

Formule Goniometriche

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

$$\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

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

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

$$\tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \cdot \tan \beta}$$

$$\tan(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha - \tan \beta}{1 + \tan \alpha \cdot \tan \beta}$$

$$\sin 2\alpha = 2 \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\sin p + \sin q = 2 \sin \frac{p+q}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{p-q}{2}$$

$$\cos p + \cos q = 2 \cos \frac{p+q}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{p-q}{2}$$

$$\tan \alpha \pm \tan \beta = \frac{\sin (\alpha \pm \beta)}{\cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta}$$

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

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha}$$

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

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

$$\cot(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\cot \alpha \cdot \cot \beta - 1}{\cot \alpha + \cot \beta}$$

$$\cot(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{\cot \alpha \cdot \cot \beta + 1}{\cot \beta - \cot \alpha}$$

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

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

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

$$\cot 2\alpha = \frac{\cot^2 \alpha - 1}{2 \cot \alpha}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\sin p - \sin q = 2 \cos \frac{p+q}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{p-q}{2}$$

$$\cos p - \cos q = -2 \sin \frac{p+q}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{p-q}{2}$$

$$\cot \alpha \pm \cot \beta = \frac{\sin (\beta \pm \alpha)}{\sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta}$$