

Trigonometrija

Osnovne trigonometrijske identičnosti

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

$$\operatorname{ctg} x = \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} x}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{\operatorname{tg} x}{\pm \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 x}}$$

$$\operatorname{ctg} x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$$

$$\cos x = \frac{1}{\pm \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 x}}$$

Svođenje na trigonometrijske funkcije oštrog ugla

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \pm x\right) = \cos x$$

$$\sin(\pi \pm x) = \mp \sin x$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} \pm x\right) = -\cos x$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \pm x\right) = \mp \sin x$$

$$\cos(\pi \pm x) = -\cos x$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} \pm x\right) = \pm \sin x$$

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

$$\operatorname{tg}(\pi \pm x) = \pm \operatorname{tg} x$$

$$\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} \pm x\right) = \mp \operatorname{ctg} x$$

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

$$\operatorname{ctg}(\pi \pm x) = \pm \operatorname{ctg} x$$

$$\operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} \pm x\right) = \mp \operatorname{tg} x$$

$$\sin(2\pi \pm x) = \pm \sin x$$

$$\sin(2k\pi + x) = \sin x$$

$$\sin(-x) = -\sin x$$

$$\cos(2\pi \pm x) = \cos x$$

$$\cos(2k\pi + x) = \cos x$$

$$\cos(-x) = \cos x$$

$$\operatorname{tg}(2\pi \pm x) = \pm \operatorname{tg} x$$

$$\operatorname{tg}(k\pi + x) = \operatorname{tg} x$$

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

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

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

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

gde je $k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$

Trigonometrijske funkcije zbira i razlike uglova

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(x \pm y) &= \sin x \cos y \pm \sin y \cos x & \operatorname{tg}(x \pm y) &= \frac{\operatorname{tg} x \pm \operatorname{tg} y}{1 \mp \operatorname{tg} x \operatorname{tg} y} \\ \cos(x \pm y) &= \cos x \cos y \mp \sin x \sin y & \operatorname{ctg}(x \pm y) &= \frac{\operatorname{ctg} x \operatorname{ctg} y \mp 1}{\operatorname{ctg} x \pm \operatorname{ctg} y}\end{aligned}$$

Trigonometrijske funkcije dvostrukog ugla

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

Trigonometrijske funkcije polovine ugla

$$\begin{aligned}\sin \frac{x}{2} &= \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos x}{2}} & \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{2} &= \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x}} \\ \cos \frac{x}{2} &= \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos x}{2}} & \operatorname{ctg} \frac{x}{2} &= \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos x}{1 - \cos x}}\end{aligned}$$

Transformacija zbira i razlike trigonometrijskih funkcija u proizvod i obrnuto

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

Sinusna teorema: Stranice trougla proporcionalne su sinusima naspramnih uglova, a koeficijent proporcionalnosti je prečnik opisanog kruga oko tog trougla tj.

$$\frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{b}{\sin \beta} = \frac{c}{\sin \gamma} = 2R.$$

Kosinusna teorema: Kvadrat jedne stranice trougla jednak je zbiru kvadrata ostale dve stranice umanjenog za dvostruki proizvod ovih stranica i kosinusa ugla koji one obrazuju, tj.

$$\begin{aligned}a^2 &= b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \alpha; \\ b^2 &= a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos \beta; \\ c^2 &= a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \gamma.\end{aligned}$$