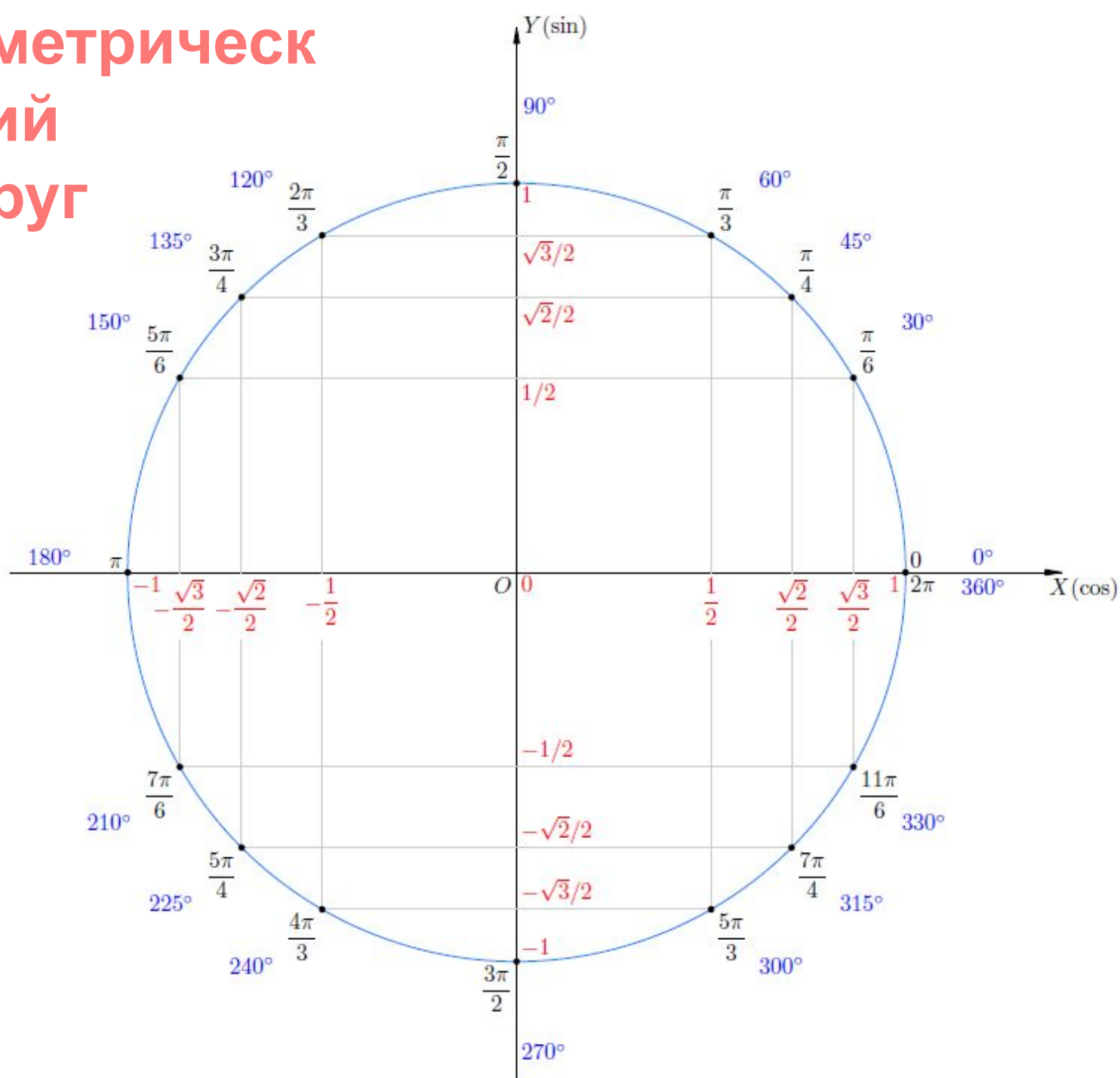


# Тригонометрия

## Лекция 2

# Тригонометрический круг



$\alpha^\circ$	$0^\circ$	$30^\circ$	$45^\circ$	$60^\circ$	$90^\circ$	$120^\circ$	$135^\circ$	$150^\circ$	$180^\circ$
$\alpha$	0	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{2\pi}{3}$	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	$\frac{5\pi}{6}$	$\pi$
$\sin \alpha$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0
$\cos \alpha$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	-1
$\operatorname{tg} \alpha$	0	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$	-	$-\sqrt{3}$	-1	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	0
$\operatorname{ctg} \alpha$	-	$\sqrt{3}$	1	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	0	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	-1	$-\sqrt{3}$	-

$\alpha^\circ$	$210^\circ$	$225^\circ$	$240^\circ$	$270^\circ$	$300^\circ$	$315^\circ$	$330^\circ$	$360^\circ$
$\alpha$	$\frac{7\pi}{6}$	$\frac{5\pi}{4}$	$\frac{4\pi}{3}$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$\frac{5\pi}{3}$	$\frac{7\pi}{4}$	$\frac{11\pi}{6}$	$2\pi$
$\sin \alpha$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	-1	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0
$\cos \alpha$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	1
$\operatorname{tg} \alpha$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$	-	$-\sqrt{3}$	-1	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	0
$\operatorname{ctg} \alpha$	$\sqrt{3}$	1	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	0	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	-1	$-\sqrt{3}$	-

# Тригонометрические формулы

**Основные тригонометрические тождества:**

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1;$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}; \quad \operatorname{ctg} \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha};$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha \operatorname{ctg} \alpha = 1;$$

$$\operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha + 1 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha}; \quad \operatorname{ctg}^2 \alpha + 1 = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha}.$$

# Тригонометрические формулы

## Формулы сложения

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta;$$

$$\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta;$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta;$$

