

- Алгебра 10 / Преобразование тригонометрических выражений/ Банк заданий с решениями

Преобразование тригонометрических выражений Банк заданий с решениями

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I. Вычислите

№1. $\sin 540^\circ$

№2. $\sin 210^\circ$

№3. $\cos 330^\circ$

№4. $\cos(-855^\circ)$

№5. $\operatorname{tg} 300^\circ$

№6. $\cos 240^\circ$

№7. $\operatorname{tg} 3810^\circ$

№8. $\operatorname{ctg} 2,5\pi$

№9. $\cos 2\frac{2}{3}\pi$

№10. $\sin 7\frac{5}{6}\pi$

№11. $\cos 105^\circ$

№12. $\sin 285^\circ$

№13. $\sin 20^\circ \cdot \cos 70^\circ + \sin^2 110^\circ \cdot \cos^2 250^\circ + \sin^2 290^\circ \cdot \cos^2 340^\circ$

№14. $(\sin 75^\circ + \sin 100^\circ) \cdot (\sin 260^\circ - \sin 285^\circ) + (\sin 165^\circ + \sin 190^\circ) \cdot (\cos 75^\circ - \cos 100^\circ)$

№15. $\left(\frac{\operatorname{tg}^2 590^\circ}{\cos^2 320^\circ} + \frac{\sin 111^\circ}{\cos 159^\circ}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{\cos 279^\circ}{\sin 549^\circ} + \frac{\operatorname{ctg}^2 950^\circ}{\sin^2 400^\circ}\right)$

№16. $\sin 167^\circ \cdot \sin 107^\circ + \sin 257^\circ \cdot \sin 197^\circ$

№17. $\sin \frac{7\pi}{4} + \cos \frac{17\pi}{4} + \operatorname{tg} \frac{19\pi}{4} + \operatorname{ctg} \frac{7\pi}{4}$

№18. $\sin\left(-\frac{7\pi}{4}\right) + \cos \frac{7\pi}{4} + \operatorname{tg} \frac{15\pi}{4} - \operatorname{ctg}\left(-\frac{7\pi}{4}\right)$

№19. $\frac{1}{1-2\cos 30^\circ} + \frac{1}{1+2\sin 60^\circ}$

№20. $\frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} 60^\circ - 1} - \frac{1}{\operatorname{ctg} 30^\circ + 1}$

№21. $\frac{\operatorname{tg} \frac{13\pi}{4}}{\cos \frac{7\pi}{4} + 1}$

№22. $\frac{\operatorname{ctg}\left(-\frac{7\pi}{4}\right)}{\sin \frac{13\pi}{4} + 1}$

№23. $\frac{1}{\cos 1110^\circ + \cos 2220^\circ + \cos 3330^\circ}$

№24. $(\cos 1140^\circ + \sin 2280^\circ + \sin 3420^\circ)^{-1}$

№25. $\operatorname{tg} 615^\circ + \operatorname{tg} 375^\circ$

№26. $\operatorname{ctg} \frac{13\pi}{12} - \operatorname{ctg} \frac{5\pi}{12}$

№27. $\left(\sin \frac{7\pi}{18} - \sin \frac{\pi}{9}\right) : \left(\cos \frac{7\pi}{18} - \cos \frac{\pi}{9}\right)$

№28. $\frac{6\sin 35^\circ \cdot \sin 55^\circ}{\cos 20^\circ}$

№29. $\frac{\sin 54^\circ}{\cos 63^\circ \cdot \sin 117^\circ}$

№30. $2\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{12} - 1$

№31. $\cos 195^\circ \cdot \cos 105^\circ + \sin 105^\circ \cdot \cos 75^\circ$

№32. $\sin 23^\circ \cdot \sin 53^\circ + \sin 67^\circ \cdot \sin 37^\circ$

№33. $\operatorname{ctg} 5^\circ \cdot \operatorname{ctg} 10^\circ \cdot \operatorname{ctg} 15^\circ \cdot \dots \cdot \operatorname{ctg} 85^\circ$

№34. $\operatorname{tg} 3^\circ \cdot \operatorname{tg} 6^\circ \cdot \operatorname{tg} 9^\circ \cdot \dots \cdot \operatorname{tg} 87^\circ$

№35. $\cos 20^\circ + \cos 40^\circ + \cos 60^\circ + \dots + \cos 160^\circ + \cos 180^\circ$

№36. $\operatorname{tg} 20^\circ + \operatorname{tg} 40^\circ + \operatorname{tg} 60^\circ + \dots + \operatorname{tg} 160^\circ + \operatorname{tg} 180^\circ$

№37. $\sin 0^\circ + \sin 1^\circ + \sin 2^\circ + \dots + \sin 359^\circ + \sin 360^\circ$

№38. $\operatorname{ctg} 15^\circ + \operatorname{ctg} 30^\circ + \operatorname{ctg} 45^\circ + \dots + \operatorname{ctg} 165^\circ$

№39. $\sin^4 \frac{7\pi}{8} + \cos^4 \frac{\pi}{8}$

№40. $\left(\sin \frac{5\pi}{8} + \cos \frac{3\pi}{8} \right)^2$

№41. $\sin^6 \frac{\pi}{8} + \cos^6 \frac{7\pi}{8}$

№42. $\sin^6 \frac{\pi}{8} - \cos^6 \frac{7\pi}{8}$

№43. $\frac{\sin 70^\circ + \cos 40^\circ}{\sin 280^\circ}$

№44. $\frac{\cos 20^\circ - \sin 50^\circ}{\cos 280^\circ}$

№45. $\frac{\sin 50^\circ + 2 \sin 10^\circ}{\cos 50^\circ}$

№46. $\frac{\cos 35^\circ + 2 \cos 85^\circ}{\sqrt{3} \cos 55^\circ}$

№47. $\frac{\sin 50^\circ \cdot \cos 12^\circ - \sin 40^\circ \cdot \cos 78^\circ}{\cos 68^\circ - \sqrt{3} \sin 68^\circ}$

№48. $\frac{2 \sin^2 70^\circ - 1}{2 \operatorname{ctg} 115^\circ \cdot \cos^2 155^\circ}$

№49. $8(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}) \sin 52^\circ 30' \cdot \cos 7^\circ 30'$

№50. $\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{13} + \sin^2 \frac{11\pi}{26}$

№51. $\frac{\sqrt{2(1 - \sin 82^\circ)}}{\sin 4^\circ}$

№52. $\frac{\sqrt{3} + \operatorname{tg} \frac{11\pi}{12}}{1 + \sqrt{3} \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{12}}$

№53. $\frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \operatorname{tg} \frac{13\pi}{12}}{\sqrt{3} - \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{12}}$

№54. $\left(\left(\operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{7\pi}{24} - \operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{\pi}{24} \right) : \left(1 - \operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{7\pi}{24} \cdot \operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{\pi}{24} \right) \right)^2$

№55. $\sqrt{3} \left(\operatorname{tg} \frac{51\pi}{36} - \operatorname{tg} \frac{13\pi}{12} \right)$

№56. $\frac{\cos 2,9\pi \cdot \operatorname{tg} 2,4\pi \cdot \operatorname{tg} 1,1\pi}{\cos 0,9\pi}$

№57. $\frac{\cos 0,9\pi \cdot \operatorname{ctg} 0,4\pi \cdot \operatorname{ctg} 2,1\pi}{\cos 2,1\pi}$

II. Упростите выражения

№58. $\sin\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\alpha - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) \cdot \cos(\alpha - \pi)$

№59. $\cos\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cdot \operatorname{tg}\left(\alpha - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) \cdot \operatorname{tg}(8\pi - \alpha)$

№60. $\frac{\sin \frac{3\pi + 2\alpha}{2} \cdot \operatorname{tg} \frac{2\alpha - \pi}{2}}{\cos(\pi + \alpha)}$

№61. $\frac{\cos \frac{5\pi - 2\alpha}{2} \cdot \operatorname{ctg} \frac{2\alpha - 3\pi}{2}}{\sin(\alpha - 3\pi)}$

№62. $\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) \operatorname{tg}(\alpha - \pi) - \cos\left(\frac{15\pi}{2} - \alpha\right)$

№63. $\cos\left(\frac{19\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) + \sin\left(\alpha - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) \operatorname{tg}(\pi - \alpha)$

№64. $\frac{\cos(29,5\pi + 2) \cdot \operatorname{ctg}(19,5\pi - 1)}{\sin\left(\sqrt{1 - 4\pi + 4\pi^2}\right) \cos\left(\sqrt{16\pi^2 + 8\pi + 1}\right)}$

№65. $\frac{\sin(2 - 17,5\pi) \cdot \operatorname{tg}(9,5\pi - 1)}{\sin\left(\sqrt{4 - 4\pi + \pi^2}\right) \cos\left(\sqrt{4\pi^2 + 8\pi + 4}\right)}$

№66. $\operatorname{tg}100^\circ + \frac{\sin 530^\circ}{1 + \sin 640^\circ}$

№67. $\operatorname{ctg}0,4\pi - \frac{\cos 1,1\pi}{1 - \cos 0,6\pi}$

№68. $\operatorname{tg}(360^\circ - x) + \operatorname{ctg}(270^\circ - x) + \operatorname{tg}(180^\circ - x) + \operatorname{ctg}(90^\circ - x)$

№69. $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x\right) + \cos(\pi + x) + \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - x\right) + \operatorname{ctg}(2\pi - x)$

№70. $\sin x - \sin(x - 90^\circ) - \sin(x - 180^\circ) - \sin(x - 270^\circ) - \sin(x - 360^\circ)$

№71. $\cos(x + 45^\circ) + \cos(x + 135^\circ) + \cos(x + 225^\circ) + \cos(x + 315^\circ)$

№72. $\operatorname{tg}(45^\circ - x) \cdot \operatorname{tg}(45^\circ + x)$

$$\text{№73. } \operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right) \cdot \operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right)$$

$$\text{№74. } \sin(90^\circ + x) \cdot \sin(180^\circ - x) \cdot (tg(180^\circ + x) + tg(270^\circ - x))$$

$$\text{№75. } \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cdot \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \sin^2(x - \pi) \cdot \sin^2(x + \pi) - \cos^2(x + \pi) \cdot \cos^2\left(x - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$\text{№76. } 1 - \sin(x - 2\pi) \cdot \cos\left(x - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) - tg(\pi - x) \cdot tg\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - x\right) - 2\cos^2(\pi + x)$$

$$\text{№77. } \sin^2(\pi - x) + tg^2(\pi - x) \cdot tg^2\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + x\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x\right) \cdot \cos(x - 2\pi)$$

$$\text{№78. } \frac{\operatorname{ctg}\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(\sin\left(\alpha - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) - \sin(\pi + \alpha) \right)}{tg(\pi + \alpha) (\cos(\alpha + 2\pi) + \sin(\alpha - 2\pi))}$$

$$\text{№79. } \frac{tg\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - x\right) \cdot \cos\left(x - \frac{7\pi}{2}\right)}{\cos(10\pi - x)} + \cos(x - 5\pi) \sin(5\pi - x) + \cos(5\pi + x) \sin\left(x - \frac{9\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$\text{№80. } (\operatorname{ctg}(6,5\pi - \alpha) \cdot \cos(-\alpha) + \cos(\pi - \alpha))^2 + \frac{2\sin^2(\pi - \alpha)}{tg(\alpha - \pi)}$$

$$\text{№81. } \left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x\right) + \sin(\pi - x) \right)^2 + (\cos(1,5\pi - x) + \cos(2\pi - x))^2$$

$$\text{№82. } \left(\frac{\cos(2,5\pi + \alpha)}{\operatorname{ctg}(3\pi - \alpha)} - \sin(-\alpha) \cdot tg\left(\frac{5\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) \right)^2 + \frac{tg\alpha}{tg\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + \alpha\right)}$$

$$\text{№83. } \frac{tg\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) - \cos(\pi - \alpha) \sin(3\pi + \alpha)}{(\cos(3,5\pi + \alpha) + \sin(1,5\pi + \alpha))^2 - 1}$$

$$\text{№84. } \frac{\sin 2\alpha}{\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) - \sin^2(\pi + \alpha)} \text{ и найти его числовое значение при } \alpha = \pi/8.$$

$$\text{№85. } \sqrt{2} \left(\sin^2\left(\frac{7\pi}{8} - 2\alpha\right) - \sin^2\left(\frac{9\pi}{8} - 2\alpha\right) \right) \text{ и найти его числовое значение при } \alpha = \pi/24.$$

$$\text{№86. } \frac{1}{tg^2\alpha} - \frac{2\cos 2\alpha}{1 - \sin\left(2\alpha + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}$$

$$\text{№87. } \frac{1 - 2\cos^2\alpha}{2tg\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cdot \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha\right)}$$

III. Докажите тождества

№88. 1) $\cos(45^\circ + t) = \sin(45^\circ - t)$ 2) $\cos(45^\circ - t) = \sin(45^\circ + t)$

№89. 1) $\operatorname{ctg}(45^\circ + t) = \operatorname{tg}(45^\circ - t)$ 2) $\operatorname{ctg}(45^\circ - t) = \operatorname{tg}(45^\circ + t)$

