



**Тема:**

**Преобразование суммы  
тригонометрических функций в  
произведение и произведения в  
сумму.**

## Свойства четности и нечетности

$$\cos(-\alpha) = \cos \alpha$$

четная

$$\sin(-\alpha) = -\sin \alpha$$

нечетная

$$\operatorname{tg}(-\alpha) = -\operatorname{tg} \alpha$$

нечетная

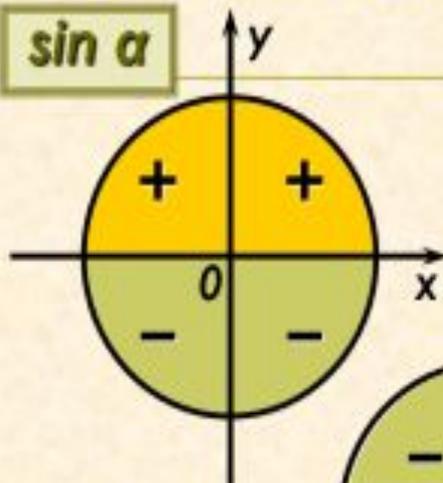
$$\operatorname{ctg}(-\alpha) = -\operatorname{ctg} \alpha$$

нечетная

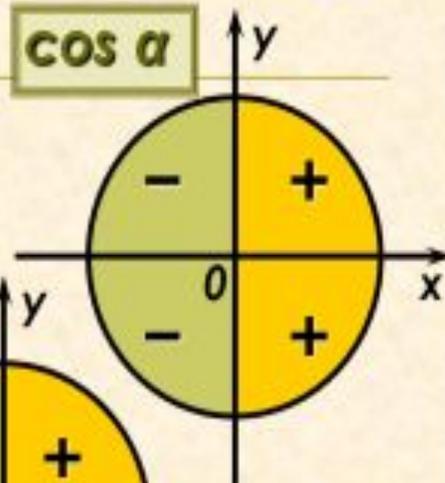


## Знаки синуса и косинуса

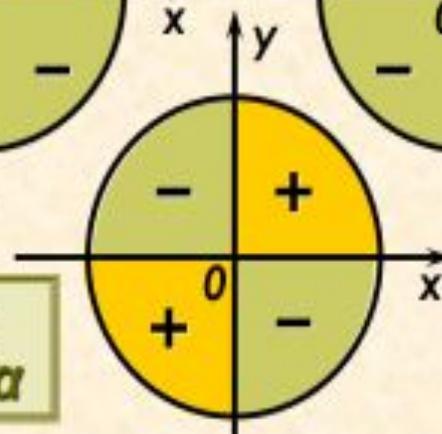
$\sin \alpha$

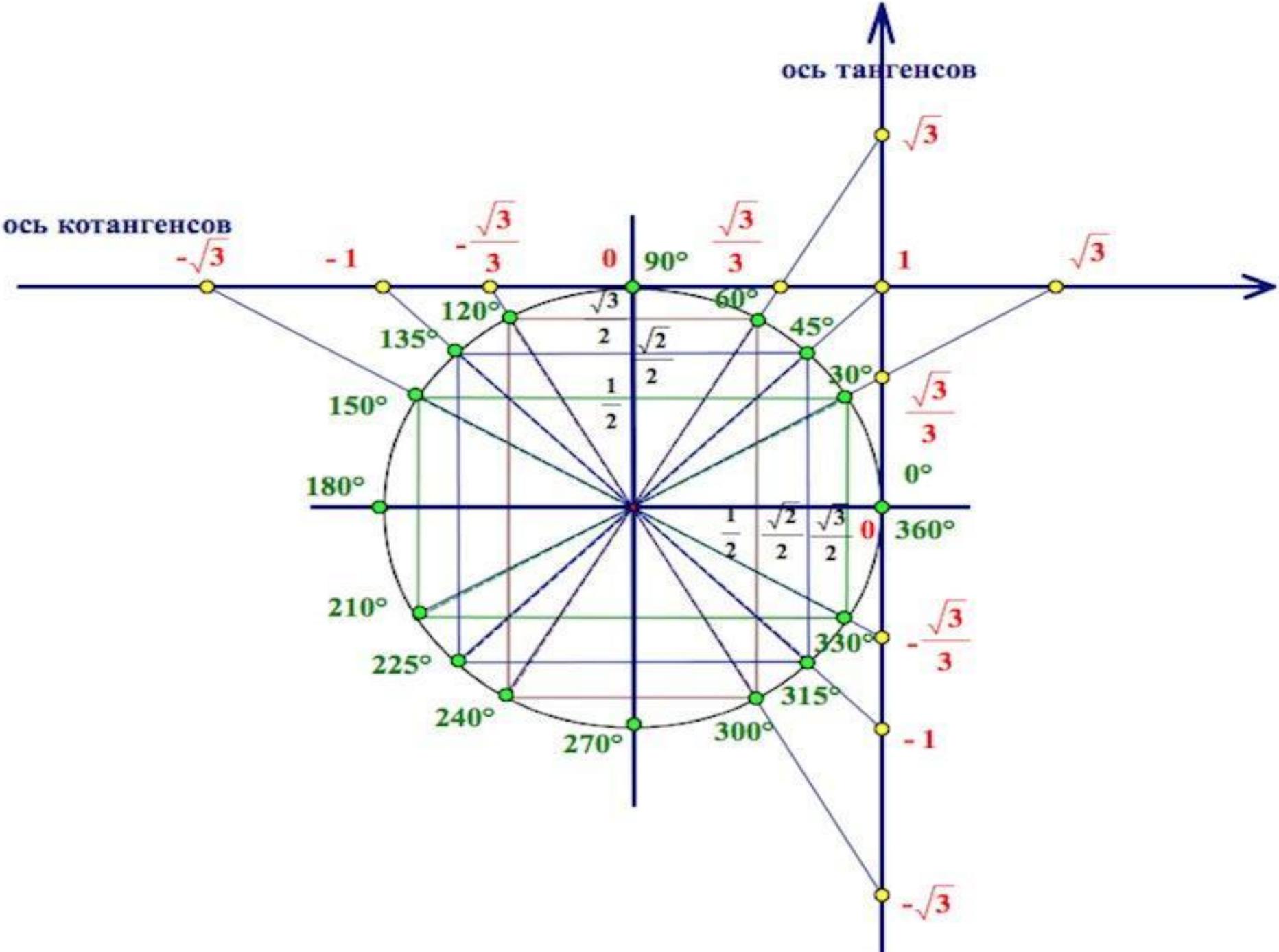


$\cos \alpha$



$\operatorname{tg} \alpha$   
 $\operatorname{ctg} \alpha$





# Формулы суммы

$$\sin(\alpha) + \sin(\beta) = 2 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}\right)$$

$$\sin(\alpha) - \sin(\beta) = 2 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos(\alpha) + \cos(\beta) = 2 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos(\alpha) - \cos(\beta) = -2 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{tg}(\alpha) + \operatorname{tg}(\beta) = \frac{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}{\cos(\alpha) \cdot \cos(\beta)} \quad \operatorname{tg}(\alpha) - \operatorname{tg}(\beta) = \frac{\sin(\alpha - \beta)}{\cos(\alpha) \cdot \cos(\beta)}$$

$$\operatorname{ctg}(\alpha) + \operatorname{ctg}(\beta) = \frac{\sin(\beta + \alpha)}{\sin(\alpha) \cdot \sin(\beta)} \quad \operatorname{ctg}(\alpha) - \operatorname{ctg}(\beta) = \frac{\sin(\beta - \alpha)}{\sin(\alpha) \cdot \sin(\beta)}$$

1. 
$$\sin 6x + \sin 4x = 2 \sin \frac{6x + 4x}{2} \cos \frac{6x - 4x}{2} = 2 \sin 5x \cos x;$$

