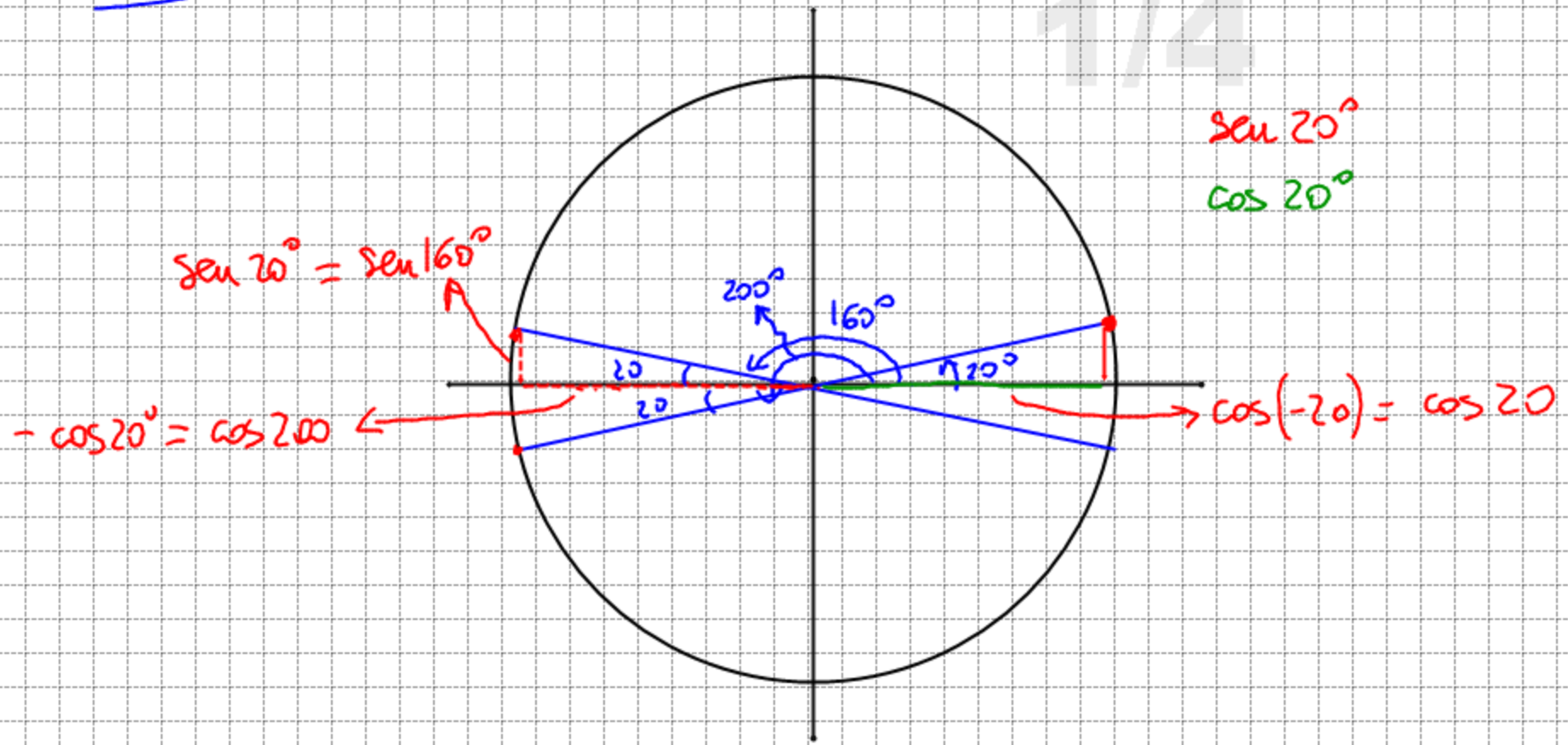


NIL PAG 55

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$\text{sen } 20^\circ = \text{sen } 160^\circ$

