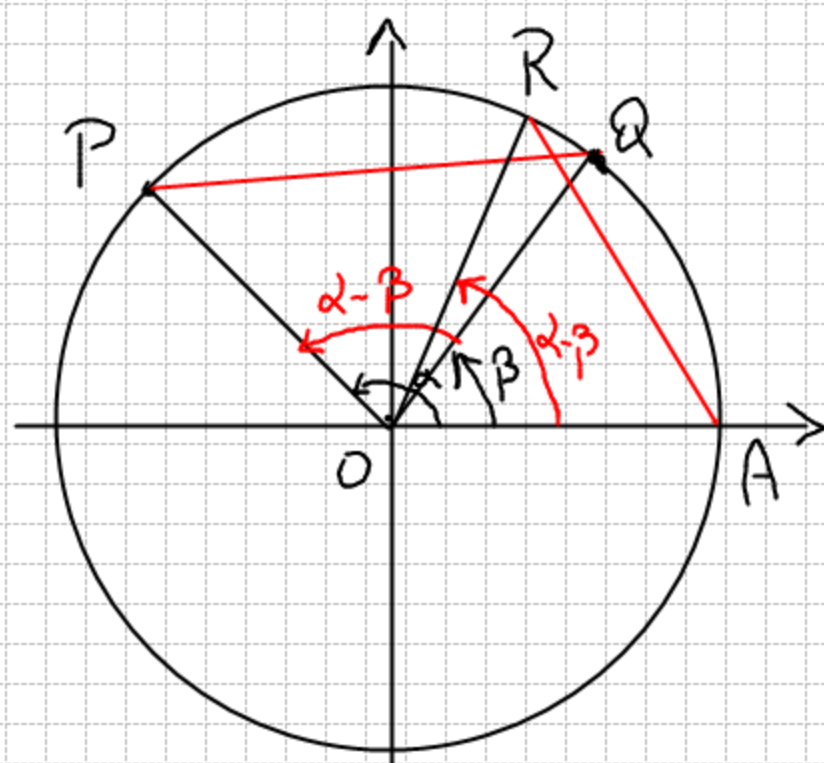


FORMULE DI ADDIZIONE E SOTTRAZIONE



$$P(\cos \alpha; \sin \alpha)$$

$$Q(\cos \beta; \sin \beta)$$

$$R(\cos(\alpha - \beta); \sin(\alpha - \beta))$$

$$A(1; 0)$$

$$\triangle OAR \cong \triangle QOP$$

Per costruzione $\overline{QP} = \overline{AR}$ quindi:

$$\sqrt{(\cos \alpha - \cos \beta)^2 + (\sin \alpha - \sin \beta)^2} = \sqrt{(\cos(\alpha - \beta) - 1)^2 + \sin^2(\alpha - \beta)}$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \beta - 2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \beta - 2 \sin \alpha \sin \beta = \cos^2(\alpha - \beta) + 1 - 2 \cos(\alpha - \beta) + \sin^2(\alpha - \beta)$$

$$1 + 1 - 2(\cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta) = 1 + 1 - 2 \cos(\alpha - \beta)$$

$$2 - 2(\cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta) = 2 - 2 \cos(\alpha - \beta)$$

$$\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta \quad (*) (1)$$

||

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

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

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta \quad (*) (2)$$

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{2} - (\alpha + \beta)\right] =$$

$$= \cos\left[\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) - \beta\right] = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) \cos \beta + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) \sin \beta =$$

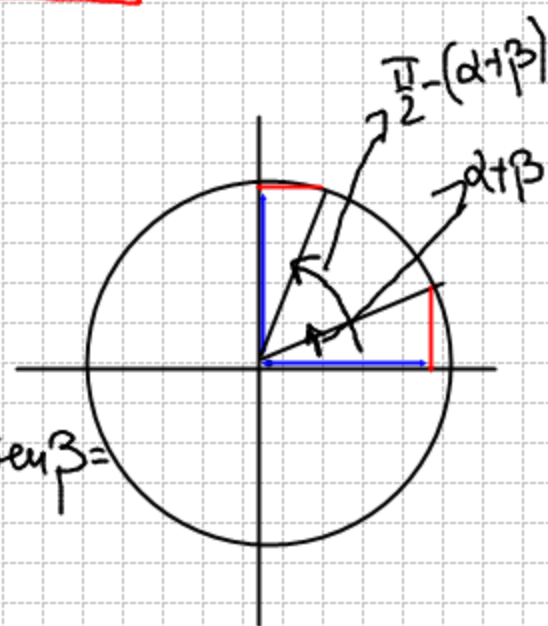
$$= \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta \quad (*) (3)$$

