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$$\cos\left(2\alpha + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) - \operatorname{sen}\left(2\alpha + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{sen}\alpha \cos\alpha \quad -2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{sen}\alpha \cos\alpha$$

$$\cos 2\alpha \cos \frac{\pi}{3} - \operatorname{sen} 2\alpha \operatorname{sen} \frac{\pi}{3} - \operatorname{sen} 2\alpha \cos \frac{\pi}{6} - \cos 2\alpha \operatorname{sen} \frac{\pi}{6} =$$

$$\frac{\cancel{\cos(\alpha+\alpha)}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{sen}(\alpha+\alpha)}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}(\operatorname{sen} 2\alpha)}{2} - \frac{\cancel{\cos(\alpha+\alpha)}}{2} = -2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{sen}\alpha \cos\alpha$$

$$\frac{-2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{sen}(\alpha+\alpha)}{2} = -2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{sen}\alpha \cos\alpha$$

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$$\begin{aligned}\cos 3\alpha &\Rightarrow \cos(2\alpha + \alpha) = \cos 2\alpha \cos \alpha - \sin 2\alpha \sin \alpha = \\ &= \cos \alpha (\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha) - \sin \alpha (2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha) = \\ &= \cos^3 \alpha - \cos \alpha \sin^2 \alpha - 2 \sin^2 \alpha \cos \alpha = \\ &= \cos^3 \alpha - 3 \cos \alpha \sin^2 \alpha = \\ &= \cos \alpha (\cos^2 \alpha - 3 \sin^2 \alpha) = \\ &= \cos \alpha (\cos^2 \alpha - 3 + 3 \cos^2 \alpha) = \\ &= 4 \cos^3 \alpha - 3 \cos \alpha\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha &= 1 \\ \cos^2 \alpha &= 1 - \sin^2 \alpha\end{aligned}$$

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$$\sin \alpha = \frac{3}{5} \quad \frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \pi$$

$$\cos \alpha = -\frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} = \sin \alpha$$

$$\sin \alpha = \sin \left(\frac{\alpha}{2} + \frac{\alpha}{2} \right) = \sin \left(\frac{2\alpha}{2} \right)$$

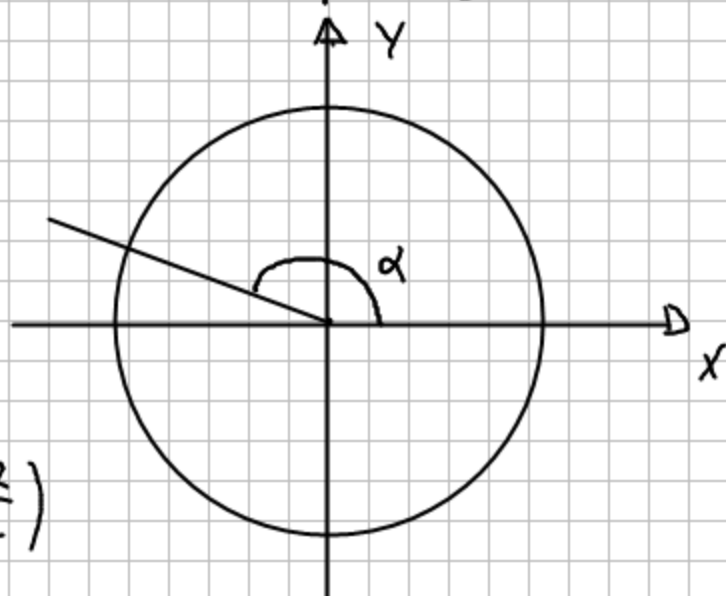
$$\sin 2 \left(\frac{\alpha}{2} \right) = 2 \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = 2 \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\cos \alpha + 1}{2}} =$$

$$\frac{\alpha}{2} = A$$

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

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

$$\cos \alpha = -\sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25}} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = -\frac{4}{5}$$



$$\cos \alpha = \cos \left(\frac{\alpha}{2} \right) = \cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = 2 \cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} - 1$$

$$\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{\frac{3}{5}}{\sqrt{\frac{2}{5}}} = \frac{3}{5} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{5}{2}} \Rightarrow \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{5\sqrt{2}} \quad \cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{\cos \alpha + 1}{2}$$

$$\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{4}{5} + 1}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{10}}$$

$$\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{\sin \frac{\alpha}{2}}{\cos \frac{\alpha}{2}} = \frac{\frac{3}{\sqrt{10}}}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}} = 3$$

$$\cot \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1}{3}$$

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$$\tan \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\alpha}{2} \right)$$

$$\operatorname{cosec} \alpha = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{4}{5}$$

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

$$\cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \frac{16}{25} = \frac{9}{25} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$\cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{-\frac{3}{5} + 1}{2}} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2}{10}} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{5}} = \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{4}{5}}$$

$$\operatorname{cosec} \alpha = \frac{5}{4} \quad \boxed{\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \pi}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \cos 2 \left(\frac{\alpha}{2} \right) = \cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} =$$

$$2 \cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} - 1$$

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

$$\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \pi$$

$$\frac{\pi}{5} < \frac{\alpha}{2} < \frac{\pi}{2}$$