

10/10/2018

$$\text{38} \quad \frac{2}{\csc(90^\circ - \alpha)} + 6 \frac{\cos(180^\circ - \alpha)}{\sin(-\alpha)} - 2 \cos(180^\circ - \alpha) =$$

$$= 2 \sin(90^\circ - \alpha) + 6 \frac{-\cos \alpha}{-\sin \alpha} + 2 \cos \alpha =$$

$$= 2 \cos \alpha + 6 \cot \alpha + 2 \cos \alpha = 4 \cos \alpha + 6 \cot \alpha$$

$$\text{39} \quad \sin\left(\alpha + \frac{3}{2}\pi\right) \cos(\alpha + \pi) - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi - \alpha\right) \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right)}{\sin(-\alpha) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right)} =$$

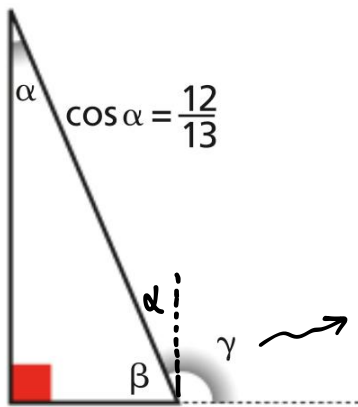
$$= \underbrace{\sin\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}_{-\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right)} (-\cos \alpha) - \frac{\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) \cos \alpha}{-\sin \alpha - \sin \alpha} =$$

$$= -\cos \alpha (-\cos \alpha) - \frac{\cot \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha}{-2 \sin \alpha} =$$

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

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

50



$$\gamma = \alpha + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Calcola: $\tan \beta$, $\cos \gamma$, $\sin(\pi + \gamma)$.

$$\left[\frac{12}{5}; -\frac{5}{13}; -\frac{12}{13} \right]$$

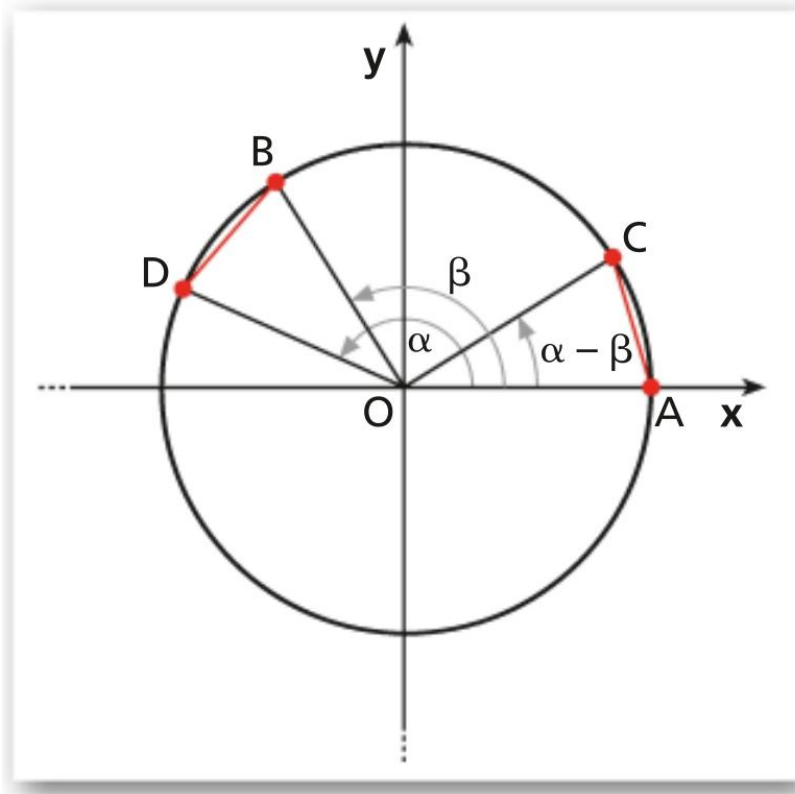
$$\beta = \frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha \quad \tan \beta = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \cot \alpha = \frac{\frac{12}{13}}{\frac{5}{13}} = \boxed{\frac{12}{5}}$$

$$\sin \alpha = +\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \alpha} = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{12}{13}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{169 - 144}{169}} = \sqrt{\frac{25}{169}} = \frac{5}{13}$$

$$\cos \gamma = \cos(\pi - \beta) = -\cos \beta = -\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = -\sin \alpha = \boxed{-\frac{5}{13}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(\pi + \gamma) &= -\sin \gamma = -\sin(\pi - \beta) = -\sin \beta = -\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \\ &= -\cos \alpha = \boxed{-\frac{12}{13}} \end{aligned}$$

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



$$A(1, 0) \quad C(\cos(\alpha - \beta), \sin(\alpha - \beta))$$

$$B(\cos \beta, \sin \beta) \quad D(\cos \alpha, \sin \alpha)$$

$$\overline{AC}^2 = \overline{BD}^2$$

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

$$1 - 2\cos(\alpha - \beta) + \underbrace{\cos^2(\alpha - \beta) + \sin^2(\alpha - \beta)}_1 =$$

$$= \underbrace{\cos^2 \beta - 2\cos \alpha \cos \beta + \cos^2 \alpha}_1 + \underbrace{\sin^2 \beta - 2\sin \alpha \sin \beta + \sin^2 \alpha}_1$$

$$\cancel{1} - 2\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cancel{1} - 2\cos \alpha \cos \beta - 2\sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\boxed{\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta}$$

QED