

***Arctg, arcctg. Решение  
уравнений  $tg t = a, ctg t = a$***

# Упражнение:

Вычислите:

$$\operatorname{ctg}(\arccos 0) = 0$$

$$\arcsin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \arccos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

если  $|a| \leq 1$ , то

$$\arccos a = t \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \cos t = a, \\ 0 \leq t \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

$$\cos t = a$$

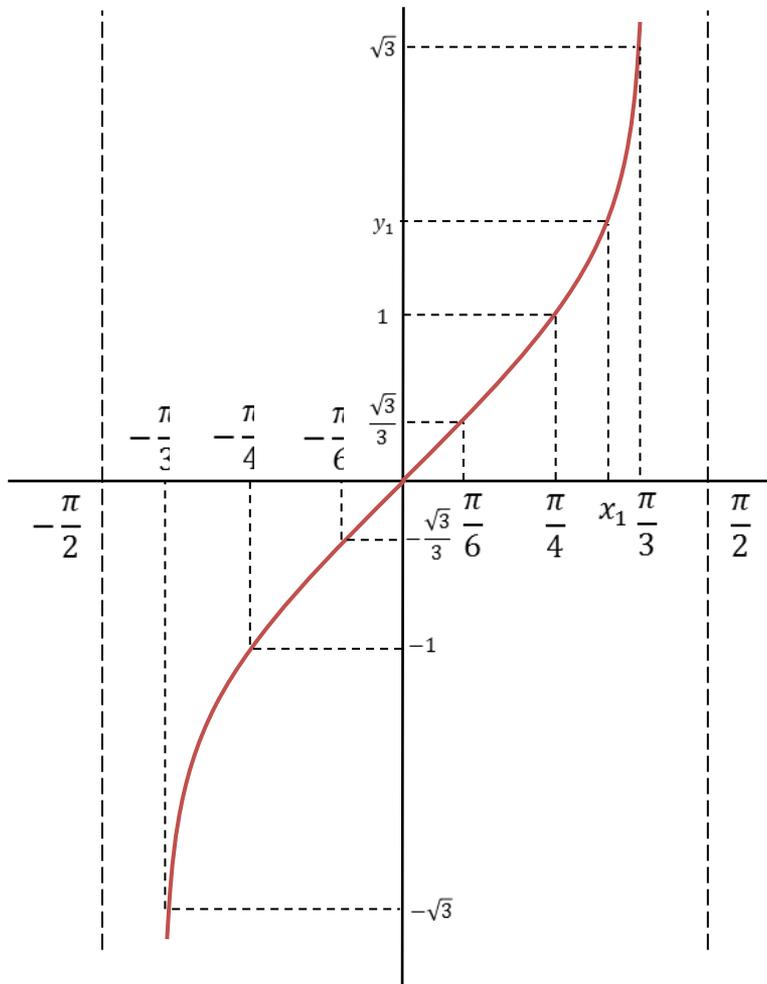
$$t = \pm \arccos a + 2\pi k, k \in Z$$

если  $|a| \leq 1$ , то

$$\arcsin a = t \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \sin t = a, \\ -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}. \end{cases}$$

$$\sin t = a$$

$$t = (-1)^k \arcsin a + \pi k, k \in Z$$



Функция непрерывна, монотонна

$$f(x) \in E(f)$$

$$x_1 = \operatorname{arctg} y_1$$

$$\operatorname{arctg} a = t \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \operatorname{tg} t = a, \\ -\frac{\pi}{2} < t < \frac{\pi}{2}. \end{cases}$$

$$\operatorname{arctg} 1 = \frac{\pi}{4} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{4} \in \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}; \frac{\pi}{2}\right); \\ \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{4} = 1. \end{cases}$$

$$\operatorname{arcctg} a = t \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \operatorname{ctg} t = a, \\ 0 < t < \pi. \end{cases}$$

$$\operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{3} = \frac{\pi}{3} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{3} \in \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}; \frac{\pi}{2}\right); \\ \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{3} = \sqrt{3}. \end{cases}$$

# Свойства:

$$\operatorname{arctg}(-a) = -\operatorname{arctg} a$$

$$\operatorname{arcctg}(-a) = \pi - \operatorname{arcctg} a$$

# Пример:

Вычислить

$$\bullet \operatorname{arctg} \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \right) + \operatorname{arcctg} \sqrt{3} + \operatorname{arcctg} 0 + \operatorname{arctg} (-2) + \operatorname{arctg} 2.$$