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

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

$$\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta \quad (*) (4)$$



$$\operatorname{Tg}(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\operatorname{sen}(\alpha + \beta)}{\operatorname{cos}(\alpha + \beta)} = \frac{\operatorname{sen}\alpha \operatorname{cos}\beta + \operatorname{cos}\alpha \operatorname{sen}\beta}{\operatorname{cos}\alpha \operatorname{cos}\beta - \operatorname{sen}\alpha \operatorname{sen}\beta} = (c)$$

dividiamo numeratore e denominatore per $\operatorname{cos}\alpha \operatorname{cos}\beta \neq 0$;
 allora supponiamo $\operatorname{cos}\alpha \neq 0 \Rightarrow \alpha \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$ e $\operatorname{cos}\beta \neq 0 \Rightarrow$

$$\beta \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + h\pi \quad \text{con } h \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$(c) = \frac{\frac{\operatorname{sen}\alpha \operatorname{cos}\beta}{\operatorname{cos}\alpha \operatorname{cos}\beta} + \frac{\operatorname{cos}\alpha \operatorname{sen}\beta}{\operatorname{cos}\alpha \operatorname{cos}\beta}}{\frac{\operatorname{cos}\alpha \operatorname{cos}\beta}{\operatorname{cos}\alpha \operatorname{cos}\beta} - \frac{\operatorname{sen}\alpha \operatorname{sen}\beta}{\operatorname{cos}\alpha \operatorname{cos}\beta}} = \frac{\operatorname{Tg}\alpha + \operatorname{Tg}\beta}{1 - \operatorname{Tg}\alpha \operatorname{Tg}\beta}$$

$$\operatorname{Tg}(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\operatorname{Tg}\alpha + \operatorname{Tg}\beta}{1 - \operatorname{Tg}\alpha \operatorname{Tg}\beta} \quad (*) \quad (5)$$

$$\operatorname{Tg}(\alpha - \beta) = \operatorname{Tg}(\alpha + (-\beta)) = \frac{\operatorname{Tg}\alpha + \operatorname{Tg}(-\beta)}{1 - \operatorname{Tg}\alpha \operatorname{Tg}(-\beta)} = \frac{\operatorname{Tg}\alpha - \operatorname{Tg}\beta}{1 + \operatorname{Tg}\alpha \operatorname{Tg}\beta}$$

$$\operatorname{Tg}(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{\operatorname{Tg}\alpha - \operatorname{Tg}\beta}{1 + \operatorname{Tg}\alpha \operatorname{Tg}\beta} \quad (*) \quad (6)$$

$$\operatorname{ctg}(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\cos(\alpha + \beta)}{\operatorname{sen}(\alpha + \beta)} = \frac{\cos \alpha \cos \beta - \operatorname{sen} \alpha \operatorname{sen} \beta}{\operatorname{sen} \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \operatorname{sen} \beta} = (*)$$

Dividiamo numeratore e denominatore per $\operatorname{sen} \alpha \operatorname{sen} \beta \neq 0$, allora
 $\operatorname{sen} \alpha \neq 0 \Rightarrow \alpha \neq k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$ e $\operatorname{sen} \beta \neq 0 \Rightarrow \beta \neq h\pi$ con $h \in \mathbb{Z}$.

$$(*) = \frac{\frac{\cos \alpha \cos \beta}{\operatorname{sen} \alpha \operatorname{sen} \beta} - \frac{\operatorname{sen} \alpha \operatorname{sen} \beta}{\operatorname{sen} \alpha \operatorname{sen} \beta}}{\frac{\operatorname{sen} \alpha \cos \beta}{\operatorname{sen} \alpha \operatorname{sen} \beta} + \frac{\cos \alpha \operatorname{sen} \beta}{\operatorname{sen} \alpha \operatorname{sen} \beta}} = \frac{\operatorname{ctg} \alpha \operatorname{ctg} \beta - 1}{\operatorname{ctg} \beta + \operatorname{ctg} \alpha}$$

$$\operatorname{ctg}(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\operatorname{ctg} \alpha \operatorname{ctg} \beta - 1}{\operatorname{ctg} \beta + \operatorname{ctg} \alpha} \quad (*) \quad (+)$$

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

$$\operatorname{ctg}(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{1 + \operatorname{ctg} \alpha \operatorname{ctg} \beta}{\operatorname{ctg} \beta - \operatorname{ctg} \alpha} \quad (*) \quad (8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha &\neq k\pi \quad k \in \mathbb{Z} \\ \beta &\neq h\pi \quad h \in \mathbb{Z} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sec(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{1}{\cos(\alpha + \beta)} = \frac{1}{\cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cos \alpha \cos \beta (1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta)} = \frac{\sec \alpha \sec \beta}{1 - \sec \alpha \sec \beta \sin \alpha \sin \beta}$$

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

$$\operatorname{cosec}(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{1}{\sin(\alpha + \beta)} = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sin \alpha \sin \beta \left(\frac{\cos \beta}{\sin \beta} + \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \right)} = \frac{\operatorname{cosec} \alpha \operatorname{cosec} \beta}{\cot \beta + \cot \alpha}$$

$$\cot \beta = \operatorname{cosec} \beta \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \beta} = \operatorname{cosec} \beta \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{\operatorname{cosec}^2 \beta}}$$