$-\text{cos } 20^\circ = \text{cos } 200^\circ$

$\text{sen } 20^\circ$
 $\text{cos } 20^\circ$

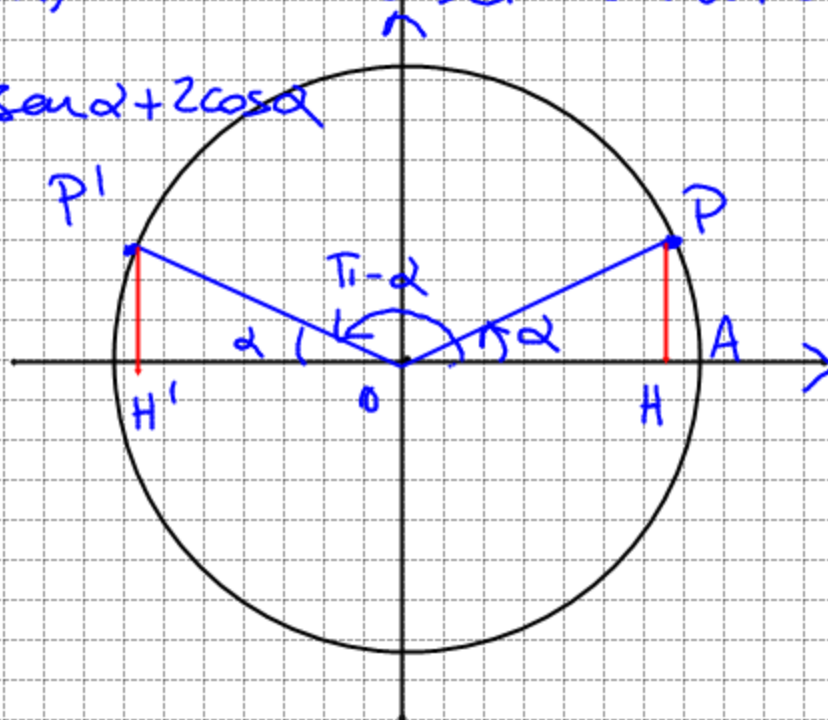
$\text{cos}(-20) = \text{cos } 20$

N 23 PAG 57

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

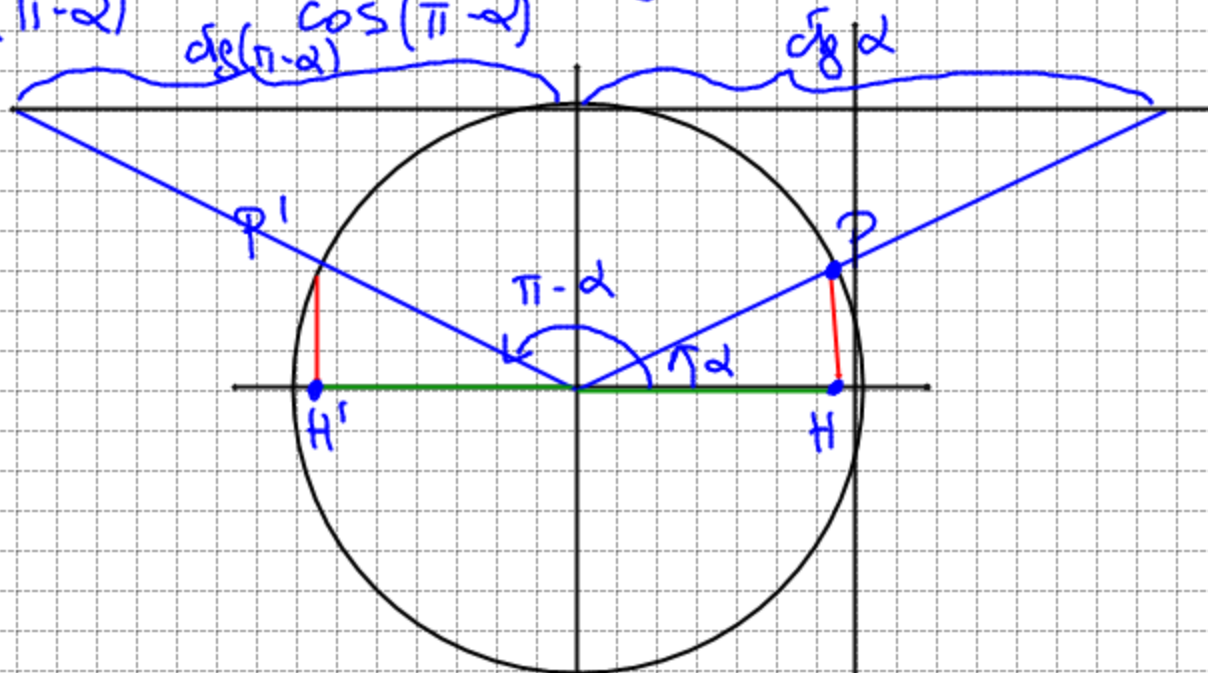
$$2 \operatorname{sen} \alpha + (-\cos \alpha) - \operatorname{sen} \alpha + 3 \cos \alpha = \operatorname{sen} \alpha + 2 \cos \alpha$$