№90. $\sin(t - \pi) \cdot \operatorname{tg}(t + \pi) + \frac{1}{\cos(t - 2\pi)} = \cos t$

№91. $\sin(2\pi + t) \cdot \operatorname{ctg}(3\pi + t) - \cos(2\pi - t) \cdot \operatorname{tg}(3\pi - t) = \sin t + \cos t$

№92. $\sin 395^\circ \cdot \sin 505^\circ + \cos 575^\circ \cdot \cos 865^\circ + \operatorname{tg} 606^\circ \cdot \operatorname{tg} 1104^\circ = 2$

№93. $\sin 405^\circ \cdot \cos 675^\circ + \operatorname{tg} 562^\circ \cdot \operatorname{tg} 788^\circ + \frac{1}{\cos 660^\circ} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos 1200^\circ} = -2,5$

№94. $\left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) + \sin(\pi - x) \right)^2 + \left(\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - x\right) + \cos(2\pi - x) \right)^2 = 2$

№95. $\left(\operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{4} + \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) \right)^2 + \left(\operatorname{ctg} \frac{5\pi}{4} + \operatorname{ctg}(\pi - x) \right)^2 = \frac{2}{\sin^2 x}$

№96. $\sin(2\pi - x) \cdot \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - x\right) - \cos(x - \pi) - \sin(x - \pi) = \sin x$

№97. $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - t\right) \cdot \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} + t\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{3} + t\right) + \operatorname{tg}(\pi + t) \cdot \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - t\right) = \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - t\right)$

№98. $\frac{\sin(x - \pi) \cdot \cos(x - 2\pi) \cdot \sin(2\pi - x)}{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) \cdot \operatorname{ctg}(\pi - x) \operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + x\right)} = \sin^2 x$

№99. $\frac{\sin(\pi + x) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - x\right) \cdot \operatorname{tg}\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x\right) \cdot \operatorname{tg}(\pi + x) \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + x\right)} = \operatorname{ctg}^2 x$

IV. Вычислите значение выражения при условии

№100. Вычислить $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right)$, если $\sin(\pi + \alpha) = 0,8$ и $\alpha \in \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}; 0\right)$.

№101. Вычислить $\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + 2\alpha\right)$, если $\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha = 0,5$.

№102. Вычислить $\sin 2x$, если $\sin x + \sin(2,5\pi + x) = 0,2$.

№103. Вычислить $\sin 2x$, если $\sin x + \sin(3,5\pi + x) = 0,2$.

№104. Вычислить $tg^2 x + ctg^2 x$, если $tg x + tg\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - x\right) = 5$.

№105. Вычислить $tg^2 x + ctg^2 x$, если $tg(\pi - x) + ctg x = 5$.

№106. Вычислить $\left(tg\left(\frac{5\pi}{4} + x\right) + tg\left(\frac{5\pi}{4} - x\right)\right)^{-1}$, если $tg\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + x\right) = \frac{3}{4}$.

V. Разные задачи

№107. При каком значении a число $\frac{\pi}{4}$ является корнем уравнения $\sin^2 x + a \sin x \cos x - 3 \cos^2 x = 0$

№108. При каком значении a число $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ является корнем уравнения $\sin^2 x + a \sin x \cos x + 2 \cos^2 x = 0$

№109. При каком значении a выражение $\sin^2 x - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) \sin\left(\frac{a\pi}{4} - x\right)$ обращается в нуль при любом значении x .

№110. При каком значении a выражение $\cos^2 x - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) \sin\left(\frac{a\pi}{4} - x\right)$ обращается в нуль при любом значении x .

№111. Построить график функции $y = \sqrt{1 + tg^2 x} \cdot \frac{\cos^2(-x) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)}{tg\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) \cdot \sin^2(\pi + x)}$.

№112. Построить график функции $y = \sqrt{1 + ctg^2 x} \cdot \frac{ctg\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + x\right)}{tg(\pi - x)}$.

Решения

I. Вычислить:

Ответы:

| | | |
|------|--|----------------------------------|
| №1. | $\sin 540^\circ = \sin(360^\circ + 180^\circ) = \sin 180^\circ = 0$ | 0 |
| №2. | $\sin 210^\circ = \sin(180^\circ + 30^\circ) = -\sin 30^\circ = -\frac{1}{2}$ | $-\frac{1}{2}$ |
| №3. | $\cos 330^\circ = \cos(360^\circ - 30^\circ) = \cos 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ | $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ |
| №4. | $\cos(-855^\circ) = \cos 855^\circ = \cos(720^\circ + 135^\circ) = \cos 135^\circ = \cos(180^\circ - 45^\circ) = -\cos 45^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ | $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ |
| №5. | $\operatorname{tg} 300^\circ = \operatorname{tg}(360^\circ - 60^\circ) = \operatorname{tg}(-60^\circ) = -\operatorname{tg} 60^\circ = -\sqrt{3}$ | $-\sqrt{3}$ |
| №6. | $\cos 240^\circ = \cos(180^\circ + 60^\circ) = -\cos 60^\circ = -\frac{1}{2}$ | $-\frac{1}{2}$ |
| №7. | $\operatorname{tg} 3810^\circ = \operatorname{tg}(360^\circ \cdot 10 + 210^\circ) = \operatorname{tg} 210^\circ = \operatorname{tg}(180^\circ + 30^\circ) = \operatorname{tg} 30^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ | $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ |
| №8. | $\operatorname{ctg} 2,5\pi = \operatorname{ctg}(2\pi + 0,5\pi) = \operatorname{ctg} \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\cos \frac{\pi}{2}}{\sin \frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$ | 0 |
| №9. | $\cos 2\frac{2}{3}\pi = \cos\left(3\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \cos\left(2\pi + \pi - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \cos\left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = -\cos \frac{\pi}{3} = -\frac{1}{2}$ | $-\frac{1}{2}$ |
| №10. | $\sin 7\frac{5}{6}\pi = \sin\left(8\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\sin \frac{\pi}{6} = -\frac{1}{2}$ | $-\frac{1}{2}$ |
| №11. | <p>Применим формулы косинус суммы и косинус разности</p> $\cos 105^\circ = \cos(45^\circ + 60^\circ) = \cos 45^\circ \cdot \cos 60^\circ - \sin 45^\circ \cdot \sin 60^\circ =$ $= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4}$ | $\frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4}$ |
| №12. | $\sin 285^\circ = \sin(270^\circ + 15^\circ) = -\cos 15^\circ = -\cos(45^\circ - 30^\circ) =$ $= -(\cos 45^\circ \cdot \cos 30^\circ + \sin 45^\circ \cdot \sin 30^\circ) = -\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$ | $-\frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{4}$ |

№14. $(\sin 75^\circ + \sin 100^\circ) \cdot (\sin 260^\circ - \sin 285^\circ) + (\sin 165^\circ + \sin 190^\circ) \cdot (\cos 75^\circ - \cos 100^\circ) = 0$

- 1) $\sin 100^\circ = \sin(90^\circ + 10^\circ) = \cos 10^\circ$
- 2) $\sin 260^\circ = \sin(270^\circ - 10^\circ) = -\cos 10^\circ$
- 3) $\sin 285^\circ = \sin(270^\circ + 15^\circ) = -\cos 15^\circ$
- 4) $\sin 75^\circ = \cos 15^\circ \rightarrow$ *Доп. углы* ($75^\circ + 15^\circ = 90^\circ$)
- 5) $(\cos 15^\circ + \cos 10^\circ)(-\cos 10^\circ + \cos 15^\circ) = \cos^2 15^\circ - \cos^2 10^\circ$
- 6) $\sin 165^\circ = \sin(180^\circ - 15^\circ) = \sin 15^\circ$
- 7) $\sin 190^\circ = \sin(180^\circ + 10^\circ) = -\sin 10^\circ$
- 8) $\cos 75^\circ = \sin 15^\circ \rightarrow$ *Доп. углы* ($75^\circ + 15^\circ = 90^\circ$)
- 9) $\cos 100^\circ = \cos(90^\circ + 10^\circ) = -\sin 10^\circ$
- 10) $(\sin 15^\circ - \sin 10^\circ)(\sin 15^\circ + \sin 10^\circ) = \sin^2 15^\circ - \sin^2 10^\circ$
- 11) $\cos^2 15^\circ - \cos^2 10^\circ + \sin^2 15^\circ - \sin^2 10^\circ = (\cos^2 15^\circ + \sin^2 15^\circ) - (\cos^2 10^\circ + \sin^2 10^\circ) = 1 - 1 = 0$

0

№15. $\left(\frac{\operatorname{tg}^2 590^\circ}{\cos^2 320^\circ} + \frac{\sin 111^\circ}{\cos 159^\circ}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{\cos 279^\circ}{\sin 549^\circ} + \frac{\operatorname{ctg}^2 950^\circ}{\sin^2 400^\circ}\right) = 1$

- 1) $\operatorname{tg}^2 590^\circ = \operatorname{tg}^2(360^\circ + 180^\circ + 50^\circ) = \operatorname{tg}^2 50^\circ$
- 2) $\cos^2 320^\circ = \cos^2(360^\circ - 40^\circ) = \cos^2 40^\circ = \sin^2 50^\circ$ (*Доп. углы*)
- 3) $\sin 111^\circ = \sin(90^\circ + 21^\circ) = \cos 21^\circ$
- 4) $\cos 159^\circ = \cos(180^\circ - 21^\circ) = -\cos 21^\circ$
- 5) $\frac{\operatorname{tg}^2 50^\circ}{\sin^2 50^\circ} + \frac{\cos 21^\circ}{-\cos 21^\circ} = \frac{\sin^2 50^\circ}{\cos^2 50^\circ \cdot \sin^2 50^\circ} - 1 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 50^\circ} - 1 =$
 $= \frac{1 - \cos^2 50^\circ}{\cos^2 50^\circ} = \frac{\sin^2 50^\circ}{\cos^2 50^\circ} = \operatorname{tg}^2 50^\circ$
- 6) $\cos 279^\circ = \cos(270^\circ + 9^\circ) = \sin 9^\circ$
- 7) $\sin 549^\circ = \sin(360^\circ + 180^\circ + 9^\circ) = -\sin 9^\circ$
- 8) $\operatorname{ctg}^2 950^\circ = \operatorname{ctg}^2(360^\circ \cdot 2 + 180^\circ + 50^\circ) = \operatorname{ctg}^2 50^\circ$
- 9) $\sin^2 400^\circ = \sin^2(360^\circ + 40^\circ) = \sin^2 40^\circ = \cos^2 50^\circ$
- 10) $\frac{\sin 9^\circ}{-\sin 9^\circ} + \frac{\operatorname{ctg}^2 50^\circ}{\cos^2 50^\circ} = -1 + \frac{\cos^2 50^\circ}{\sin^2 50^\circ \cdot \cos^2 50^\circ} = \frac{1}{\sin^2 50^\circ} - 1 =$
 $= \frac{1 - \sin^2 50^\circ}{\sin^2 50^\circ} = \frac{\cos^2 50^\circ}{\sin^2 50^\circ} = \operatorname{ctg}^2 50^\circ$
- 11) $\operatorname{tg}^2 50^\circ \cdot \operatorname{ctg}^2 50^\circ = 1$

1

№16.

$$\sin 167^\circ \cdot \sin 107^\circ + \sin 257^\circ \cdot \sin 197^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$1) \sin 167^\circ = \sin(180^\circ - 13^\circ) = \sin 13^\circ$$

$$2) \sin 107^\circ = \sin(90^\circ + 17^\circ) = \cos 17^\circ$$

$$3) \sin 257^\circ = \sin(270^\circ - 13^\circ) = -\cos 13^\circ$$

$$4) \sin 197^\circ = \sin(180^\circ + 17^\circ) = -\sin 17^\circ$$

$$5) \sin 13^\circ \cdot \cos 17^\circ + (-\cos 13^\circ) \cdot (-\sin 17^\circ) = \sin 13^\circ \cdot \cos 17^\circ + \cos 13^\circ \cdot \sin 17^\circ = \\ = \sin(13^\circ + 17^\circ) = \sin 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$$

0,5

№17.

$$\sin \frac{7\pi}{4} + \cos \frac{17\pi}{4} + \operatorname{tg} \frac{19\pi}{4} + \operatorname{ctg} \frac{7\pi}{4} = -2$$

$$1) \sin \frac{7\pi}{4} = \sin\left(2\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\sin \frac{\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$2) \cos \frac{17\pi}{4} = \cos\left(4\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$3) \operatorname{tg} \frac{19\pi}{4} = \operatorname{tg}\left(5\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \operatorname{tg}\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{4} = -1$$

$$4) \operatorname{ctg} \frac{7\pi}{4} = \operatorname{ctg}\left(2\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \operatorname{ctg}\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\operatorname{ctg} \frac{\pi}{4} = -1$$

$$5) -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 1 - 1 = -2$$

-2

№18.