$$\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta;$$

$$\operatorname{tg}(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\operatorname{tg} \alpha + \operatorname{tg} \beta}{1 - \operatorname{tg} \alpha \operatorname{tg} \beta};$$

$$\operatorname{tg}(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{\operatorname{tg} \alpha - \operatorname{tg} \beta}{1 + \operatorname{tg} \alpha \operatorname{tg} \beta};$$

$$\operatorname{ctg}(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\operatorname{ctg} \alpha \operatorname{ctg} \beta - 1}{\operatorname{ctg} \alpha + \operatorname{ctg} \beta};$$

$$\operatorname{ctg}(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{\operatorname{ctg} \alpha \operatorname{ctg} \beta + 1}{\operatorname{ctg} \beta - \operatorname{ctg} \alpha}.$$

# Суммы и произведения тригонометрических функций

$$\sin \alpha + \sin \beta = 2 \sin \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2},$$

$$\sin \alpha - \sin \beta = 2 \sin \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2},$$

$$\cos \alpha + \cos \beta = 2 \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2},$$

$$\cos \alpha - \cos \beta = 2 \sin \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \sin \frac{\beta - \alpha}{2};$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha + \operatorname{tg} \beta = \frac{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}{\cos \alpha \cos \beta};$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha - \operatorname{tg} \beta = \frac{\sin(\alpha - \beta)}{\cos \alpha \cos \beta};$$

$$\operatorname{ctg} \alpha + \operatorname{ctg} \beta = \frac{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}{\sin \alpha \sin \beta};$$

$$\operatorname{ctg} \alpha - \operatorname{ctg} \beta = \frac{\sin(\beta - \alpha)}{\sin \alpha \sin \beta};$$

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

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

## Формулы двойного угла

$$\sin 2\alpha = 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha;$$

$$\cos 2\alpha = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha;$$

$$\cos 2\alpha = 2 \cos^2 \alpha - 1;$$

$$\cos 2\alpha = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \alpha;$$

$$\operatorname{tg} 2\alpha = \frac{2 \operatorname{tg} \alpha}{1 - \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha};$$

$$\operatorname{ctg} 2\alpha = \frac{\operatorname{ctg}^2 \alpha - 1}{2 \operatorname{ctg} \alpha}.$$