$$\operatorname{sen} \alpha + 2 \cos \alpha = \operatorname{sen} \alpha + 2 \cos \alpha$$



N 27

$$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\operatorname{sen}(\pi - \alpha)} + \frac{\operatorname{sen} \alpha}{\cos(\pi - \alpha)} - \operatorname{ctg}(\pi - \alpha) + \operatorname{Tg}(\pi - \alpha) = 2 \operatorname{ctg} \alpha - 2 \operatorname{Tg} \alpha$$



$$\frac{\cos \alpha}{\operatorname{sen} \alpha} + \frac{\operatorname{sen} \alpha}{-\cos \alpha} - \left(\frac{-\cos \alpha}{\operatorname{sen} \alpha} \right) + \frac{\operatorname{sen} \alpha}{-\cos \alpha} = 2 \operatorname{ctg} \alpha - 2 \operatorname{Tg} \alpha$$

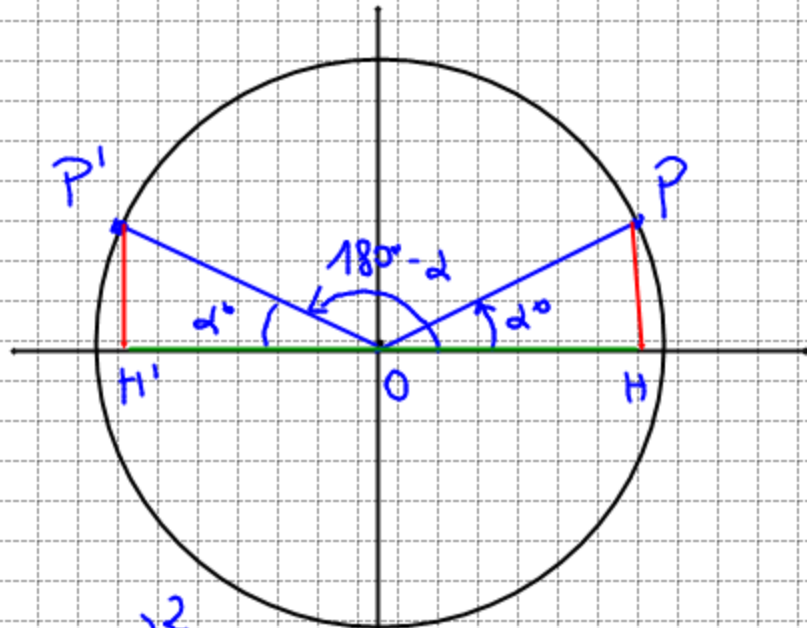
$$\operatorname{ctg} \alpha - \operatorname{Tg} \alpha + \operatorname{ctg} \alpha - \operatorname{Tg} \alpha = 2 \operatorname{ctg} \alpha - 2 \operatorname{Tg} \alpha$$

$$2 \operatorname{ctg} \alpha - 2 \operatorname{Tg} \alpha = 2 \operatorname{ctg} \alpha - 2 \operatorname{Tg} \alpha$$

