

1) Определите тригонометрические функции по условию, если:

(i) $\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{12}{5}$, $\alpha \in (\pi, \frac{3\pi}{2})$

$\sin \alpha = \frac{12}{5} \cos \alpha$
 $\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$

$\frac{144}{25} \cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$

$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{25}{169} \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \pm \frac{5}{13}$

$\sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{2} = \frac{1 \pm \frac{5}{13}}{2} = \frac{13 \pm 5}{26} = \frac{9}{13}$, $\frac{\alpha}{2} \in (\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{4})$

$\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{3\sqrt{13}}{13}$; $\cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{8}{13} \cdot \frac{4}{13}$; $\cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = -\frac{2\sqrt{13}}{13}$

$\operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2} = -\frac{3}{2}$; $\operatorname{ctg} \frac{\alpha}{2} = -\frac{2}{3}$

(ii) $\operatorname{ctg} \alpha = -\frac{7}{24}$, $\alpha \in (\frac{3\pi}{2}, 2\pi)$

$\sin \alpha = -\frac{24}{25} \cos \alpha$ (так как $\operatorname{tg} \alpha = -\frac{24}{7}$)
 $\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$

$(\frac{576}{49} + 1) \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{49}{625}$

$\cos \alpha = \pm \frac{7}{25}$, $\alpha \in IV \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \frac{7}{25}$

$\sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{2} = \frac{1 - \frac{7}{25}}{2} = \frac{9}{25} \Rightarrow \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = \pm \frac{3}{5}$

$\frac{\alpha}{2} \in (\frac{3\pi}{4}, \pi)$ $\Rightarrow \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = +\frac{3}{5}$

$\cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{2} = \frac{1 + \frac{7}{25}}{2} = \frac{16}{25} \Rightarrow \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = -\frac{4}{5}$

$\operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2} = -\frac{3}{4}$, $\operatorname{ctg} \frac{\alpha}{2} = -\frac{4}{3}$

2) Определите $\sin 2\alpha$, $\cos 2\alpha$, $\operatorname{tg} 2\alpha$, если:

(i) $\cos \alpha = -\frac{5}{13}$, $\alpha \in (\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{4})$

$\sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \frac{25}{169} = \frac{144}{169} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{12}{13}$

$\sin 2\alpha = 2 \cdot \frac{12}{13} \cdot (-\frac{5}{13}) = -\frac{120}{169}$

$\cos 2\alpha = \frac{25}{169} - \frac{144}{169} = -\frac{119}{169}$ (так как $2\alpha \in (\pi, \frac{3\pi}{2})$)

$\operatorname{tg} 2\alpha = \frac{120}{119}$

(ii) $\sin \alpha = 0,6$, $\alpha \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2})$

$\cos^2 \alpha = 0,64 \Rightarrow \cos \alpha = \pm 0,8$

$\cos \alpha = 0,8$

$\sin 2\alpha = 2 \cdot 0,6 \cdot 0,8 = 0,96$

$\cos 2\alpha = 0,64 - 0,36 = 0,28$

$\operatorname{tg} 2\alpha = \frac{24}{7}$

3) (i) Если $\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{1}{7}$ и $\alpha + \beta = \frac{\pi}{4}$, найти $\operatorname{tg} \beta$

$\operatorname{tg} \beta = \operatorname{tg}(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha) = \frac{\operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{4} - \operatorname{tg} \alpha}{1 + \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \operatorname{tg} \alpha} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{7}}{1 + \frac{1}{7}} = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$

(ii) Если $\alpha + \beta = 60^\circ$ и $\cos \alpha = \frac{11}{13}$, найти $\cos \beta$

$\cos \beta = \cos(60^\circ - \alpha) = \cos 60^\circ \cos \alpha + \sin 60^\circ \sin \alpha = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{11}{13} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{13} = \frac{11}{26} + \frac{12}{26} = \frac{23}{26}$

$\sin^2 \alpha = 1 - \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{48}{169} \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{13}$

4) Вычислите:

(i) $\frac{\sin 75^\circ \cdot \cos 39^\circ \cdot \operatorname{tg} 114^\circ}{\operatorname{ctg} 405^\circ \cdot \sin 186^\circ \cdot \cos 78^\circ} = \dots = \sqrt{3}$

(ii) $\frac{\cos \frac{7\pi}{6} \cdot \sin \frac{7\pi}{3} \cdot \operatorname{tg} \frac{7\pi}{4}}{\operatorname{ctg} \frac{10\pi}{9} \cdot \cos \frac{7\pi}{4} \cdot \sin \frac{8\pi}{3}} = \dots = -\frac{3}{2} \sqrt{2}$

5) Докажите идентичность

$\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha = 1 - 0,5 \sin^2 2\alpha$

$L = (\cos^2 \alpha) + (\sin^2 \alpha) + 2 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha - 2 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha = (\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha) - \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 2\alpha = 1 - \frac{1}{2} (2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha)^2 = 1 - 0,5 \sin^2 2\alpha = R$