$$\sin\left(-\frac{7\pi}{4}\right) + \cos \frac{7\pi}{4} + \operatorname{tg} \frac{15\pi}{4} - \operatorname{ctg}\left(-\frac{7\pi}{4}\right) = \sqrt{2} - 2$$

$$1) \sin\left(-\frac{7\pi}{4}\right) = -\sin \frac{7\pi}{4} = -\sin\left(2\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$2) \cos \frac{7\pi}{4} = \cos\left(2\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$3) \operatorname{tg} \frac{15\pi}{4} = \operatorname{tg}\left(4\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \operatorname{tg}\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{4} = -1$$

$$4) \operatorname{ctg}\left(-\frac{7\pi}{4}\right) = -\operatorname{ctg} \frac{7\pi}{4} = -\operatorname{ctg}\left(2\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\operatorname{ctg}\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \operatorname{ctg} \frac{\pi}{4} = 1$$

$$5) \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 1 - 1 = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2} - 2 = \sqrt{2} - 2$$

 $\sqrt{2} - 2$

№19.

$$\frac{1}{1-2\cos 30^\circ} + \frac{1}{1+2\sin 60^\circ} = \frac{1}{1-2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} + \frac{1}{1+2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{1}{1-\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{3}} =$$

$$= \frac{1+\sqrt{3}+1-\sqrt{3}}{1-3} = \frac{2}{-2} = -1$$

-1

№20.

$$\frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} 60^\circ - 1} - \frac{1}{\operatorname{ctg} 30^\circ + 1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} - 1} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} + 1} = \frac{\sqrt{3} + 1 - \sqrt{3} + 1}{3 - 1} = 1.$$

1

№21.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\operatorname{tg} \frac{13\pi}{4}}{\cos \frac{7\pi}{4} + 1} &= \frac{\operatorname{tg} \left(3\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)}{\cos \left(2\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) + 1} = \frac{\operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{4}}{\cos \left(-\frac{\pi}{4} \right) + 1} = \frac{1}{\cos \frac{\pi}{4} + 1} = \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 1} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2} + 2} = \\ &= \frac{2(\sqrt{2} - 2)}{(\sqrt{2} + 2)(\sqrt{2} - 2)} = \frac{2(\sqrt{2} - 2)}{2 - 4} = \frac{2(\sqrt{2} - 2)}{-2} = -(\sqrt{2} - 2) = 2 - \sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

 $2 - \sqrt{2}$

№22.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\operatorname{ctg} \left(-\frac{7\pi}{4} \right)}{\sin \frac{13\pi}{4} + 1} &= \frac{-\operatorname{ctg} \left(2\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)}{\sin \left(3\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) + 1} = \frac{-\operatorname{ctg} \left(-\frac{\pi}{4} \right)}{\sin \left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) + 1} = \frac{\operatorname{ctg} \frac{\pi}{4}}{-\sin \frac{\pi}{4} + 1} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \\ &= \frac{2}{2 - \sqrt{2}} = \frac{2 \cdot (2 + \sqrt{2})}{(2 - \sqrt{2})(2 + \sqrt{2})} = \frac{2(2 + \sqrt{2})}{4 - 2} = 2 + \sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

 $2 + \sqrt{2}$

№23.

$$\frac{1}{\cos 1110^\circ + \cos 2220^\circ + \cos 3330^\circ}$$

- 1) $\cos 1110^\circ = \cos(360^\circ \cdot 3 + 30^\circ) = \cos 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- 2) $\cos 2220^\circ = \cos(2 \cdot 1110^\circ) = \cos(2 \cdot (360^\circ \cdot 3 + 30^\circ)) = \cos(360^\circ \cdot 6 + 60^\circ) = \cos 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$
- 3) $\cos 3330^\circ = \cos(3 \cdot 1110^\circ) = \cos(3 \cdot (360^\circ \cdot 3 + 30^\circ)) = \cos(360^\circ \cdot 9 + 90^\circ) = \cos 90^\circ = 0$
- 4) $\frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + 0} = \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{3}} = \frac{2 \cdot (\sqrt{3} - 1)}{(\sqrt{3} + 1)(\sqrt{3} - 1)} = \frac{2(\sqrt{3} - 1)}{3 - 1} = \sqrt{3} - 1$

 $\sqrt{3} - 1$

№24.

$$\left(\cos 1140^\circ + \sin 2280^\circ + \sin 3420^\circ \right)^{-1}$$

- 1) $\cos 1140^\circ = \cos(360^\circ \cdot 3 + 60^\circ) = \cos 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$
- 2) $\sin 2280^\circ = \sin(2 \cdot 1140^\circ) = \sin(2 \cdot (360^\circ \cdot 3 + 60^\circ)) =$
 $= \sin(360^\circ \cdot 6 + 2 \cdot 60^\circ) = \sin 120^\circ = \sin(180^\circ - 60^\circ) = \sin 60^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- 3) $\sin 3420^\circ = \sin(3 \cdot 1140^\circ) = \sin(3 \cdot (360^\circ \cdot 3 + 60^\circ)) = \sin(360^\circ \cdot 9 + 180^\circ) = \sin 180^\circ = 0$
- 4) $\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 0 \right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^{-1} = \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{3}} = \frac{2(\sqrt{3} - 1)}{(\sqrt{3} + 1)(\sqrt{3} - 1)} = \frac{2(\sqrt{3} - 1)}{2} = \sqrt{3} - 1$

 $\sqrt{3} - 1$

№25. $tg615^\circ + tg375^\circ = 4$

1) $tg615^\circ = tg(360^\circ \cdot 2 - 105^\circ) = tg(-105^\circ) = -tg105^\circ = -tg(90^\circ + 15^\circ) =$
 $= ctg15^\circ$

2) $tg375^\circ = tg(360^\circ + 15^\circ) = tg15^\circ$

3) $ctg15^\circ + tg15^\circ = \frac{\cos 15^\circ}{\sin 15^\circ} + \frac{\sin 15^\circ}{\cos 15^\circ} = \frac{\cos^2 15^\circ + \sin^2 15^\circ}{\sin 15^\circ \cdot \cos 15^\circ} =$
 $= \frac{1}{\sin 15^\circ \cdot \cos 15^\circ} = \frac{2}{2 \cdot \sin 15^\circ \cdot \cos 15^\circ} = \frac{2}{\sin 30^\circ} = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{2}} = 4$

4

№26. $ctg \frac{13\pi}{12} - ctg \frac{5\pi}{12} = 2\sqrt{3}$

1) $ctg \frac{13\pi}{12} = ctg\left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{12}\right) = ctg \frac{\pi}{12}$

Заметим, что $\frac{5\pi}{12} + \frac{\pi}{12} = \frac{6\pi}{12} = \frac{\pi}{2}$, т.к. углы дополняют друг друга до $\frac{\pi}{2} \Rightarrow ctg \frac{5\pi}{12} = tg \frac{\pi}{12}$

2) $ctg \frac{\pi}{12} - tg \frac{\pi}{12} = \frac{\cos \frac{\pi}{12}}{\sin \frac{\pi}{12}} - \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{12}}{\cos \frac{\pi}{12}} = \frac{\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{12} - \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{12}}{\sin \frac{\pi}{12} \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{12}} =$
 $= \frac{\cos 2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{12}}{\sin \frac{\pi}{12} \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{12}} = \frac{2 \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{6}}{2 \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{12} \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{12}} = \frac{2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\sin \frac{\pi}{6}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\frac{1}{2}} = 2\sqrt{3}$

 $2\sqrt{3}$

№27. $\left(\sin \frac{7\pi}{18} - \sin \frac{\pi}{9}\right) : \left(\cos \frac{7\pi}{18} - \cos \frac{\pi}{9}\right) = -1$

Заметим, что $\frac{7\pi}{18} + \frac{\pi}{9} = \frac{7\pi + 2\pi}{18} = \frac{9\pi}{18} = \frac{\pi}{2}$, т.к. углы $\frac{7\pi}{18}$ и $\frac{\pi}{9}$ — дополнительные $\Rightarrow \sin \frac{7\pi}{18} = \cos \frac{\pi}{9}$

$\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{9} - \sin \frac{\pi}{9}\right) : \left(\sin \frac{\pi}{9} - \cos \frac{\pi}{9}\right) = -1$

-1

№28. $\frac{6 \sin 35^\circ \cdot \sin 55^\circ}{\cos 20^\circ} = 3$

1) $\sin 55^\circ = \cos 35^\circ$, т.к. $35^\circ + 55^\circ = 90^\circ$

2) $6 \cdot \sin 35^\circ \cdot \cos 35^\circ = 3 \cdot 2 \cdot \sin 35^\circ \cdot \cos 35^\circ = 3 \cdot \sin 70^\circ =$
 $= 3 \cdot \cos 20^\circ$ (т.к. $70^\circ + 20^\circ = 90^\circ$)

3) $\frac{3 \cdot \cos 20^\circ}{\cos 20^\circ} = 3$

3

| | | |
|------|---|-----------------------|
| №29. | $\frac{\sin 54^\circ}{\cos 63^\circ \cdot \sin 117^\circ} = 1$ <p>1) $\sin 117^\circ = \sin(90^\circ + 27^\circ) = \cos 27^\circ$</p> <p>2) $\cos 63^\circ = \sin 27^\circ$, <i>м.к.</i> $27^\circ + 63^\circ = 90^\circ$</p> <p>3) $\sin 54^\circ = \sin 2 \cdot 27^\circ = 2 \sin 27^\circ \cdot \cos 27^\circ$</p> <p>4) $\frac{2 \sin 27^\circ \cdot \cos 27^\circ}{\sin 27^\circ \cdot \cos 27^\circ} = 2$</p> | 2 |
| №30. | $2 \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{12} - 1 = -\left(1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{12}\right) = -\cos 2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{12} = -\cos \frac{\pi}{6} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ | $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ |
| №31. | $\cos 195^\circ \cdot \cos 105^\circ + \sin 105^\circ \cdot \cos 75^\circ$ <p>1) $\cos 195^\circ = \cos(180^\circ + 15^\circ) = -\cos 15^\circ$</p> <p>2) $\cos 105^\circ = \cos(90^\circ + 15^\circ) = -\sin 15^\circ$</p> <p>3) $\sin 105^\circ = \sin(90^\circ + 15^\circ) = \cos 15^\circ$</p> <p>4) $\cos 75^\circ = \sin 15^\circ$</p> <p>5) $-\cos 15^\circ \cdot (-\sin 15^\circ) + \cos 15^\circ \cdot \sin 15^\circ = 2 \sin 15^\circ \cos 15^\circ = \sin 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$</p> | 0,5 |
| №32. | $\sin 23^\circ \cdot \sin 53^\circ + \sin 67^\circ \cdot \sin 37^\circ$ <p>1) $\sin 67^\circ = \cos 23^\circ$, $\sin 37^\circ = \cos 53^\circ$</p> <p>2) $\sin 23^\circ \cdot \sin 53^\circ + \cos 23^\circ \cdot \cos 53^\circ = \cos(53^\circ - 23^\circ) = \cos 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$</p> | $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ |
| №33. | $\operatorname{ctg} 5^\circ \cdot \operatorname{ctg} 10^\circ \cdot \operatorname{ctg} 15^\circ \cdot \dots \cdot \operatorname{ctg} 85^\circ = 1$ <p>1) $\operatorname{ctg} 85^\circ = \operatorname{tg} 5^\circ$, <i>м.к.</i> $5^\circ + 85^\circ = 90^\circ$</p> <p>$\operatorname{ctg} 80^\circ = \operatorname{tg} 10^\circ$ <i>и м.д.</i></p> <p>2) $\operatorname{ctg} 5^\circ \cdot \operatorname{tg} 5^\circ = 1$</p> <p>$\operatorname{ctg} 10^\circ \cdot \operatorname{tg} 10^\circ = 1$ <i>и м.д.</i></p> | 1 |
| №34. | $\operatorname{tg} 3^\circ \cdot \operatorname{tg} 6^\circ \cdot \operatorname{tg} 9^\circ \cdot \dots \cdot \operatorname{tg} 87^\circ = 1$ <p>1) $\operatorname{tg} 87^\circ = \operatorname{ctg} 3^\circ$, <i>м.к.</i> $3^\circ + 87^\circ = 90^\circ$</p> <p>$\operatorname{tg} 84^\circ = \operatorname{ctg} 6^\circ$ <i>и м.д.</i></p> <p>2) $\operatorname{tg} 3^\circ \cdot \operatorname{ctg} 3^\circ = 1$</p> <p>$\operatorname{tg} 6^\circ \cdot \operatorname{ctg} 6^\circ = 1$ <i>и м.д.</i></p> | 1 |
| №35. | $\cos 20^\circ + \cos 40^\circ + \cos 60^\circ + \dots + \cos 160^\circ + \cos 180^\circ = -1$ <p>1) $\cos 160^\circ = \cos(180^\circ - 20^\circ) = -\cos 20^\circ$</p> <p>2) $\cos 140^\circ = \cos(180^\circ - 40^\circ) = -\cos 40^\circ$</p> <p>3) $\cos 20^\circ + \cos 40^\circ + \cos 60^\circ + \dots + (-\cos 60^\circ) + (-\cos 40^\circ) + (-\cos 20^\circ) + (-1) = -1$</p> | -1 |