2. 
$$\begin{aligned} \sin 43^\circ + \sin 17^\circ &= 2 \sin \frac{43^\circ + 17^\circ}{2} \cos \frac{43^\circ - 17^\circ}{2} = \\ &= 2 \sin 30^\circ \cos 13^\circ = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \cos 13^\circ = \cos 13^\circ. \end{aligned}$$

3. 
$$\begin{aligned} \sin 3x - \sin 5x &= 2 \sin \frac{3x - 5x}{2} \cos \frac{3x + 5x}{2} = \\ &= 2 \sin (-x) \cos 4x = -2 \sin x \cos 4x. \end{aligned}$$

4. 
$$\begin{aligned} \cos \frac{\pi}{8} + \cos \frac{3\pi}{8} &= 2 \cos \frac{\frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{3\pi}{8}}{2} \cos \frac{\frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{3\pi}{8}}{2} = \\ &= 2 \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \left(-\frac{\pi}{8}\right) = 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{8} = \sqrt{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{8}. \end{aligned}$$

5. 
$$\begin{aligned} \cos (2x + y) - \cos (4x - y) &= \\ &= -2 \sin \frac{(2x+y)+(4x-y)}{2} \sin \frac{(2x+y)-(4x-y)}{2} = \\ &= -2 \sin 3x \sin (-x + y) = 2 \sin 3x \sin (x - y). \end{aligned}$$

# Формулы произведения

$$\sin(\alpha) \cdot \sin(\beta) = \frac{1}{2}(\cos(\alpha - \beta) - \cos(\alpha + \beta))$$

$$\cos(\alpha) \cdot \cos(\beta) = \frac{1}{2}(\cos(\alpha - \beta) + \cos(\alpha + \beta))$$

$$\sin(\alpha) \cdot \cos(\beta) = \frac{1}{2}(\sin(\alpha - \beta) + \sin(\alpha + \beta))$$

$$\operatorname{tg}(\alpha) \cdot \operatorname{tg}(\beta) = \frac{\operatorname{tg}(\alpha) + \operatorname{tg}(\beta)}{\operatorname{ctg}(\alpha) + \operatorname{ctg}(\beta)} \quad \operatorname{ctg}(\alpha) \cdot \operatorname{ctg}(\beta) = \frac{\operatorname{ctg}(\alpha) + \operatorname{ctg}(\beta)}{\operatorname{tg}(\alpha) + \operatorname{tg}(\beta)}$$

$$\operatorname{ctg}(\alpha) \cdot \operatorname{tg}(\beta) = \frac{\operatorname{ctg}(\alpha) + \operatorname{tg}(\beta)}{\operatorname{tg}(\alpha) + \operatorname{ctg}(\beta)}$$

$$1. \quad \sin 5x \cos 3x = \frac{\sin (5x + 3x) + \sin (5x - 3x)}{2} = \frac{\sin 8x + \sin 2x}{2}.$$

$$2. \quad \sin 3x \cos 5x = \frac{\sin (3x + 5x) + \sin (3x - 5x)}{2} = \\ = \frac{\sin 8x + \sin (-2x)}{2} = \frac{\sin 8x - \sin 2x}{2}.$$

$$3. \quad \sin 27^\circ \sin 57^\circ = \frac{\cos (27^\circ - 57^\circ) - \cos (27^\circ + 57^\circ)}{2} = \\ = \frac{\cos (-30^\circ) - \cos 84^\circ}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \cos 84^\circ \right).$$

$$\sin(\alpha) \cdot \sin(\beta) = \frac{1}{2}(\cos(\alpha - \beta) - \cos(\alpha + \beta))$$

$$\cos(\alpha) \cdot \cos(\beta) = \frac{1}{2}(\cos(\alpha - \beta) + \cos(\alpha + \beta))$$

$$\sin(\alpha) \cdot \cos(\beta) = \frac{1}{2}(\sin(\alpha - \beta) + \sin(\alpha + \beta))$$