Решение:

$$\operatorname{arctg} \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \right) = -\frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\operatorname{arcctg} \sqrt{3} = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\operatorname{arcctg} 0 = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\operatorname{arctg} (-2) = -\operatorname{arctg} 2$$

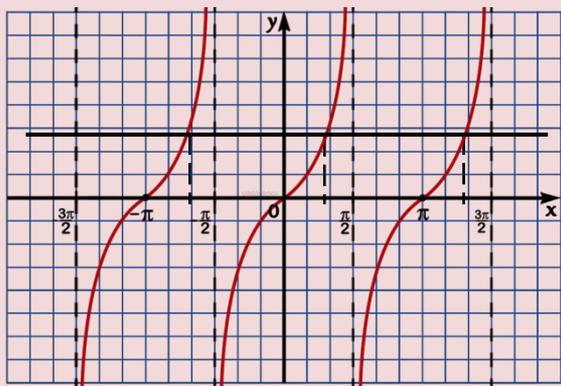
$$-\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{2} - \operatorname{arctg} 2 + \operatorname{arctg} 2 = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Ответ:  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ .

# Пример:

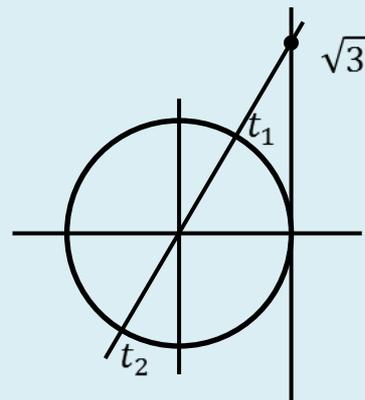
Решить уравнение  $\operatorname{tg} t = \sqrt{3}$ .

Решение:

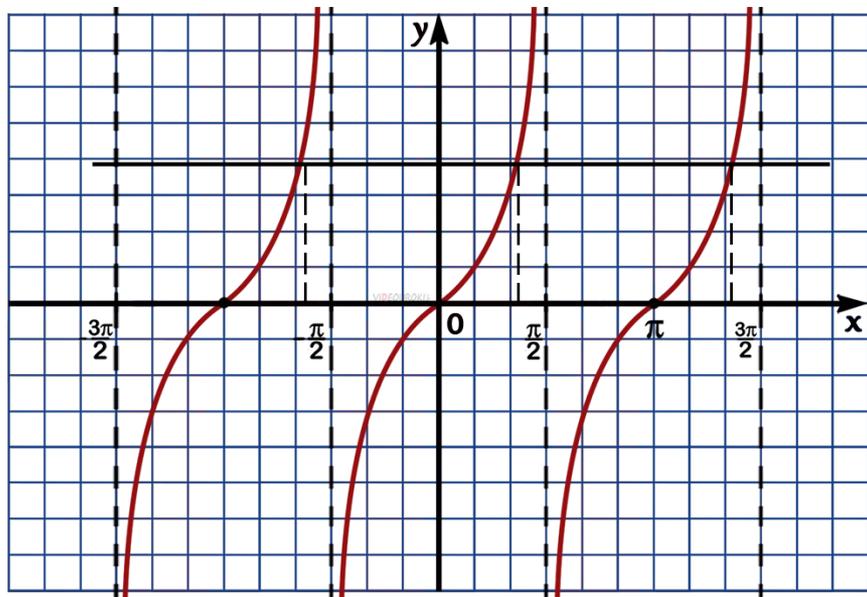


$$t = \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{3} + \pi k, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$t = \frac{\pi}{3} + \pi k, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} t_1: \frac{\pi}{3} + 2\pi k, k \in \mathbb{Z} \\ t_2: \frac{\pi}{3} + \pi + 2\pi k, k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{array} \right\} \Leftrightarrow t = \frac{\pi}{3} + \pi k, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$