| | | |
|------|--|--------------------------|
| №36. | $tg 20^\circ + tg 40^\circ + tg 60^\circ + \dots + tg 160^\circ + tg 180^\circ = 0$ <p>1) $tg 160^\circ = tg(180^\circ - 20^\circ) = -tg 20^\circ$ $tg 140^\circ = tg(180^\circ - 40^\circ) = -tg 40^\circ$</p> <p>2) $tg 20^\circ + tg 40^\circ + tg 60^\circ + \dots + (-tg 60^\circ) + (-tg 40^\circ) + (-tg 20^\circ) + 0 = 0$</p> | 0 |
| №37. | $\sin 0^\circ + \sin 1^\circ + \sin 2^\circ + \dots + \sin 359^\circ + \sin 360^\circ = 0$ <p>1) $\sin 359^\circ = \sin(360^\circ - 1^\circ) = \sin(-1^\circ) = -\sin 1^\circ$</p> <p>2) $0 + \sin 1^\circ + \sin 2^\circ + \dots + (-\sin 2^\circ) + (-\sin 1^\circ) + 0 = 0$</p> | 0 |
| №38. | $ctg 15^\circ + ctg 30^\circ + ctg 45^\circ + \dots + ctg 165^\circ$ <p>1) $ctg 165^\circ = ctg(180^\circ - 15^\circ) = ctg(-15^\circ) = -ctg 15^\circ$</p> <p>2) $ctg 15^\circ + ctg 30^\circ + ctg 45^\circ + \dots + (-ctg 45^\circ) + (-ctg 30^\circ) + (-ctg 15^\circ) = 0$</p> | 0 |
| №39. | $\sin^4 \frac{7\pi}{8} + \cos^4 \frac{\pi}{8}$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> $\sin^4 t + \cos^4 t = 1 - 2\sin^2 t \cdot \cos^2 t$ $\sin^2 2t = (2\sin t \cdot \cos t)^2 = 4\sin^2 t \cdot \cos^2 t$ </div> <p>1) $\sin \frac{7\pi}{8} = \sin\left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{8}\right) = \sin \frac{\pi}{8}$</p> <p>2) $\sin^4 \frac{\pi}{8} + \cos^4 \frac{\pi}{8} = 1 - 2\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{8} \cdot \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{8} = 1 - \frac{4\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{8} \cdot \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{8}}{2} =$</p> $= 1 - \frac{\sin^2\left(2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{8}\right)}{2} = 1 - \frac{\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{4}}{2} = 1 - \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2}{2} = 1 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4} = 0,75$ | 0,75 |
| №40. | $\left(\sin \frac{5\pi}{8} + \cos \frac{3\pi}{8}\right)^2 = 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ <p>1) $\sin \frac{5\pi}{8} = \sin\left(\pi - \frac{3\pi}{8}\right) = \sin \frac{3\pi}{8}$</p> <p>2) $\left(\sin \frac{3\pi}{8} + \cos \frac{3\pi}{8}\right)^2 = \sin^2 \frac{3\pi}{8} + 2 \cdot \sin \frac{3\pi}{8} \cdot \cos \frac{3\pi}{8} + \cos^2 \frac{3\pi}{8} = 1 + \sin 2 \cdot \frac{3\pi}{8} =$</p> $= 1 + \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} = 1 + \sin\left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1 + \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ | $1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ |

№41.

$$\sin^6 \frac{\pi}{8} + \cos^6 \frac{7\pi}{8}$$

$$\sin^6 t + \cos^6 t = 1 - 3\sin^2 t \cdot \cos^2 t$$

$$\sin^2 2t = 4\sin^2 t \cdot \cos^2 t$$

$$1) \cos^6 \frac{7\pi}{8} = \cos^6 \left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{8} \right) = \cos^6 \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$2) \sin^6 \frac{\pi}{8} + \cos^6 \frac{\pi}{8} = 1 - 3 \cdot \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{8} \cdot \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{8} = 1 - \frac{3 \cdot \left(4\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{8} \cdot \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{8} \right)}{4} =$$

$$= 1 - \frac{3 \cdot \sin^2 \left(2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{8} \right)}{4} = 1 - \frac{3 \cdot \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{4}}{4} = 1 - \frac{3 \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^2}{4} = 1 - \frac{3 \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{4} = 1 - \frac{3}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$$

5/8

№42.

$$\sin^6 \frac{\pi}{8} - \cos^6 \frac{7\pi}{8}$$

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$$

$$\sin^4 t + \cos^4 t = 1 - 2\sin^2 t \cdot \cos^2 t$$

$$1) \cos^6 \frac{7\pi}{8} = \cos^6 \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$2) \left(\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{8} \right)^3 - \left(\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{8} \right)^3 = \left(\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{8} - \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \left(\sin^4 \frac{\pi}{8} + \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{8} \cdot \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{8} + \cos^4 \frac{\pi}{8} \right) =$$

$$= -\cos 2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{8} \left(1 - 2\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{8} \cdot \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{8} + \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{8} \cdot \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{8} \right) = -\cos \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \left(1 - \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{8} \cdot \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{8} \right) =$$

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left(1 - \frac{4\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{8} \cdot \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{8}}{4} \right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{4}}{4} \right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{8} \right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{7}{8} = -\frac{7\sqrt{2}}{16}$$

$$\frac{7\sqrt{2}}{16}$$

№43.

$$\frac{\sin 70^\circ + \cos 40^\circ}{\sin 280^\circ} = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$\cos x + \cos y = 2 \cdot \cos \frac{x+y}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{x-y}{2}$$

$$1) \sin 280^\circ = \sin(270^\circ + 10^\circ) = -\cos 10^\circ$$

$$2) \sin 70^\circ = \cos 20^\circ$$

$$3) \cos 20^\circ + \cos 40^\circ = 2 \cdot \cos \frac{20^\circ + 40^\circ}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{20^\circ - 40^\circ}{2} = 2 \cdot \cos 30^\circ \cdot \cos 10^\circ =$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \cos 10^\circ = \sqrt{3} \cdot \cos 10^\circ$$

$$4) \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot \cos 10^\circ}{-\cos 10^\circ} = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$5) \operatorname{tg} 300^\circ = (\operatorname{tg} 360^\circ - 60^\circ) = \operatorname{tg}(-60^\circ) = -\sqrt{3}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} 300^\circ$$

№44.

$$\frac{\cos 20^\circ - \sin 50^\circ}{\cos 280^\circ} = 1$$

$$\sin x - \sin y = 2 \cdot \sin \frac{x-y}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{x+y}{2}$$

$$1) \cos 20^\circ = \sin 70^\circ$$

$$2) \sin 70^\circ - \sin 50^\circ = 2 \cdot \sin \frac{70^\circ - 50^\circ}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{70^\circ + 50^\circ}{2} = 2 \cdot \sin 10^\circ \cdot \cos 60^\circ =$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sin 10^\circ = \sin 10^\circ$$

$$3) \cos 280^\circ = \cos(270^\circ + 10^\circ) = \sin 10^\circ$$

$$4) \frac{\sin 10^\circ}{\sin 10^\circ} = 1$$

1

№45.

$$\frac{\sin 50^\circ + 2 \sin 10^\circ}{\cos 50^\circ} = \frac{\sin 50^\circ + \sin 10^\circ + \sin 10^\circ}{\cos 50^\circ} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\sin x + \sin y = 2 \cdot \sin \frac{x+y}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{x-y}{2}$$

$$1) \sin 50^\circ + \sin 10^\circ = 2 \cdot \sin \frac{50^\circ + 10^\circ}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{50^\circ - 10^\circ}{2} = 2 \cdot \sin 30^\circ \cdot \cos 20^\circ =$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \cos 20^\circ = \cos 20^\circ$$

$$2) \cos 20^\circ + \sin 10^\circ = \sin 70^\circ + \sin 10^\circ = 2 \cdot \sin \frac{70^\circ + 10^\circ}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{70^\circ - 10^\circ}{2} =$$

$$= 2 \cdot \sin 40^\circ \cdot \cos 30^\circ = 2 \cdot \cos 50^\circ \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \sqrt{3} \cdot \cos 50^\circ$$

$$3) \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot \cos 50^\circ}{\cos 50^\circ} = \sqrt{3}$$

 $\sqrt{3}$

№46.

$$\frac{\cos 35^\circ + 2 \cos 85^\circ}{\sqrt{3} \cos 55^\circ} = \frac{\cos 35^\circ + \cos 85^\circ + \cos 85^\circ}{\sqrt{3} \cdot \cos 55^\circ} = 1$$

$$\cos x + \cos y = 2 \cdot \cos \frac{x+y}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{x-y}{2}$$

$$1) \cos 35^\circ + \cos 85^\circ = 2 \cdot \cos \frac{35^\circ + 85^\circ}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{35^\circ - 85^\circ}{2} = 2 \cdot \cos 60^\circ \cdot \cos 25^\circ =$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \cos 25^\circ = \cos 25^\circ$$

$$2) \cos 25^\circ + \cos 85^\circ = 2 \cdot \cos \frac{25^\circ + 85^\circ}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{25^\circ - 85^\circ}{2} = 2 \cdot \cos 55^\circ \cdot \cos 30^\circ =$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \cos 55^\circ = \sqrt{3} \cdot \cos 55^\circ$$

$$3) \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot \cos 55^\circ}{\sqrt{3} \cdot \cos 55^\circ} = 1$$

1

| | | |
|------|---|------|
| №47. | $\frac{\sin 50^\circ \cdot \cos 12^\circ - \sin 40^\circ \cdot \cos 78^\circ}{\cos 68^\circ - \sqrt{3} \sin 68^\circ} = -0,5$ <p>1) $\sin 50^\circ = \cos 40^\circ$ 2) $\cos 78^\circ = \sin 12^\circ$ 3) $\cos 40^\circ \cdot \cos 12^\circ - \sin 40^\circ \cdot \sin 12^\circ = \cos(40^\circ + 12^\circ) = \cos 52^\circ$ 4) $\cos 68^\circ - \sqrt{3} \sin 68^\circ = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \cos 68^\circ - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin 68^\circ \right) =$ $= 2 \cdot (\cos 60^\circ \cdot \cos 68^\circ - \sin 60^\circ \cdot \sin 68^\circ) = 2 \cdot \cos(60^\circ + 68^\circ) =$ $= 2 \cdot \cos 128^\circ = 2 \cdot \cos(180^\circ - 52^\circ) = -2 \cdot \cos 52^\circ$ 5) $\frac{\cos 52^\circ}{-2 \cos 52^\circ} = -\frac{1}{2} = -0,5$</p> | -0,5 |
| №48. | $\frac{2 \sin^2 70^\circ - 1}{2 \operatorname{ctg} 115^\circ \cdot \cos^2 155^\circ}$ <p>1) $2 \sin^2 70^\circ - 1 = -(1 - 2 \sin^2 70^\circ) = -\cos 2 \cdot 70^\circ = -\cos 140^\circ = -\cos(180^\circ - 40^\circ) = \cos 40^\circ$ 2) $\operatorname{ctg} 115^\circ = \operatorname{ctg}(90^\circ + 25^\circ) = -\operatorname{tg} 25^\circ$ 3) $\cos^2 155^\circ = \cos^2(180^\circ - 25^\circ) = \cos^2 25^\circ$ 4) $\frac{\cos 40^\circ}{-2 \cdot \operatorname{tg} 25^\circ \cdot \cos^2 25^\circ} = -\frac{\sin 50^\circ}{2 \cdot \frac{\sin 25^\circ}{\cos 25^\circ} \cdot \cos^2 25^\circ} = -\frac{\sin 50^\circ}{2 \sin 25^\circ \cdot \cos 25^\circ} = -\frac{\sin 50^\circ}{\sin 50^\circ} = -1$</p> | -1 |
| №49. | $8(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}) \sin 52^\circ 30' \cdot \cos 7^\circ 30'$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> $\sin x \cdot \cos y = \frac{1}{2} (\sin(x + y) + \sin(x - y))$ </div> $8(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}) \sin 52^\circ 30' \cdot \cos 7^\circ 30' = 8(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}) \cdot \frac{1}{2} (\sin(52^\circ 30' + 7^\circ 30') + \sin(52^\circ 30' - 7^\circ 30')) =$ $= 4(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}) \cdot (\sin 60^\circ + \sin 45^\circ) = 4(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}) \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) =$ $= \frac{4}{2} \cdot (\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}) = 2$ | 2 |
| №50. | $\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{13} + \sin^2 \frac{11\pi}{26}$ <p>м.к. $\frac{\pi}{13} + \frac{11\pi}{26} = \frac{2\pi + 11\pi}{26} = \frac{13\pi}{26} = \frac{\pi}{2}$, мо $\sin \frac{11\pi}{26} = \cos \frac{\pi}{13}$</p> $\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{13} + \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{13} = 1$ | 1 |
| №51. | $\frac{\sqrt{2(1 - \sin 82^\circ)}}{\sin 4^\circ} = \frac{\sqrt{2(1 - \cos 8^\circ)}}{\sin 4^\circ} = \frac{\sqrt{2 \cdot 2 \cdot \sin^2 4^\circ}}{\sin 4^\circ} = \frac{2 \cdot \sin 4^\circ}{\sin 4^\circ} = 2$ <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px auto;"> $1 - \cos 2x = 2 \sin^2 x$ </div> | 32 |

№52.

