

## Formule Goniometriche:

## **Formule di ADDIZIONE E SOTTRAZIONE:**

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(\alpha \pm \beta) &= \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta \mp \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta \\ \sin(\alpha \pm \beta) &= \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta \pm \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \beta \\ \tan(\alpha \pm \beta) &= \frac{\tan \alpha \pm \tan \beta}{1 \mp \tan \alpha \cdot \tan \beta} \end{aligned}$$

dim. appunti sul sito del prof.cantone

$$\text{Dim: } \operatorname{tg}(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\operatorname{sen}(\alpha + \beta)}{\cos(\alpha + \beta)} = \frac{\operatorname{sen}\alpha \cdot \cos\beta + \cos\alpha \cdot \operatorname{sen}\beta}{\cos\alpha \cdot \cos\beta - \operatorname{sen}\alpha \cdot \operatorname{sen}\beta} = \frac{\frac{\operatorname{sen}\alpha \cdot \cos\beta + \cos\alpha \cdot \operatorname{sen}\beta}{\cos\alpha \cdot \cos\beta}}{\frac{\cos\alpha \cdot \cos\beta - \operatorname{sen}\alpha \cdot \operatorname{sen}\beta}{\cos\alpha \cdot \cos\beta}} = \frac{\operatorname{sen}\alpha \cdot \cos\beta + \cos\alpha \cdot \operatorname{sen}\beta}{\cos\alpha \cdot \cos\beta - \operatorname{sen}\alpha \cdot \operatorname{sen}\beta} = \frac{\operatorname{tg}\alpha + \operatorname{tg}\beta}{1 - \operatorname{tg}\alpha \cdot \operatorname{tg}\beta}$$

### **Formule di DUPLICAZIONE:**

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{sen} 2\alpha &= 2 \operatorname{sen} \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha \\ \cos 2\alpha &= \cos^2 \alpha - \operatorname{sen}^2 \alpha \\ \operatorname{tg} 2\alpha &= \frac{2 \operatorname{tg} \alpha}{1 - \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Dim.: } \sin 2\alpha = \sin(\alpha + \alpha) = \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha + \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \alpha = 2 \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha$$

$$\text{Dim.: } \cos 2\alpha = \cos(\alpha + \alpha) = \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha - \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \alpha = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$\text{Dim.: } \operatorname{tg} 2\alpha = \operatorname{tg}(\alpha + \alpha) = \frac{\operatorname{tg} \alpha + \operatorname{tg} \alpha}{1 - \operatorname{tg} \alpha \cdot \operatorname{tg} \alpha} = \frac{2 \operatorname{tg} \alpha}{1 - \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha}$$

### **Formule PARAMETRICHE:**

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

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

$$\text{Dim.: } \cos 2\beta = \frac{\cos^2 \beta - \sin^2 \beta}{1} = \frac{\cos^2 \beta - \sin^2 \beta}{\cos^2 \beta + \sin^2 \beta} = \frac{\frac{\cos^2 \beta - \sin^2 \beta}{\cos^2 \beta}}{\frac{\cos^2 \beta + \sin^2 \beta}{\cos^2 \beta}} = \frac{1 - \tan^2 \beta}{1 + \tan^2 \beta} \Rightarrow^* \cos \alpha = \frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}}$$

## **Formule di BISEZIONE:**

$$\boxed{\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{2}}}$$

$$\text{Dim.: } \cos 2\beta = \cos^2 \beta - \sin^2 \beta = 1 - \sin^2 \beta - \sin^2 \beta = 1 - 2\sin^2 \beta \Rightarrow^* \cos \alpha = 1 - 2\sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}$$

da cui  $\sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{2}$  e quindi  $\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{2}}$

$$\cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{2}}$$

$$\text{Dim.: } \cos 2\beta = \cos^2 \beta - \sin^2 \beta = \cos^2 \beta - (1 - \cos^2 \beta) = 2\cos^2 \beta - 1 \Rightarrow^* \cos \alpha = 2\cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} - 1$$

da cui  $\cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{2}$  e quindi  $\cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{2}}$

$$\text{Dim.: } \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{\operatorname{sen} \frac{\alpha}{2}}{\operatorname{cos} \frac{\alpha}{2}} \dots$$

$$\text{Dim.: } \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{\operatorname{sen} \frac{\alpha}{2}}{\operatorname{cos} \frac{\alpha}{2}} = \frac{\operatorname{sen} \frac{\alpha}{2} \cdot \operatorname{cos} \frac{\alpha}{2}}{\operatorname{cos}^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} = \frac{2 \operatorname{sen} \frac{\alpha}{2} \operatorname{cos} \frac{\alpha}{2}}{2 \operatorname{cos}^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} = \frac{\operatorname{sen} \alpha}{\cancel{1 + \operatorname{cos} \alpha}} = \frac{\operatorname{sen} \alpha}{\cancel{1 + \operatorname{cos} \alpha}}$$

$$\boxed{tg \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 - cos \alpha}{sen \alpha}}$$

\* Sostituisco a  $2\beta$  con  $\alpha$  e quindi  $\beta$  con  $\frac{\alpha}{2}$