## Формулы тройного угла

$$\sin 3\alpha = 3 \sin \alpha - 4 \sin^3 \alpha;$$

$$\cos 3\alpha = 4 \cos^3 \alpha - 3 \cos \alpha;$$

$$\operatorname{tg} 3\alpha = \frac{3 \operatorname{tg} \alpha - \operatorname{tg}^3 \alpha}{1 - 3 \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha}.$$

## Формулы понижения степени

$$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1 + \cos 2\alpha}{2};$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1 - \cos 2\alpha}{2}.$$

# Формулы половинного аргумента

$$\sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{2}$$

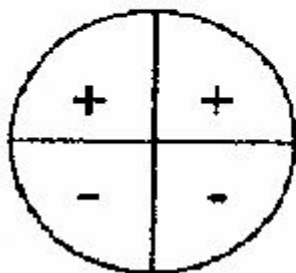
$$\cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{2}$$

$$\operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha}$$

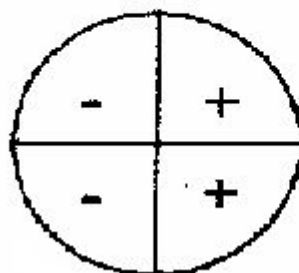
$$\operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha}$$

Знаки тригонометрических функций по четвертям

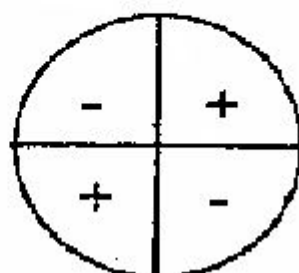
*sin*α



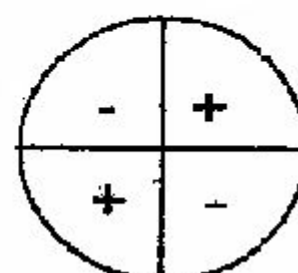
*cos*α



*tg*α



*ctg*α





# Формулы приведения

	$-\alpha$	$90^\circ - \alpha$	$90^\circ + \alpha$	$180^\circ - \alpha$	$180^\circ + \alpha$	$270^\circ - \alpha$	$270^\circ + \alpha$	$360^\circ - \alpha$	$360^\circ + \alpha$
$\alpha$	$-\alpha$	$\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha$	$\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha$	$\pi - \alpha$	$\pi + \alpha$	$\frac{3\pi}{2} - \alpha$	$\frac{3\pi}{2} + \alpha$	$2\pi - \alpha$	$2\pi + \alpha$
sin	$-\sin \alpha$	$\cos \alpha$	$\cos \alpha$	$\sin \alpha$	$-\sin \alpha$	$-\cos \alpha$	$-\cos \alpha$	$-\sin \alpha$	$\sin \alpha$
cos	$\cos \alpha$	$\sin \alpha$	$-\sin \alpha$	$-\cos \alpha$	$-\cos \alpha$	$-\sin \alpha$	$\sin \alpha$	$\cos \alpha$	$\cos \alpha$
tg	$-\operatorname{tg} \alpha$	$\operatorname{ctg} \alpha$	$-\operatorname{ctg} \alpha$	$-\operatorname{tg} \alpha$	$\operatorname{tg} \alpha$	$\operatorname{ctg} \alpha$	$-\operatorname{ctg} \alpha$	$-\operatorname{tg} \alpha$	$\operatorname{tg} \alpha$
ctg	$-\operatorname{ctg} \alpha$	$\operatorname{tg} \alpha$	$-\operatorname{tg} \alpha$	$-\operatorname{ctg} \alpha$	$\operatorname{ctg} \alpha$	$\operatorname{tg} \alpha$	$-\operatorname{tg} \alpha$	$-\operatorname{ctg} \alpha$	$\operatorname{ctg} \alpha$