$$\frac{\sqrt{3} + \operatorname{tg} \frac{11\pi}{12}}{1 + \sqrt{3} \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{12}} = 1$$

$$\boxed{\operatorname{tg}(x - y) = \frac{\operatorname{tg}x - \operatorname{tg}y}{1 + \operatorname{tg}x \cdot \operatorname{tg}y}}$$

$$1) \operatorname{tg} \frac{11\pi}{12} = \operatorname{tg} \left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{12} \right) = -\operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{12}$$

$$2) \sqrt{3} = \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$3) \frac{\operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{3} - \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{12}}{1 + \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{12}} = \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{12} \right) = \operatorname{tg} \frac{4\pi - \pi}{12} = \operatorname{tg} \frac{3\pi}{12} = \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{4} = 1$$

1

№53.

$$\frac{1 + \operatorname{tg} \frac{13\pi}{12}}{\sqrt{3} - \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{12}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\boxed{\operatorname{tg}(x + y) = \frac{\operatorname{tg}x + \operatorname{tg}y}{1 - \operatorname{tg}x \cdot \operatorname{tg}y}}$$

$$1) \operatorname{tg} \frac{13\pi}{12} = \operatorname{tg} \left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{12} \right) = \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{12}$$

$$2) \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{6}; \quad \sqrt{3} = \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{6}}$$

$$3) \frac{\operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{6} + \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{12}}{\frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{6}} - \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{12}} = \frac{\left(\operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{6} + \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{12} \right) \cdot \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{6}}{1 - \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{6} \cdot \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{12}} = \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{12} \right) \cdot \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{6} = \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{6} = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

№54.

$$\left(\left(\operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{7\pi}{24} - \operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{\pi}{24} \right) : \left(1 - \operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{7\pi}{24} \cdot \operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{\pi}{24} \right) \right)^2 = \left(\frac{\left(\operatorname{tg} \frac{7\pi}{24} - \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{24} \right) \left(\operatorname{tg} \frac{7\pi}{24} + \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{24} \right)}{\left(1 + \operatorname{tg} \frac{7\pi}{24} \cdot \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{24} \right) \left(1 - \operatorname{tg} \frac{7\pi}{24} \cdot \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{24} \right)} \right)^2 =$$

$$= \left(\operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{7\pi}{24} - \frac{\pi}{24} \right) \cdot \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{7\pi}{24} + \frac{\pi}{24} \right) \right)^2 = \left(\operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{3} \right)^2 = (1 \cdot \sqrt{3})^2 = 3$$

3

№55.

$$\sqrt{3} \left(\operatorname{tg} \frac{51\pi}{36} - \operatorname{tg} \frac{13\pi}{12} \right) = 6$$

$$1) \operatorname{tg} \frac{51\pi}{36} = \operatorname{tg} \left(\pi + \frac{15\pi}{36} \right) = \operatorname{tg} \frac{15\pi}{36}$$

$$2) \operatorname{tg} \frac{13\pi}{12} = \operatorname{tg} \left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{12} \right) = \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{12}$$

$$3) \text{ м.к. } \frac{15\pi}{36} + \frac{\pi}{12} = \frac{15\pi + 3\pi}{36} = \frac{18\pi}{36} = \frac{\pi}{2}, \text{ мо } \operatorname{tg} \frac{15\pi}{36} = \operatorname{ctg} \frac{\pi}{12}$$

$$4) \operatorname{ctg} \frac{\pi}{12} - \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{12} = \frac{\cos \frac{\pi}{12}}{\sin \frac{\pi}{12}} - \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{12}}{\cos \frac{\pi}{12}} = \frac{\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{12} - \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{12}}{\sin \frac{\pi}{12} \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{12}} =$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot \cos 2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{12}}{2 \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{12} \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{12}} = \frac{2 \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{6}}{\sin \frac{\pi}{6}} = 2 \cdot \operatorname{ctg} \frac{\pi}{6} = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$5) \sqrt{3} \cdot 2 \cdot \sqrt{3} = 6$$

6

№56.

$$\frac{\cos 2,9\pi \cdot \operatorname{tg} 2,4\pi \cdot \operatorname{tg} 1,1\pi}{\cos 0,9\pi} = 1$$

$$1) \cos 2,9\pi = \cos(2\pi + 0,9\pi) = \cos 0,9\pi$$

$$2) \operatorname{tg} 2,4\pi = \operatorname{tg}(2\pi + 0,4\pi) = \operatorname{tg} 0,4\pi = \operatorname{tg}(0,5\pi - 0,1\pi) = \operatorname{ctg} 0,1\pi$$

$$3) \operatorname{tg} 1,1\pi = \operatorname{tg}(\pi + 0,1\pi) = \operatorname{tg} 0,1\pi$$

$$4) \frac{\cos 0,9\pi \cdot \operatorname{ctg} 0,1\pi \cdot \operatorname{tg} 0,1\pi}{\cos 0,9\pi} = 1$$

1

№57.

$$\frac{\cos 0,9\pi \cdot \operatorname{ctg} 0,4\pi \cdot \operatorname{ctg} 2,1\pi}{\cos 2,1\pi} = -1$$

$$1) \cos 0,9\pi = \cos(\pi - 0,1\pi) = -\cos 0,1\pi$$

$$2) \operatorname{ctg} 0,4\pi = \operatorname{ctg}(0,5\pi - 0,1\pi) = \operatorname{tg} 0,1\pi$$

$$3) \operatorname{ctg} 2,1\pi = \operatorname{ctg}(2\pi + 0,1\pi) = \operatorname{ctg} 0,1\pi$$

$$4) \cos 2,1\pi = \cos(2\pi + 0,1\pi) = \cos 0,1\pi$$

$$5) \frac{-\cos 0,1\pi \cdot \operatorname{tg} 0,1\pi \cdot \operatorname{ctg} 0,1\pi}{\cos 0,1\pi} = -1$$

-1

II. Упростить выражения:

| | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| <p>№58. $\sin\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\alpha - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) \cdot \cos(\alpha - \pi) = -\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) \cdot \cos(\pi - \alpha) =$ $= -\cos\alpha \cdot (-\sin\alpha) \cdot (-\cos\alpha) = -\cos^2\alpha \cdot \sin\alpha$</p> | $-\sin\alpha \cdot \cos^2\alpha$ |
| <p>№59. $\cos\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cdot \operatorname{tg}\left(\alpha - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) \cdot \operatorname{tg}(8\pi - \alpha) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) \cdot \left(-\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \alpha\right)\right) \cdot \operatorname{tg}(-\alpha) =$ $= -\sin\alpha \cdot \operatorname{ctg}\alpha \cdot (-\operatorname{tg}\alpha) = \sin\alpha \cdot \operatorname{ctg}\alpha \cdot \operatorname{tg}\alpha = \sin\alpha$</p> | $\sin\alpha$ |
| <p>№60. $\sin\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\alpha - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) \cdot \cos(\alpha - \pi) = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) \cdot \operatorname{tg}\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{-\cos\alpha} =$ $= \frac{-\cos\alpha \cdot \left(-\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right)\right)}{-\cos\alpha} = -\operatorname{ctg}\alpha$</p> | $-\operatorname{ctg}\alpha$ |
| <p>№61. $\frac{\cos\frac{5\pi - 2\alpha}{2} \cdot \operatorname{ctg}\frac{2\alpha - 3\pi}{2}}{\sin(\alpha - 3\pi)} = \frac{\cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) \cdot \operatorname{ctg}\left(\alpha - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)}{-\sin(2\pi + \pi - \alpha)} =$ $= \frac{\cos\left(2\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) \cdot \left(-\operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \alpha\right)\right)}{-\sin(\pi - \alpha)} = \frac{-\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) \cdot \operatorname{tg}\alpha}{-\sin\alpha} =$ $= \frac{\sin\alpha \cdot \operatorname{tg}\alpha}{\sin\alpha} = \operatorname{tg}\alpha$</p> | $\operatorname{tg}\alpha$ |
| <p>№62. $\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) \operatorname{tg}(\alpha - \pi) - \cos\left(\frac{15\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = -\cos\alpha \cdot \operatorname{tg}\alpha - \cos\left(8\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) =$ $= -\sin\alpha - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) = -\sin\alpha + \sin\alpha = 0$</p> | 0 |
| <p>№63. $\cos\left(\frac{19\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) + \sin\left(\alpha - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) \operatorname{tg}(\pi - \alpha) = \cos\left(10\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) - \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) \cdot \operatorname{tg}(-\alpha) =$ $= \cos\left(-\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right)\right) + \cos\alpha \cdot (-\operatorname{tg}\alpha) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) - \cos\alpha \cdot \frac{\sin\alpha}{\cos\alpha} = -\sin\alpha - \sin\alpha =$ $= -2\sin\alpha$</p> | $-2\sin\alpha$ |

№64.

$$\frac{\cos(29,5\pi + 2) \cdot \operatorname{ctg}(19,5\pi - 1)}{\sin(\sqrt{1 - 4\pi + 4\pi^2}) \cos(\sqrt{16\pi^2 + 8\pi + 1})} = -2\operatorname{tg}1$$

$$1) \cos\left(30\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\right) = \cos\left(-\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2\right)\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2\right) = \sin 2$$

$$2) \operatorname{ctg}\left(20\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} - 1\right) = \operatorname{ctg}\left(-\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 1\right)\right) = -\operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 1\right) = \operatorname{tg}1$$

$$3) \sin 2 \cdot \operatorname{tg}1 = \frac{2 \cdot \sin 1 \cdot \cos 1 \cdot \sin 1}{\cos 1} = 2 \cdot \sin 1 \cdot \sin 1 = 2 \cdot \sin^2 1$$

$$4) \sin\left(\sqrt{(2\pi - 1)^2}\right) = \sin|2\pi - 1| = \sin(2\pi - 1) = \sin(-1) = -\sin 1$$

$$\text{м.к. } 2\pi - 1 > 0, \text{ мо } |2\pi - 1| = (2\pi - 1)$$

$$5) \cos\left(\sqrt{(4\pi + 1)^2}\right) = \cos|4\pi + 1| = \cos 1$$

$$6) \frac{2\sin^2 1}{-\sin 1 \cdot \cos 1} = -2\operatorname{tg}1$$

-2tg1

№65.

$$\frac{\sin(2 - 17,5\pi) \cdot \operatorname{tg}(9,5\pi - 1)}{\sin(\sqrt{4 - 4\pi + \pi^2}) \cos(\sqrt{4\pi^2 + 8\pi + 4})} = 0,5 \cdot \sin^{-2} 1$$

$$1) \sin(-(-17,5\pi - 2)) = -\sin(18\pi - 0,5\pi - 2) = -\sin(-0,5\pi - 2) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\right) = \cos 2$$

$$2) \operatorname{tg}(10\pi - 0,5\pi - 1) = \operatorname{tg}(-0,5\pi - 1) = -\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 1\right) = \operatorname{ctg}1$$

$$3) \sin\sqrt{(\pi - 2)^2} = \sin|\pi - 2| = \sin(\pi - 2) = \sin 2$$

$$|\pi - 2| = \pi - 2, \text{ м.к. } \pi - 2 > 0$$

$$4) \cos\sqrt{(2\pi + 2)^2} = \cos(2\pi + 2) = \cos 2$$

$$5) \frac{\cos 2 \cdot \operatorname{ctg}1}{\sin 2 \cdot \cos 2} = \frac{\cos 1}{\sin 1 \cdot (2 \cdot \sin 1 \cdot \cos 1)} = 0,5 \cdot \sin^{-2} 1$$

0,5 sin⁻² 1

№66.

$$\operatorname{tg}100^\circ + \frac{\sin 530^\circ}{1 + \sin 640^\circ}$$

$$1) \operatorname{tg}100^\circ = \operatorname{tg}(90^\circ + 10^\circ) = -\operatorname{ctg}10^\circ$$

$$2) \sin 530^\circ = \sin(360^\circ + 180^\circ - 10^\circ) = \sin 10^\circ$$

$$3) \sin 640^\circ = \sin(720^\circ - 80^\circ) = -\sin 80^\circ = -\cos 10^\circ$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4) -\operatorname{ctg}10^\circ + \frac{\sin 10^\circ}{1 - \cos 10^\circ} &= \frac{-\cos 10^\circ}{\sin 10^\circ} + \frac{\sin 10^\circ}{1 - \cos 10^\circ} = \\ &= \frac{-\cos 10^\circ (1 - \cos 10^\circ) + \sin^2 10^\circ}{\sin 10^\circ \cdot (1 - \cos 10^\circ)} = \frac{-\cos 10^\circ + \cos^2 10^\circ + \sin^2 10^\circ}{\sin 10^\circ (1 - \cos 10^\circ)} = \\ &= \frac{1 - \cos 10^\circ}{\sin 10^\circ (1 - \cos 10^\circ)} = \frac{1}{\sin 10^\circ} \end{aligned}$$