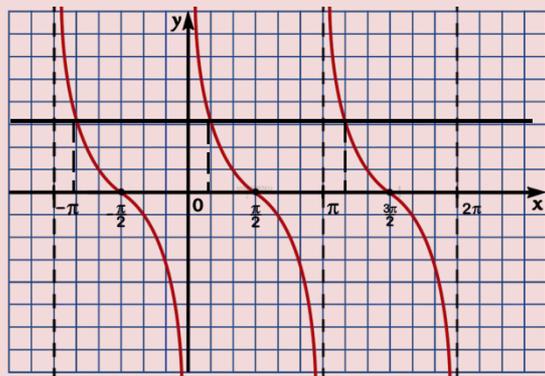
$$\operatorname{tg} t = a$$

$$t = \operatorname{arctg} a + \pi k, k \in Z$$

# Пример:

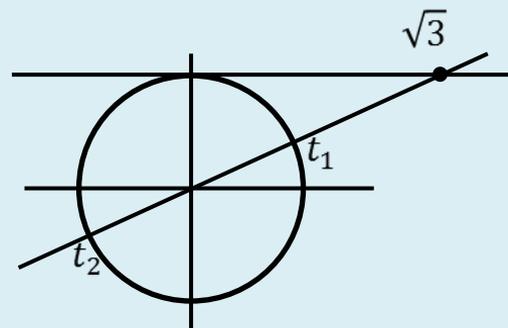
● Решить уравнение  $\operatorname{ctg} t = \sqrt{3}$ .

Решение:



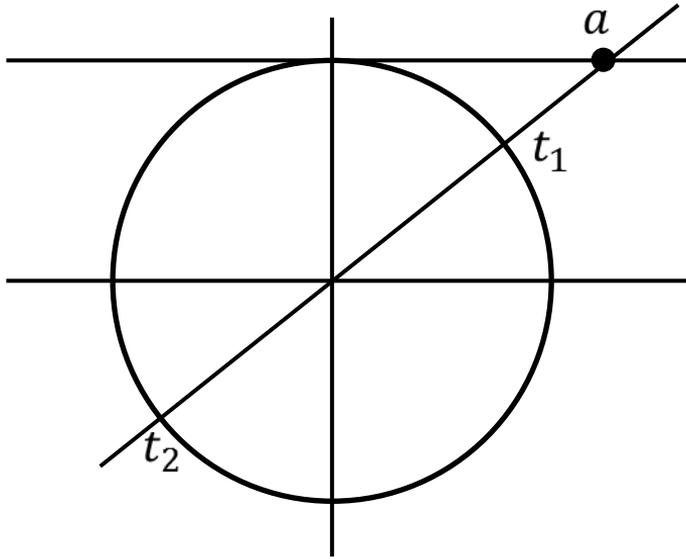
$$t = \operatorname{arccotg} \sqrt{3} + \pi k, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$t = \frac{\pi}{6} + \pi k, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} t_1: \frac{\pi}{6} + 2\pi k, k \in \mathbb{Z} \\ t_2: \frac{\pi}{6} + \pi + 2\pi k, k \in \mathbb{Z} \end{array} \right\} \Leftrightarrow t = \frac{\pi}{6} + \pi k, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\operatorname{ctg} t = a$$



$$t_1: \operatorname{arcctg} a + 2\pi k, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$t_2: \operatorname{arcctg} a + \pi + 2\pi k, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$t = \operatorname{arcctg} a + \pi k, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

# Пример:

Решить уравнение

$$tg^2 x - 6tg x + 5 = 0.$$

Решение:

$$tg x = b$$

$$b^2 - 6b + 5 = 0$$

$$b_1 = 1, b_2 = 5$$

$$tg x = 1$$

$$tg x = 5$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{4} + \pi k, k \in Z$$

$$x = \operatorname{arctg} 5 + \pi k, k \in Z$$

Ответ:  $\frac{\pi}{4} + \pi k, k \in Z, \operatorname{arctg} 5 + \pi k, k \in Z.$

# Пример:

Решить уравнение

$$ctg^2 x - 2ctg x - 3 = 0.$$

Решение:

$$ctg x = b$$

$$b^2 - 2b - 3 = 0$$

$$b_1 = -1, b_2 = 3$$

$$ctg x = -1$$

$$ctg x = 3$$

$$x = \frac{3\pi}{4} + \pi k, k \in Z$$

$$x = \operatorname{arcctg} 3 + \pi k, k \in Z$$

Ответ:  $\frac{3\pi}{4} + \pi k, k \in Z, \operatorname{arcctg} 3 + \pi k, k \in Z.$

# Пример:

$$\operatorname{ctg}(2\pi + x) = \operatorname{ctg} x$$

$$\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x\right) = -\operatorname{ctg} x$$

Решить уравнение

$$2\operatorname{ctg}(2\pi + x) - \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x\right) = \sqrt{3}.$$

Решение:

$$2\operatorname{ctg} x - (-\operatorname{ctg} x)$$

$$2\operatorname{ctg} x + \operatorname{ctg} x = \sqrt{3}$$

$$3\operatorname{ctg} x = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\operatorname{ctg} x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{3} + \pi k, k \in Z$$

$$\text{Ответ: } \frac{\pi}{3} + \pi k, k \in Z.$$