

# Tabelle riassuntive delle FORMULE GONIOMETRICHE

x misura in radiani	x misura in gradi	sin(x)	cos(x)	tg(x)	ctg(x)
0	0°	0	1	0	non esiste
$\pi/12$	15°	$\frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{4}$	$2-\sqrt{3}$	$2+\sqrt{3}$
$\pi/8$	22°30'	$\frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\sqrt{2}-1$	$\sqrt{2}+1$
$\pi/6$	30°	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	$\sqrt{3}$
$\pi/4$	45°	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	1	1
$\pi/3$	60°	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\sqrt{3}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
$3/8\pi$	67°30'	$\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\sqrt{2}+1$	$\sqrt{2}-1$
$5/12\pi$	75°	$\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4}$	$2+\sqrt{3}$	$2-\sqrt{3}$
$\pi/2$	90°	1	0	non esiste	0

ARCHI ASSOCIATI				
misura dell'arco	sin( )	cos()	tg()	ctg()
x	sinx	cosx	tgx	ctgx
$\pi-x$	sinx	-cosx	-tqx	-ctgx
$\pi+x$	-sinx	-cosx	tgx	ctgx
$-x$	-sinx	cosx	-tqx	-ctgx
$2\pi-x$	-sinx	cosx	-tqx	-ctgx
$\pi/2-x$	cosx	sinx	ctgx	tgx
$\pi/2+x$	cosx	-sinx	-ctgx	-tqx
$3/2\pi+x$	-cosx	sinx	-ctgx	-tqx
$3/2\pi-x$	-cosx	-sinx	ctgx	tgx

**ADDITIONE E SOTTRAZIONE**

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(\alpha + \beta) &= \sin(\alpha)\cos(\beta) + \cos(\alpha)\sin(\beta) \\ \sin(\alpha - \beta) &= \sin(\alpha)\cos(\beta) - \cos(\alpha)\sin(\beta) \\ \cos(\alpha + \beta) &= \cos(\alpha)\cos(\beta) - \sin(\alpha)\sin(\beta) \\ \cos(\alpha - \beta) &= \cos(\alpha)\cos(\beta) + \sin(\alpha)\sin(\beta) \\ \operatorname{tg}(\alpha + \beta) &= \frac{\operatorname{tg}(\alpha) + \operatorname{tg}(\beta)}{1 - \operatorname{tg}(\alpha)\operatorname{tg}(\beta)} \\ \operatorname{tg}(\alpha - \beta) &= \frac{\operatorname{tg}(\alpha) - \operatorname{tg}(\beta)}{1 + \operatorname{tg}(\alpha)\operatorname{tg}(\beta)} \\ \operatorname{ctg}(\alpha + \beta) &= \frac{\operatorname{ctg}(\alpha)\operatorname{ctg}(\beta) - 1}{\operatorname{ctg}(\alpha) + \operatorname{ctg}(\beta)} \\ \operatorname{ctg}(\alpha - \beta) &= \frac{\operatorname{ctg}(\alpha)\operatorname{ctg}(\beta) + 1}{\operatorname{ctg}(\alpha) - \operatorname{ctg}(\beta)} \end{aligned}$$

**DUPPLICAZIONE**

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(2\alpha) &= 2\sin(\alpha)\cos(\alpha) \\ \cos(2\alpha) &= \cos^2(\alpha) - \sin^2(\alpha) \\ \operatorname{tg}(2\alpha) &= \frac{2\operatorname{tg}(\alpha)}{1 - \operatorname{tg}^2(\alpha)} \\ \operatorname{ctg}(2\alpha) &= \frac{\operatorname{ctg}^2(\alpha) - 1}{2\operatorname{ctg}(\alpha)} \end{aligned}$$

**BISEZIONE**

$$\begin{aligned} \sin\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) &= \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos(\alpha)}{2}} \quad \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{1 + \cos(\alpha)} & (\alpha \neq \pi + 2k\pi) \\ \frac{1 - \cos(\alpha)}{\sin(\alpha)} & (\alpha \neq k\pi) \end{cases} \\ \cos\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) &= \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos(\alpha)}{2}} \quad \operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) = \begin{cases} \frac{1 + \cos(\alpha)}{\sin(\alpha)} & (\alpha \neq k\pi) \\ \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{1 - \cos(\alpha)} & (\alpha \neq \pi + 2k\pi) \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

**Parametriche**

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(\alpha) &= \frac{2t}{1+t^2} \quad t = \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) \\ \cos(\alpha) &= \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2} \\ \operatorname{tg}(\alpha) &= \frac{2t}{1-t^2} \\ \operatorname{ctg}(\alpha) &= \frac{1-t^2}{2t} \end{aligned}$$

**Prostaferesi**

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(\alpha) + \sin(\beta) &= 2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) \\ \sin(\alpha) - \sin(\beta) &= 2\cos\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) \\ \cos(\alpha) + \cos(\beta) &= 2\cos\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) \\ \cos(\alpha) - \cos(\beta) &= -2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

**Werner**

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(\alpha)\sin(\beta) &= \frac{1}{2}[\cos(\alpha - \beta) - \cos(\alpha + \beta)] \\ \cos(\alpha)\sin(\beta) &= \frac{1}{2}[\sin(\alpha + \beta) - \sin(\alpha - \beta)] \\ \cos(\alpha)\cos(\beta) &= \frac{1}{2}[\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta)] \end{aligned}$$

<b>Relazioni fondamentali</b>	$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$	$\operatorname{tg}x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \quad \forall x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi$
	$\operatorname{ctgx} = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \quad \forall x \neq k\pi$	$\operatorname{ctgx} = \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg}x} \quad \forall x \neq k\frac{\pi}{2}$