 $\frac{1}{\sin 10^\circ}$

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| <p>№67. $\operatorname{ctg} 0,4\pi - \frac{\cos 1,1\pi}{1 - \cos 0,6\pi} = \frac{1}{\cos 0,1\pi}$</p> <p>1) $\cos 1,1\pi = \cos(\pi + 0,1\pi) = -\cos 0,1\pi$</p> <p>2) $\cos 0,6\pi = \cos(0,5\pi + 0,1\pi) = -\sin 0,1\pi$</p> <p>3) $\operatorname{ctg} 0,4\pi = \cos(0,5\pi - 0,1\pi) = \operatorname{tg} 0,1\pi$</p> <p>4) $\operatorname{tg} 0,1\pi - \frac{-\cos 0,1\pi}{1 + \sin 0,1\pi} = \frac{\sin 0,1\pi}{\cos 0,1\pi} + \frac{\cos 0,1\pi}{1 + \sin 0,1\pi} =$ $= \frac{(1 + \sin 0,1\pi)\sin 0,1\pi + \cos^2 0,1\pi}{\cos 0,1\pi(1 + \sin 0,1\pi)} =$ $= \frac{\sin 0,1\pi + \sin^2 0,1\pi + \cos^2 0,1\pi}{\cos 0,1\pi(1 + \sin 0,1\pi)} = \frac{1 + \sin 0,1\pi}{\cos 0,1\pi(1 + \sin 0,1\pi)} = \frac{1}{\cos 0,1\pi}$</p> | $\frac{1}{\cos 0,1\pi}$ |
| <p>№68. $\operatorname{tg}(360^\circ - x) + \operatorname{ctg}(270^\circ - x) + \operatorname{tg}(180^\circ - x) + \operatorname{ctg}(90^\circ - x) =$ $= \operatorname{tg}(-x) + \operatorname{ctg} x - \operatorname{tg} x + \operatorname{ctg} x = 0$</p> | 0 |
| <p>№69. $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x\right) + \cos(\pi + x) + \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - x\right) + \operatorname{ctg}(2\pi - x) =$ $= \cos x - \cos x + \operatorname{ctg} x - \operatorname{ctg} x = 0$</p> | 0 |
| <p>№70. $\sin x - \sin(x - 90^\circ) - \sin(x - 180^\circ) - \sin(x - 270^\circ) - \sin(x - 360^\circ) =$ $= \sin x + \sin(90^\circ - x) + \sin(180^\circ - x) + \sin(270^\circ - x) - \sin x =$ $= \cos x - \sin x - \cos x = \sin x$</p> | $\sin x$ |
| <p>№71. $\cos(x + 45^\circ) + \cos(x + 135^\circ) + \cos(x + 225^\circ) + \cos(x + 315^\circ)$ Пусть $x + 45^\circ = t$, тогда $\cos t + \cos(90^\circ + t) + \cos(t + 180^\circ) + \cos(270^\circ + t) =$ $= \cos t - \sin t - \cos t + \sin t = 0$</p> | 0 |
| <p>№72. $\operatorname{tg}(45^\circ - x) \cdot \operatorname{tg}(45^\circ + x)$ Т.к. $(45^\circ - x) + (45^\circ + x) = 90^\circ$, то $\operatorname{tg}(45^\circ - x) = \operatorname{ctg}(45^\circ + x)$ $\operatorname{ctg}(45^\circ + x) \cdot \operatorname{tg}(45^\circ + x) = 1$</p> | 1 |
| <p>№73. $\operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right) \cdot \operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right)$ Т.к. $\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right) + \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) = \frac{\pi}{2}$, то $\operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right) = \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right)$ $\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) \cdot \operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) = 1$</p> | 1 |

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>№74. $\sin(90^\circ + x) \cdot \sin(180^\circ - x) \cdot (tg(180^\circ + x) + tg(270^\circ - x)) =$ $= \cos x \cdot \sin x \cdot (tgx + ctgx) = \cos x \cdot \sin x \cdot \left(\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} + \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right) =$ $= \frac{\sin x \cdot \cos x (\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x)}{\sin x \cdot \cos x} = 1$</p> | 1 |
| <p>№75. $\sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cdot \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \sin^2(x - \pi) \cdot \sin^2(x + \pi) - \cos^2(x + \pi) \cdot \cos^2\left(x - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) =$ $= -\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) \cdot \cos x - \sin^2 x \cdot \sin^2 x - \cos^2 x \cdot \sin^2 x =$ $= -\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x) = -(\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x) = -1$</p> | -1 |
| <p>№76. $1 - \sin(x - 2\pi) \cdot \cos\left(x - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) - tg(\pi - x) \cdot tg\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - x\right) - 2\cos^2(\pi + x) =$ $= 1 - \sin x \cdot \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - x\right) - tg(-x) \cdot ctgx - 2\cos^2 x =$ $= 1 + \sin x \cdot \sin x + tgx \cdot ctgx - 2\cos^2 x = 1 + \sin^2 x + 1 - 2\cos^2 x = 2 - 2\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x =$ $= 2(1 - \cos^2 x) + \sin^2 x = 2\sin^2 x + \sin^2 x = 3\sin^2 x$</p> | $3\sin^2 x$ |
| <p>№77. $\sin^2(\pi - x) + tg^2(\pi - x) \cdot tg^2\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + x\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x\right) \cdot \cos(x - 2\pi) =$ $= \sin^2 x + tg^2 x \cdot ctg^2 x + \cos x \cdot \cos x = \sin^2 x + 1 + \cos^2 x = 2$</p> | 2 |
| <p>№78. $\frac{ctg\left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \left(\sin\left(\alpha - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) - \sin(\pi + \alpha) \right)}{tg(\pi + \alpha) (\cos(\alpha + 2\pi) + \sin(\alpha - 2\pi))} =$ $= \left(\frac{-ctg\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) \cdot \left(-\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) + \sin \alpha \right)}{tg \alpha \cdot (\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha)} \right) = \frac{-tg \alpha \cdot (\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha)}{tg \alpha \cdot (\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha)} = -1$</p> | -1 |
| <p>№79. $\frac{tg\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - x\right) \cdot \cos\left(x - \frac{7\pi}{2}\right)}{\cos(10\pi - x)} + \cos(x - 5\pi) \sin(5\pi - x) + \cos(5\pi + x) \sin\left(x - \frac{9\pi}{2}\right) =$ $= \frac{ctgx \cdot \cos\left(4\pi - \frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)}{\cos x} + \cos(\pi - x) \cdot \sin(\pi - x) + \cos(\pi + x) \cdot$ $\cdot \left(-\sin\left(4\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) \right) = \frac{\cos x \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x\right)}{\sin x \cdot \cos x} - \cos x \cdot \sin x + \cos x \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) =$ $= -\frac{\sin x}{\sin x} - \cos x \cdot \sin x + \cos x \cdot \cos x =$ $= -\cos x \cdot \sin x + \cos^2 x - 1 = -\cos x \cdot \sin x - \sin^2 x = -\sin x (\cos x + \sin x)$</p> | $-\sin x \times$ $\times (\cos x + \sin x)$ |

№80.

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\operatorname{ctg}(6,5\pi - \alpha) \cdot \cos(-\alpha) + \cos(\pi - \alpha) \right)^2 + \frac{2\sin^2(\pi - \alpha)}{\operatorname{tg}(\alpha - \pi)} = \\ & = \left(\operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) \cdot \cos \alpha - \cos \alpha \right)^2 + \frac{2\sin^2 \alpha}{\operatorname{tg} \alpha} = (\operatorname{tg} \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha - \cos \alpha)^2 + \\ & + \frac{2\sin^2 \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \left(\frac{\sin \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha}{\cos \alpha} - \cos \alpha \right)^2 + 2\cos \alpha \cdot \sin \alpha = \\ & = (\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha)^2 + 2\cos \alpha \cdot \sin \alpha = \sin^2 \alpha - 2\sin \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha + \\ & + \cos^2 \alpha = 2\cos \alpha \cdot \sin \alpha = 1 \end{aligned}$$

1

№81.

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x\right) + \sin(\pi - x) \right)^2 + \left(\cos(1,5\pi - x) + \cos(2\pi - x) \right)^2 = \\ & = (\cos x + \sin x)^2 + (-\sin x + \cos x)^2 = 1 + \sin 2x + 1 - \sin 2x = 2 \end{aligned}$$

2

№82.

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{\cos(2,5\pi + \alpha)}{\operatorname{ctg}(3\pi - \alpha)} - \sin(-\alpha) \cdot \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{5\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) \right)^2 + \frac{\operatorname{tg} \alpha}{\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + \alpha\right)} = \\ & = \left(\frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right)}{\operatorname{ctg}(-\alpha)} + \sin \alpha \cdot \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) \right)^2 + \frac{\operatorname{tg} \alpha}{-\operatorname{ctg} \alpha} = \\ & = \left(\frac{-\sin \alpha}{-\operatorname{ctg} \alpha} + \sin \alpha \cdot \operatorname{ctg} \alpha \right)^2 - \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \left(\frac{\sin \alpha \cdot \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} + \frac{\sin \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \right)^2 - \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \\ & = \left(\frac{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \right)^2 - \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} - \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{\cos^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

1

№83.

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) - \cos(\pi - \alpha)\sin(3\pi + \alpha)}{\left(\cos(3,5\pi + \alpha) + \sin(1,5\pi + \alpha)\right)^2 - 1} = \frac{\operatorname{ctg} \alpha + \cos \alpha \cdot (-\sin \alpha)}{\left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) - \cos \alpha\right)^2 - 1} = \\ & = \frac{\operatorname{ctg} \alpha - \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \alpha}{(\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha)^2 - 1} = \frac{\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} - \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \alpha}{1 - 2\sin \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha - 1} = \frac{\cos \alpha - \cos \alpha \cdot \sin^2 \alpha}{-2\sin \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \alpha} = \\ & = \frac{\cos \alpha(1 - \sin^2 \alpha)}{-2\sin^2 \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha} = -\frac{\cos^2 \alpha}{2\sin^2 \alpha} = -\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ctg}^2 \alpha \end{aligned}$$

 $-\frac{1}{2}\operatorname{ctg}^2 \alpha$

№84.

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\sin 2\alpha}{\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) - \sin^2(\pi + \alpha)} \text{ и найти его числовое значение при } \alpha = \pi/8. \\ & \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{\sin 2\alpha}{\cos 2\alpha} = \operatorname{tg} 2\alpha \\ & \alpha = \frac{\pi}{8} \\ & \operatorname{tg} 2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{8} = \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{4} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

1

№85.

 $\sqrt{2} \left(\sin^2 \left(\frac{7\pi}{8} - 2\alpha \right) - \sin^2 \left(\frac{9\pi}{8} - 2\alpha \right) \right)$ и найти его числовое значение при $\alpha = \pi / 24$

0,5

$$\boxed{\sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{2} \left(\sin^2 \left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{8} - 2\alpha \right) - \sin^2 \left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{8} - 2\alpha \right) \right) = \\ & = \sqrt{2} \left(\sin^2 \left(\pi - \left(\frac{\pi}{8} + 2\alpha \right) \right) - \sin^2 \left(\pi + \left(\frac{\pi}{8} - 2\alpha \right) \right) \right) = \\ & = \sqrt{2} \left(\sin^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{8} + 2\alpha \right) - \sin^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{8} - 2\alpha \right) \right) = \\ & = \sqrt{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1 - \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + 4\alpha \right)}{2} - \frac{1 - \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - 4\alpha \right)}{2} \right) = \\ & = \sqrt{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + 4\alpha \right) - \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - 4\alpha \right) \right) \right) = \\ & = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot \left(-\sin \frac{\frac{\pi}{4} + 4\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4} + 4\alpha}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \right) = \\ & = \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \sin 4\alpha = \sin \frac{4\pi}{24} = \sin \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{№86. } & \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha} - \frac{2 \cos 2\alpha}{1 - \sin \left(2\alpha + \frac{\pi}{2} \right)} = \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha} - \frac{2 \cos 2\alpha}{1 - \cos 2\alpha} = \frac{\cos^2 \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} - \frac{2(\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha)}{2 \sin^2 \alpha} = \\ & = \frac{\cos^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

1

№87.