N 24

$$\left[\cos(180^\circ - 2^\circ) \right]^2$$

$$2 \operatorname{sen}(180^\circ - 2^\circ) - \cos^2(180^\circ - 2^\circ) + 2 = (\operatorname{sen} 2^\circ + 1)^2$$



$$2 \operatorname{sen} 2^\circ - (-\cos 2^\circ)^2 + 2 = \operatorname{sen}^2 2^\circ + 1 + 2 \operatorname{sen} 2^\circ$$

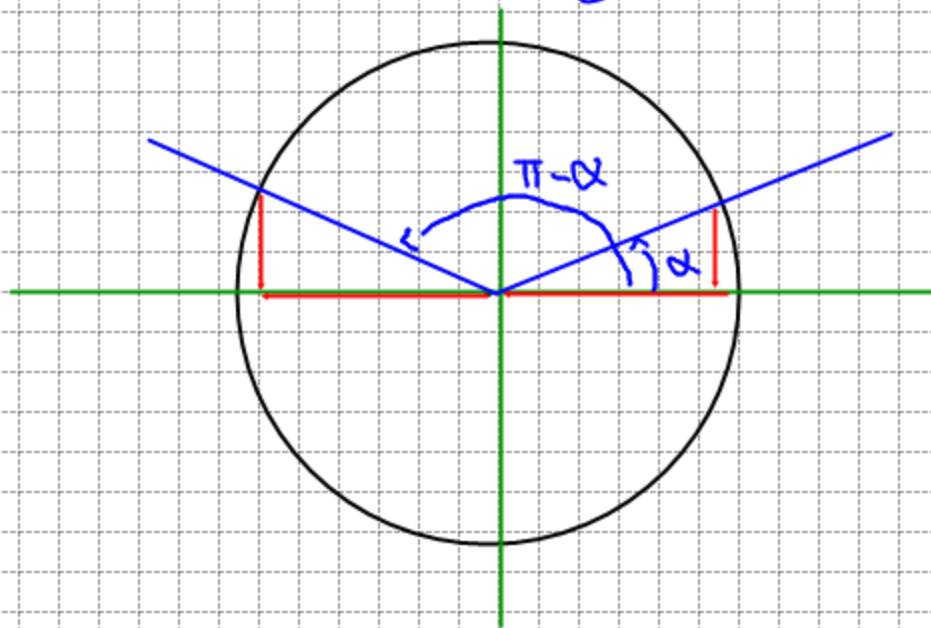
$$2 \operatorname{sen} 2^\circ - \cos^2 2^\circ + 2 = \operatorname{sen}^2 2^\circ + 2 \operatorname{sen} 2^\circ + 1$$

$$2 \operatorname{sen} 2^\circ + \operatorname{sen}^2 2^\circ - 1 + 2 = \operatorname{sen}^2 2^\circ + 2 \operatorname{sen} 2^\circ + 1$$

$$\operatorname{sen}^2 2^\circ + 2 \operatorname{sen} 2^\circ + 1 = \operatorname{sen}^2 2^\circ + 2 \operatorname{sen} 2^\circ + 1.$$

N 26

$$\left[1 + \operatorname{tg}(\pi - \alpha) \right] (1 + \operatorname{tg} \alpha) + \frac{\operatorname{sen}(\pi - \alpha) \cos(\pi - \alpha)}{\operatorname{tg} \alpha} = \cos^2 \alpha - \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha$$



$$\left[1 + \frac{\operatorname{sen} \alpha}{-\cos \alpha} \right] (1 + \operatorname{tg} \alpha) + \frac{\operatorname{sen} \alpha \cdot (-\cos \alpha)}{\operatorname{ctg} \alpha} = \cos^2 \alpha - \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha$$

$$1 - \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha + \left(- \frac{\operatorname{sen} \alpha \cos \alpha}{\frac{\cos \alpha}{\operatorname{sen} \alpha}} \right) = \cos^2 \alpha - \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha$$

$$1 - \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha - \operatorname{sen}^2 \alpha = \cos^2 \alpha - \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha - \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha = \cos^2 \alpha - \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha$$