

# Синус, косинус и тангенс углов $\alpha$ и $-\alpha$

1. Посмотреть видеурок

<https://youtu.be/r4DJ2htOoFE>

2. Списать

$\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha$ $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) = \cos \alpha$ $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) = -\sin \alpha$ $\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) = -\operatorname{ctg} \alpha$ $\operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) = -\operatorname{tg} \alpha$	$\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha$ $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \cos \alpha$ $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \sin \alpha$ $\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \operatorname{ctg} \alpha$ $\operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \operatorname{tg} \alpha$	$\frac{3}{2}\pi + \alpha$ $\sin\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi + \alpha\right) = -\cos \alpha$ $\cos\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi + \alpha\right) = \sin \alpha$ $\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi + \alpha\right) = -\operatorname{ctg} \alpha$ $\operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi + \alpha\right) = -\operatorname{tg} \alpha$	$\frac{3}{2}\pi - \alpha$ $\sin\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi - \alpha\right) = -\cos \alpha$ $\cos\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi - \alpha\right) = -\sin \alpha$ $\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi - \alpha\right) = \operatorname{ctg} \alpha$ $\operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi - \alpha\right) = \operatorname{tg} \alpha$
$\pi + \alpha$ $\sin(\pi + \alpha) = -\sin \alpha$ $\cos(\pi + \alpha) = -\cos \alpha$ $\operatorname{tg}(\pi + \alpha) = \operatorname{tg} \alpha$ $\operatorname{ctg}(\pi + \alpha) = \operatorname{ctg} \alpha$	$\pi - \alpha$ $\sin(\pi - \alpha) = \sin \alpha$ $\cos(\pi - \alpha) = -\cos \alpha$ $\operatorname{tg}(\pi - \alpha) = -\operatorname{tg} \alpha$ $\operatorname{ctg}(\pi - \alpha) = -\operatorname{ctg} \alpha$	$2\pi + \alpha$ $\sin(2\pi + \alpha) = \sin \alpha$ $\cos(2\pi + \alpha) = \cos \alpha$ $\operatorname{tg}(2\pi + \alpha) = \operatorname{tg} \alpha$ $\operatorname{ctg}(2\pi + \alpha) = \operatorname{ctg} \alpha$	$2\pi - \alpha$ $\sin(2\pi - \alpha) = -\sin \alpha$ $\cos(2\pi - \alpha) = \cos \alpha$ $\operatorname{tg}(2\pi - \alpha) = -\operatorname{tg} \alpha$ $\operatorname{ctg}(2\pi - \alpha) = -\operatorname{ctg} \alpha$

3. Решить 475-476

### Упражнения

**475** Вычислить:

$$1) \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \operatorname{tg}\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right); \quad 2) \frac{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}{1 + \operatorname{ctg}^2\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)};$$

$$3) 2 \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \operatorname{tg}\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \sin^2\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right);$$

$$4) \cos(-\pi) + \operatorname{ctg}\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \sin\left(-\frac{3}{2}\pi\right) + \operatorname{ctg}\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right);$$

$$5) \frac{3 - \sin^2\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) - \cos^2\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right)}{2 \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)};$$

$$6) 2 \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 3 + 7,5 \operatorname{tg}(-\pi) + \frac{1}{8} \cos \frac{3}{2} \pi.$$

**476** Упростить выражение:

$$1) \operatorname{tg}(-\alpha) \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha; \quad 2) \cos \alpha - \operatorname{ctg} \alpha (-\sin \alpha);$$

$$3) \frac{\cos(-\alpha) + \sin(-\alpha)}{\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha};$$

$$4) \operatorname{tg}(-\alpha) \operatorname{ctg}(-\alpha) + \cos^2(-\alpha) + \sin^2 \alpha.$$

**477** Вычислить:

$$1) \frac{2 - \sin^2\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \cos^2\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right)}{2 \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)};$$

$$2) \sqrt{3} \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) - 2 \operatorname{ctg}\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) + 4 \cos\left(-\frac{3}{2}\pi\right).$$

**478** Упростить выражение:

$$1) \frac{\sin^3(-\alpha) + \cos^3(-\alpha)}{1 - \sin(-\alpha) \cos(-\alpha)}; \quad 2) \frac{1 - (\sin \alpha + \cos(-\alpha))^2}{-\sin(-\alpha)}.$$

**479** Доказать тождество:

$$1) \cos \alpha \sin(6\pi - \alpha) \cdot (1 + \operatorname{ctg}^2(-\alpha)) = \operatorname{ctg}(-\alpha);$$

$$2) \frac{1 - \sin^2(-\alpha)}{\cos(4\pi - \alpha)} \cdot \frac{\sin(\alpha - 2\pi)}{1 - \cos^2(-\alpha)} = \operatorname{ctg} \alpha.$$

**480** Решить уравнение:

$$1) \sin(-x) = 1; \quad 2) \cos(-2x) = 0;$$

$$3) \cos(-2x) = 1; \quad 4) \sin(-2x) = 0;$$

$$5) \cos^2(-x) + \sin(-x) = 2 - \sin^2 x;$$

$$6) 1 - \sin^2(-x) + \cos(4\pi - x) = \cos(x - 2\pi).$$