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1 - 2 \cos^2 \alpha}{2 \operatorname{tg} \left(\alpha - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \cdot \sin^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha \right)} = \frac{1 - 2 \cos^2 \alpha}{2 \cdot \left(-\operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha \right) \right) \cdot \sin^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha \right)} = \\ & = \frac{-\cos 2\alpha}{-2 \cdot \frac{\sin \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha \right)}{\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha \right)} \cdot \frac{\cos^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha \right)}{1}}{-\cos 2\alpha} = * \\ & \text{Т.к. } \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha \right) + \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha \right) = \frac{\pi}{2}, \text{ то } \sin^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \alpha \right) = \cos^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha \right) \\ & * = \frac{\cos 2\alpha}{\cos 2\alpha} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

1

III. Доказать тождества:

№88. $\cos(45^\circ + t) = \sin(45^\circ - t)$

Т.к. $(45^\circ + t) + (45^\circ - t) = 90^\circ$, то $\cos(45^\circ + t) = \sin(45^\circ - t)$

Или $\cos(90^\circ - (45^\circ - t)) = \sin(45^\circ - t)$

$\cos(45^\circ - t) = \sin(45^\circ + t)$ аналогично

№90. $\sin(t - \pi) \cdot \operatorname{tg}(t + \pi) + \frac{1}{\cos(t - 2\pi)} = \cos t$

$$-\sin(\pi - t) \cdot \operatorname{tg} t + \frac{1}{\cos t} = \cos t$$

$$\frac{-\sin t \cdot \sin t}{\cos t} + \frac{1}{\cos t} = \cos t$$

$$\frac{1 - \sin^2 t}{\cos t} = \cos t$$

$$\frac{\cos^2 t}{\cos t} = \cos t$$

$$\cos t = \cos t$$

№91. $\sin(2\pi + t) \cdot \operatorname{ctg}(3\pi + t) - \cos(2\pi - t) \cdot \operatorname{tg}(3\pi - t) = \sin t + \cos t$

$$\sin t \cdot \operatorname{ctg} t - \cos t \cdot \operatorname{tg}(-t) = \sin t + \cos t$$

$$\frac{\sin t \cdot \cos t}{\sin t} + \frac{\cos t \cdot \sin t}{\cos t} = \sin t + \cos t$$

$$\cos t + \sin t = \sin t + \cos t$$

№92. $\sin 395^\circ \cdot \sin 505^\circ + \cos 575^\circ \cdot \cos 865^\circ + \operatorname{tg} 606^\circ \cdot \operatorname{tg} 1104^\circ = 2$

1) $\sin 395^\circ = \sin(360^\circ + 35^\circ) = \sin 35^\circ$

2) $\sin 505^\circ = \sin(360^\circ + 145^\circ) = \sin(180^\circ - 35^\circ) = \sin 35^\circ$

3) $\cos 575^\circ = \cos(360^\circ + 215^\circ) = \cos(180^\circ + 35^\circ) = -\cos 35^\circ$

4) $\cos 865^\circ = \cos(720^\circ + 145^\circ) = \cos(180^\circ - 35^\circ) = -\cos 35^\circ$

5) $\operatorname{tg} 606^\circ = \operatorname{tg}(720^\circ - 114^\circ) = -\operatorname{tg}(90^\circ + 24^\circ) = \operatorname{ctg} 24^\circ$

6) $\operatorname{tg} 1104^\circ = \operatorname{tg}(360^\circ \cdot 3 + 24^\circ) = \operatorname{tg} 24^\circ$

7) $\sin 35^\circ \cdot \sin 35^\circ + (-\cos 35^\circ) \cdot (-\cos 35^\circ) + \operatorname{ctg} 24^\circ \cdot \operatorname{tg} 24^\circ = 2$

$$\sin^2 35^\circ + \cos^2 35^\circ + 1 = 2$$

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

$$2 = 2$$

№93.

$$\sin 405^\circ \cdot \cos 675^\circ + \operatorname{tg} 562^\circ \cdot \operatorname{tg} 788^\circ + \frac{1}{\cos 660^\circ} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos 1200^\circ} = -2,5$$

$$1) \sin 405^\circ = \sin(360^\circ + 45^\circ) = \sin 45^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$2) \cos 675^\circ = \cos(720^\circ - 45^\circ) = \cos 45^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$3) \operatorname{tg} 562^\circ = \operatorname{tg}(540^\circ + 22^\circ) = \operatorname{tg} 22^\circ$$

$$4) \operatorname{tg} 788^\circ = \operatorname{tg}(720^\circ + 68^\circ) = \operatorname{tg} 68^\circ = \operatorname{ctg} 22^\circ$$

$$5) \cos 660^\circ = \cos(720^\circ - 60^\circ) = \cos 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$6) \cos 1200^\circ = \cos(360^\circ \cdot 3 + 120^\circ) = \cos 120^\circ = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$7) \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \operatorname{tg} 22^\circ \cdot \operatorname{ctg} 22^\circ + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)} = \frac{1}{2} + 1 - 4 = 0,5 - 3 = -2,5$$

№94.

$$\left(\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) + \sin(\pi - x) \right)^2 + \left(\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - x\right) + \cos(2\pi - x) \right)^2 = 2$$

$$(\cos x + \sin x)^2 + (-\sin x + \cos x)^2 = 2$$

$$\sin^2 x + 2\sin x \cdot \cos x + \cos^2 x + \cos^2 x - 2\sin x \cdot \cos x + \sin^2 x = 2$$

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

$$2 = 2$$

№95.

$$\left(\operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{4} + \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) \right)^2 + \left(\operatorname{ctg} \frac{5\pi}{4} + \operatorname{ctg}(\pi - x) \right)^2 = \frac{2}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$(1 + \operatorname{ctg} x)^2 + \left(\operatorname{ctg}\left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + \operatorname{ctg}(-x) \right)^2 = \frac{2}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$1 + 2\operatorname{ctg} x + \operatorname{ctg}^2 x + (1 - \operatorname{ctg} x)^2 = \frac{2}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$1 + 2\operatorname{ctg} x + \operatorname{ctg}^2 x + 1 - 2\operatorname{ctg} x + \operatorname{ctg}^2 x = \frac{2}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$2 + 2\operatorname{ctg}^2 x = \frac{2}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$2(1 + \operatorname{ctg}^2 x) = \frac{2}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$\frac{2}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{2}{\sin^2 x}$$

№96.

$$\sin(2\pi - x) \cdot \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - x\right) - \cos(x - \pi) - \sin(x - \pi) = \sin x$$

$$\sin(-x) \cdot \operatorname{ctg} x - \cos(\pi - x) + \sin(\pi - x) = \sin x$$

$$-\sin x \cdot \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} + \cos x + \sin x = \sin x$$

$$-\cos x + \cos x + \sin x = \sin x$$

$$\sin x = \sin x$$

№97.

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}-t\right) \cdot \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}+t\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{3}+t\right) + \operatorname{tg}(\pi+t) \cdot \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}-t\right) = \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{3}-t\right)$$

$$y = \frac{\pi}{3} - t$$

$$1) \operatorname{tg}\left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{3} + t\right) = \operatorname{tg}\left(\pi - \left(\frac{\pi}{3} - t\right)\right) = \operatorname{tg}(\pi - y) = -\operatorname{tgy}$$

$$2) \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{3}+t\right) = \cos\left(2\pi - \frac{\pi}{3} + t\right) = \cos\left(2\pi - \left(\frac{\pi}{3} - t\right)\right) = \cos y$$

$$3) \operatorname{tg}(\pi+t) = \operatorname{tgt}$$

$$4) \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}-t\right) = \operatorname{ctgt}$$

$$5) \sin y \cdot (-\operatorname{tgy}) \cdot \cos y + \operatorname{tgy} \cdot \operatorname{ctgy} = \cos^2 y$$

$$\frac{-\sin y \cdot \sin y}{\cos y} \cdot \cos y + 1 = \cos^2 y$$

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

$$1 = 1$$

№98.

$$\frac{\sin(x-\pi) \cdot \cos(x-2\pi) \cdot \sin(2\pi-x)}{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-x\right) \cdot \operatorname{ctg}(\pi-x) \operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}+x\right)} = \sin^2 x$$

$$\frac{-\sin(\pi-x) \cdot \cos x \cdot \sin(-x)}{\cos x \cdot \operatorname{ctg}(-x) \cdot (-\operatorname{tg}x)} = \sin^2 x$$

$$\frac{\sin x \cdot \sin x}{1} = \sin^2 x$$

$$\sin^2 x = \sin^2 x$$

№99.

$$\frac{\sin(\pi+x) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}-x\right) \cdot \operatorname{tg}\left(x-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+x\right) \cdot \operatorname{tg}(\pi+x) \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}+x\right)} = \operatorname{ctg}^2 x$$

$$\frac{-\sin x \cdot (-\sin x) \cdot \left(-\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-x\right)\right)}{-\sin x \cdot \operatorname{tg}x \cdot \sin x} = \operatorname{ctg}^2 x$$

$$\operatorname{ctgx} \cdot \operatorname{ctgx} = \operatorname{ctg}^2 x$$

$$\operatorname{ctg}^2 x = \operatorname{ctg}^2 x$$

IV. Вычислить значение выражения при условии:

| | | |
|-------|---|-------|
| №100. | <p>Вычислить $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right)$, если $\sin(\pi + \alpha) = 0,8$ и $\alpha \in \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}; 0\right)$.</p> $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) = \cos \alpha = ?$ $\sin(\pi + \alpha) = -\sin \alpha = 0,8$ $\sin \alpha = -0,8$ $\alpha \in \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}; 0\right), \alpha \in IV \Rightarrow \cos \alpha > 0$ $\cos \alpha = \pm \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \alpha} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \sqrt{1 - 0,8^2} = 0,6$ $\cos \alpha > 0$ | 0,6 |
| №101. | <p>Вычислить $\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + 2\alpha\right)$, если $\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha = 0,5$.</p> $\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + 2\alpha\right) = \sin 2\alpha = ?$ $\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha = 0,5 \quad \uparrow^2$ $1 - \sin 2\alpha = 0,25$ $\sin 2\alpha = 0,75$ | 0,75 |
| №102. | <p>Вычислить $\sin 2x$, если $\sin x + \sin(2,5\pi + x) = 0,2$.</p> $\sin 2x = ?$ $\sin x + \sin\left(2\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} + x\right) = 0,2$ $\sin x + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x\right) = 0,2$ $\sin x + \cos x = 0,2 \quad \uparrow^2$ $1 + \sin 2x = 0,04$ $\sin 2x = 0,04 - 1$ $\sin 2x = -0,96$ | -0,96 |
| №103. | <p>Вычислить $\sin 2x$, если $\sin x + \sin(3,5\pi + x) = 0,2$.</p> $\sin 2x = ?$ $\sin x + \sin\left(2\pi + \frac{3\pi}{2} + x\right) = 0,2$ $\sin x - \cos x = 0,2 \quad \uparrow^2$ $1 - \sin 2x = 0,04$ $\sin 2x = 0,96$ | 0,96 |

№104.

Вычислить $tg^2x + ctg^2x$, если $tgx + tg\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - x\right) = 5$.

23

$$tg^2x + ctg^2x = ?$$

$$tgx + ctgx = 5 \quad \uparrow^2$$

$$tg^2x + 2 \cdot tgx \cdot ctgx + ctg^2x = 25$$

$$tg^2x + ctg^2x = 25 - 2$$

$$tg^2x + ctg^2x = 23$$

№105.

Вычислить $tg^2x + ctg^2x$, если $tg(\pi - x) + ctgx = 5$.

27

$$tg^2x + ctg^2x = ?$$

$$tg(-x) + ctgx = 5$$

$$ctgx - tgx = 5 \quad \uparrow^2$$

$$ctg^2x - 2 \cdot tgx \cdot ctgx + tg^2x = 25$$

$$ctg^2x + tg^2x = 27$$

№106.

Вычислить $\left(tg\left(\frac{5\pi}{4} + x\right) + tg\left(\frac{5\pi}{4} - x\right)\right)^{-1}$, если $tg\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + x\right) = \frac{3}{4}$.

-0,14

$$1) \quad tg\left(\frac{5\pi}{4} + x\right) = tg\left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} + x\right) = tg\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right)$$

$$2) \quad tg\left(\frac{5\pi}{4} - x\right) = tg\left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) = tg\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right)$$

$$3) \quad \text{Т.к.} \quad \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right) + \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) = \frac{\pi}{2}, \text{ то } tg\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) = ctg\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right)$$

$$4) \quad \left(tg\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right) = ctg\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right)\right)^{-1} = \left(\frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right)} + \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right)}\right)^{-1} =$$

$$= \left(\frac{\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right) + \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right)}{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right)}\right)^{-1} = \frac{2 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right)}{2} =$$

$$= \frac{\sin 2 \cdot \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right)}{2} = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2x\right)}{2} = \frac{\cos 2x}{2}$$

$$5) \quad tg\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + x\right) = -ctgx, \quad ctgx = -\frac{3}{4}; \quad tgx = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$6) \quad \cos 2x = \frac{1 - tg^2x}{1 + tg^2x} = \frac{1 - \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)^2}{1 + \frac{16}{9}} = \left(1 - \frac{16}{9}\right) : \frac{25}{9} = -\frac{7}{9} \cdot \frac{9}{25} = -\frac{7 \cdot 4}{25 \cdot 4} = -0,28$$

$$7) \quad -\frac{0,28}{2} = -0,14$$

V. Разные задачи.

№107.

При каком значении a число $\frac{\pi}{4}$ является корнем уравнения

2

$$\sin^2 x + a \cdot \sin x \cdot \cos x - 3 \cos^2 x = 0, \quad x = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{4} + a \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - 3 \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{4} = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 + a \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 3 \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 = 0$$

$$a \cdot \frac{2}{4} = 3 \cdot \frac{2}{4} - \frac{2}{4}$$

$$\frac{a}{2} = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a = 2$$

№108. При каком значении a число $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ является корнем уравнения

3

$$\sin^2 x + a \cdot \sin x \cdot \cos x + 2 \cos^2 x = 0, \quad x = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$\sin^2 \left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) + a \cdot \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} \cdot \cos \frac{3\pi}{4} + 2 \cos^2 \frac{3\pi}{4} = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 + a \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + 2 \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - a \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 1 = 0$$

$$-\frac{a}{2} = -1 - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a = 3$$

№109. При каком значении a выражение $\sin^2 x - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) \sin\left(\frac{a\pi}{4} - x\right)$ обращается в

4

нуль при любом значении x .

$$\sin^2 x - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) \sin\left(\frac{a\pi}{4} - x\right) = 0$$

$$\sin^2 x = \sin x \cdot \sin\left(\frac{a\pi}{4} - x\right)$$

Равенство будет верным при $\forall x$, если

$$\sin\left(\frac{a\pi}{4} - x\right) = \sin x$$

$$\frac{a\pi}{4} = \pi$$

$$a = 4$$

$$\sin(\pi - x) = \sin x$$

$$\sin x = \sin x$$

№110.

При каком значении a выражение $\cos^2 x - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)\sin\left(\frac{a\pi}{4} - x\right)$ обращается в нуль при любом значении x .

2

$$\cos^2 x - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)\sin\left(\frac{a\pi}{4} - x\right) = 0$$

$$\cos^2 x - \cos x \cdot \sin\left(\frac{a\pi}{4} - x\right) = 0$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{a\pi}{4} - x\right) = \cos x$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \cos x, \quad \frac{a\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$a = 2$$

№111.

Построить график функции

$$y = \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 x} \cdot \frac{\cos^2(-x) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)}{\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) \cdot \sin^2(\pi + x)}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos^2 x}} \cdot \frac{\cos^2 x \cdot \sin x}{\operatorname{ctg} x \cdot \sin^2 x}$$

$$\text{ОДЗ: } \begin{cases} \cos x \neq 0 \\ \sin x \neq 0 \\ x \neq \frac{\pi k}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{|\cos x|} \cdot \frac{\cos^2 x \cdot \sin x}{\cos x \cdot \sin x}$$

$$y = \frac{\cos x}{|\cos x|} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \cos x > 0, & y = 1 \\ \cos x < 0, & y = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$y = \frac{\cos x}{|\cos x|}$$

$$x \neq \frac{\pi n}{2}$$

№112.

Построить график функции

$$y = \sqrt{1 + \operatorname{ctg}^2 x} \cdot \frac{\operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + x\right)}{\operatorname{tg}(\pi - x)}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}} \cdot \frac{\operatorname{tg} x \cdot \sin x}{-\operatorname{tg} x}$$

$$\text{ОДЗ: } x \neq \frac{\pi k}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{-\sin x}{|\sin x|} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \sin x > 0, & y = -1 \\ \sin x < 0, & y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$y = -\frac{\sin x}{|\sin x|}$$

$$x \neq \frac{\pi k}{2}$$

График к №111.

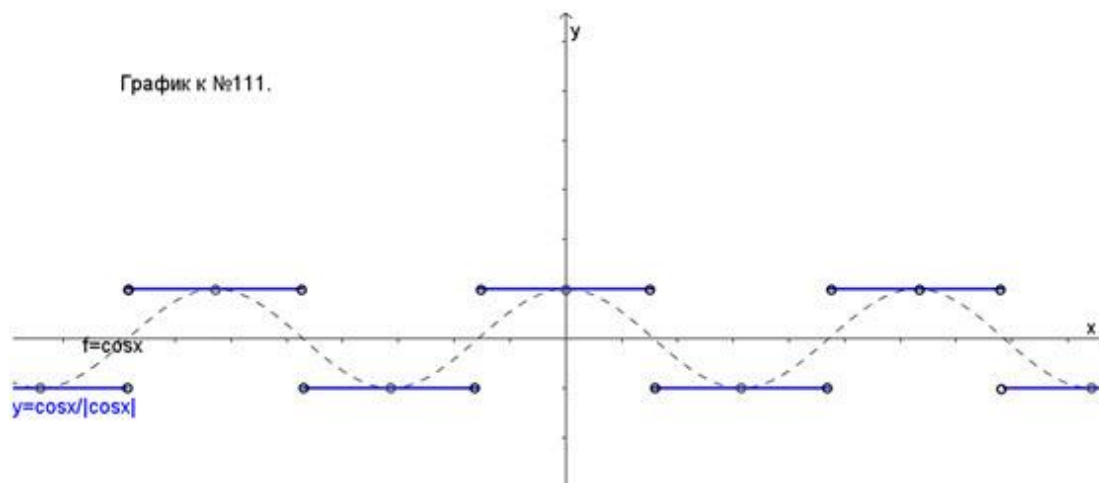
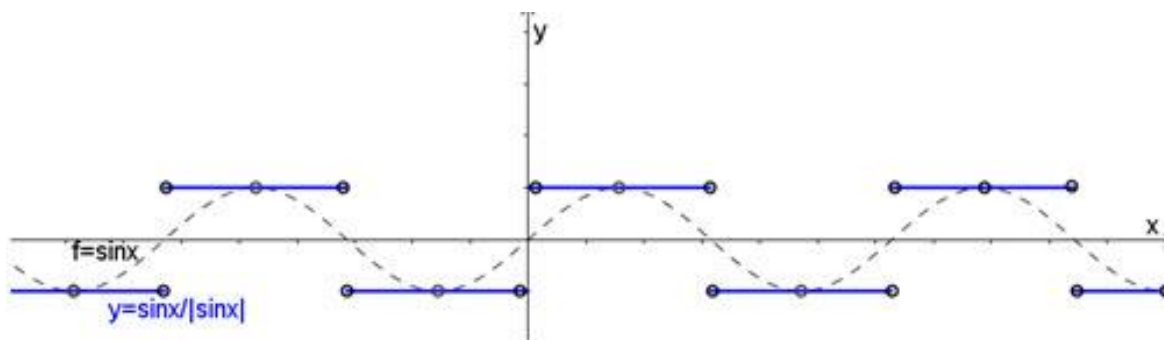
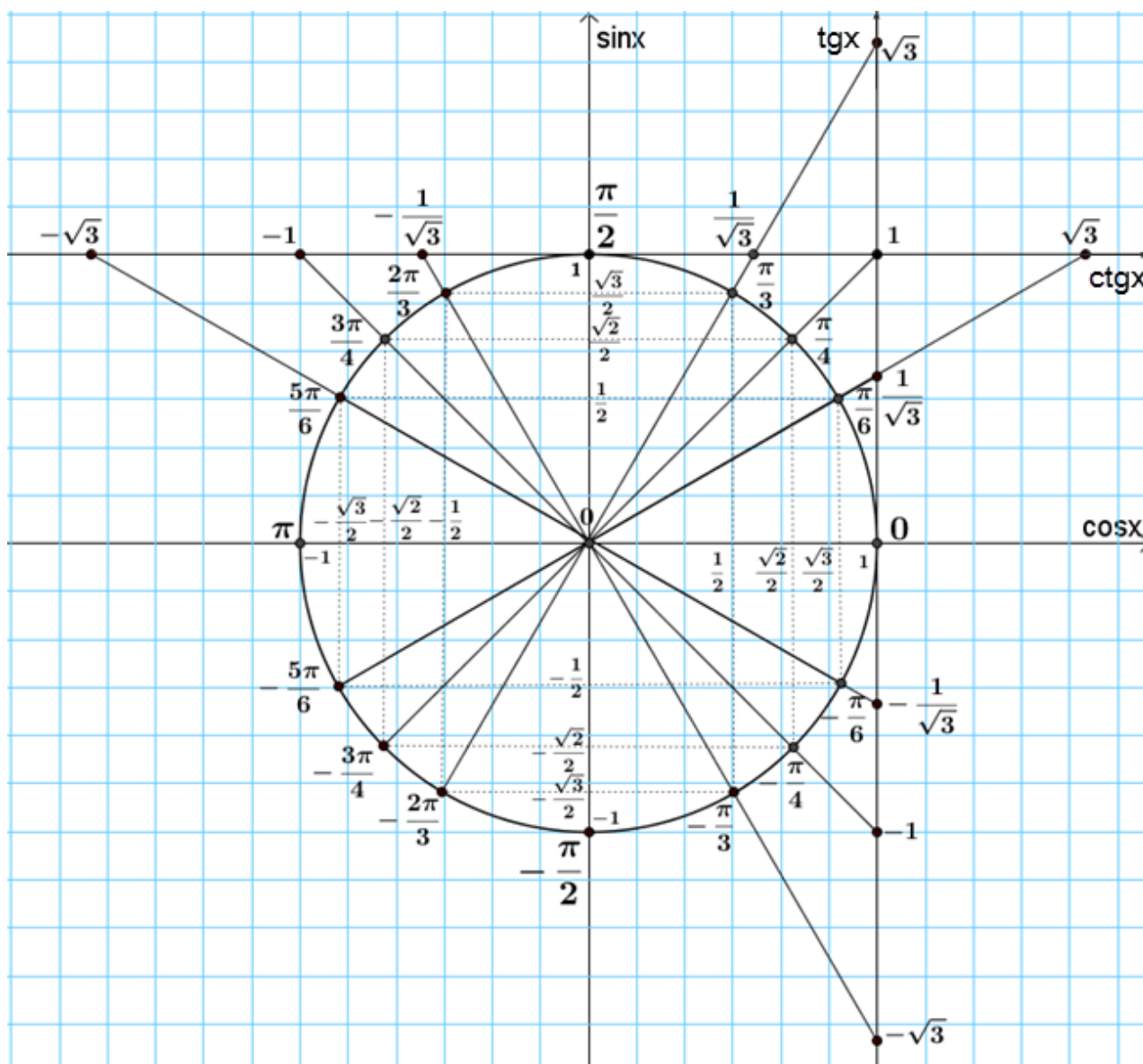


График к №112.



✓ Тригонометрическая окружность



✓ Основные тригонометрические формулы

1. $\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$
2. $\operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha + 1 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha}$
3. $\operatorname{ctg}^2 \alpha + 1 = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha}$
4. $\operatorname{tg} \alpha \cdot \operatorname{ctg} \alpha = 1$
5. $\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta - \sin \beta \cdot \cos \alpha$
6. $\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta + \sin \beta \cdot \cos \alpha$
7. $\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta$
8. $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta$
9. $\operatorname{tg}(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{\operatorname{tg} \alpha - \operatorname{tg} \beta}{1 + \operatorname{tg} \alpha \cdot \operatorname{tg} \beta}$
10. $\operatorname{tg}(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\operatorname{tg} \alpha + \operatorname{tg} \beta}{1 - \operatorname{tg} \alpha \cdot \operatorname{tg} \beta}$
11. $\sin 2\alpha = 2 \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha$
12. $\operatorname{tg} 2\alpha = \frac{2 \operatorname{tg} \alpha}{1 - \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha}$
13. $\cos 2\alpha = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha = 2 \cos^2 \alpha - 1 = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \alpha$
14. $1 + \cos 2\alpha = 2 \cos^2 \alpha$
15. $1 - \cos 2\alpha = 2 \sin^2 \alpha$
16. $\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1 + \cos 2\alpha}{2}$
17. $\sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1 - \cos 2\alpha}{2}$
18. $\sin \alpha - \sin \beta = 2 \sin \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}$
19. $\sin \alpha + \sin \beta = 2 \sin \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}$
20. $\cos \alpha + \cos \beta = 2 \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}$
21. $\cos \alpha - \cos \beta = -2 \sin \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}$
22. $\sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} (\sin(\alpha - \beta) + \sin(\alpha + \beta))$
23. $\sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2} (\cos(\alpha - \beta) - \cos(\alpha + \beta))$
24. $\cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} (\cos(\alpha - \beta) + \cos(\alpha + \beta))$
25. $\left| \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \right| = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{2}}$
26. $\left| \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \right| = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{2}}$
27. $\left| \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2} \right| = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha}}$
28. $\sin 2\alpha = \frac{2 \operatorname{tg} \alpha}{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha}$
29. $\cos 2\alpha = \frac{1 - \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha}{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha}$
30. $a \cdot \cos x + b \cdot \sin x = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \sin(x + \varphi), \sin \varphi = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}, \cos \varphi = \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$

✓ Алгоритм применения формул приведения

1. Исследуем функцию на четность/нечетность.

$$\cos(-t) = \cos t$$

$$\sin(-t) = -\sin t$$

$$\operatorname{tg}(-t) = -\operatorname{tg} t$$

$$\operatorname{ctg}(-t) = -\operatorname{ctg} t$$

2. Исследуем функцию на периодичность.

$$\sin(t + 2\pi k) = \sin t$$

$$T_{\cos t} = T_{\sin t} = 2\pi \quad \text{или} \quad \cos(t + 2\pi k) = \cos t \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$T_{\operatorname{tg} t} = T_{\operatorname{ctg} t} = \pi \quad \text{или} \quad \operatorname{tg}(t + \pi k) = \operatorname{tg} t$$

$$\operatorname{ctg}(t + \pi k) = \operatorname{ctg} t$$

3. Представим угол в виде: $\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \pm t\right)$, $\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} \pm t\right)$, $(\pi \pm t)$ или $(2\pi \pm t)$, где $t \in I$.

4. Определим знак исходной функции и поставим его перед приводимой функцией.

5. Для углов вида

- $\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \pm t\right)$ или $\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} \pm t\right)$ название функции изменяем на “ко-функцию”;

для углов вида

- $(\pi \pm t)$ или $(2\pi \pm t)$ название функции не изменяем.