

# ARCHI ASSOCIATI

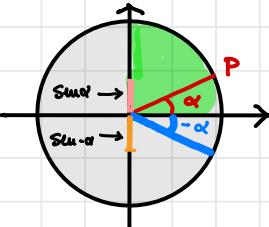


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# ARCHI ASSOCIATI A ? AL I QUADRANTE

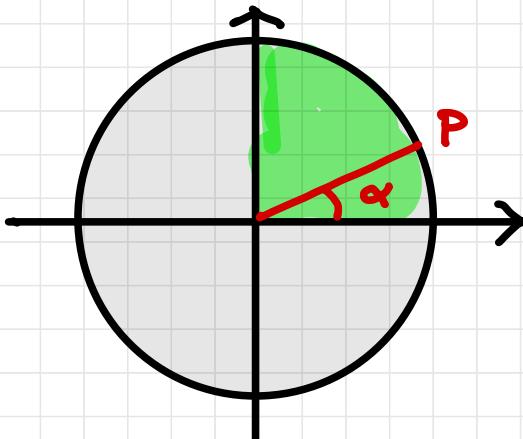
$$\sin(-\alpha)$$


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$$= - \underline{\sin \alpha}$$

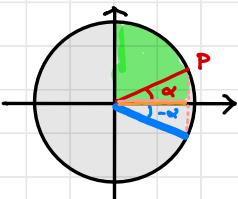
$$\sin(-45^\circ) = -\sin 45^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$



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$$\cos(-\alpha)$$

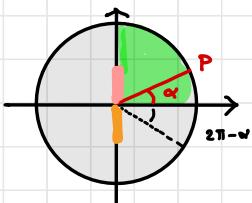
$$= \cos \alpha$$



$$\cos(-30^\circ) = \cos 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

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

$$\sin(2\pi - \alpha)$$



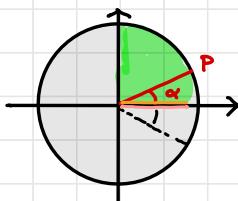
$$= -\sin \alpha$$

$$\sin\left(2\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{11}{6}\pi\right) = -\sin\frac{\pi}{6} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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$$\cos(2\pi - \alpha)$$

$$=\cos \alpha$$

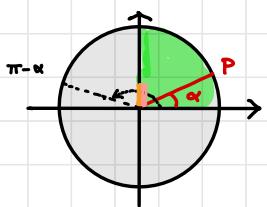


$$\operatorname{tg}(2\pi - \alpha) = -\operatorname{tg} \alpha$$

$$\cos\left(2\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{11}{4}\pi\right) = \cos\frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\sin(\pi - \alpha)$$

$$= \sin \alpha$$

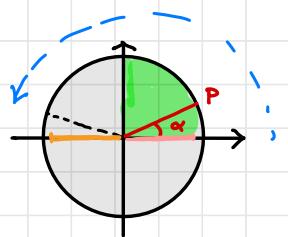


$$\sin(\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}) =$$

$$= \sin\left(\frac{2}{3}\pi\right) = \sin\frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cos(\pi - \alpha)$$

$$= -\cos \alpha$$



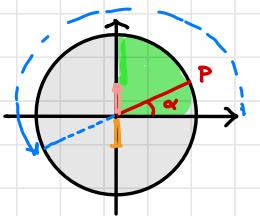
$$\cos(150^\circ) = \cos(180^\circ - 30^\circ)$$

$$= -\cos 30^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\tan(\pi - \alpha) = -\tan \alpha$$

$$\sin(\pi + \alpha)$$

$$-\sin \alpha$$



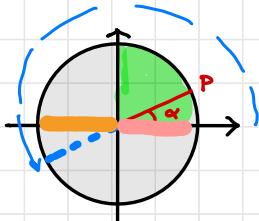
$$\sin(180^\circ) =$$

$$= \sin(180^\circ + 30^\circ) = -\sin 30^\circ$$

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

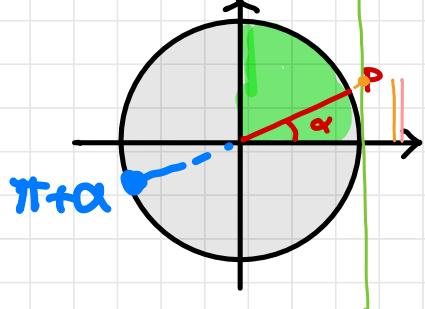
$$\cos(\pi + \alpha)$$

$$- \cos \alpha$$



$$\cos\left(\frac{5}{4}\pi\right) = \cos\left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$= -\cos \frac{\pi}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$



$$\tan(\pi + \alpha) = \tan \alpha$$

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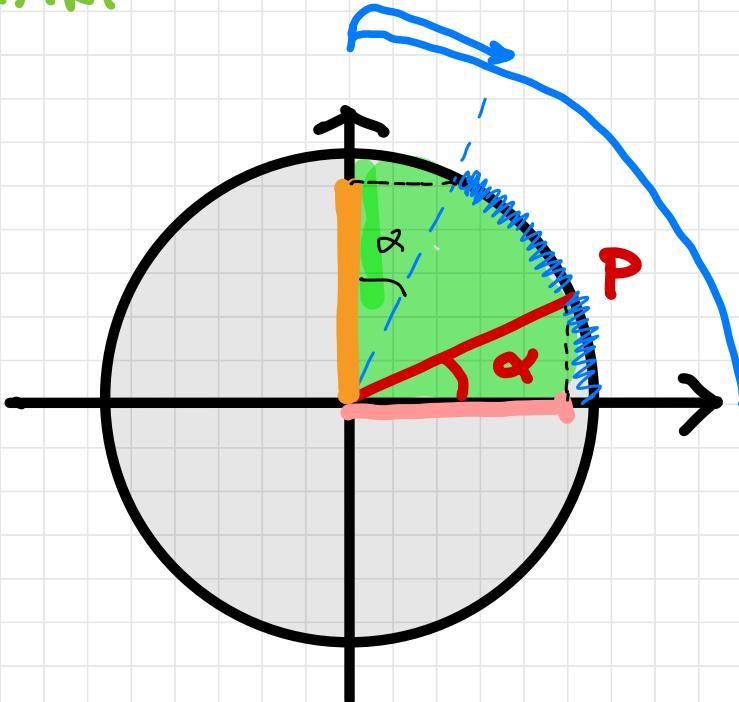
$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right)$$

$$= \cos \alpha$$

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

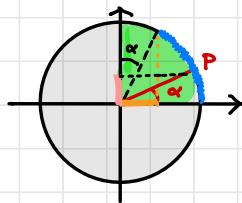
$$\frac{3\pi - 1}{6} = \frac{2}{6}\pi = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$= \cos \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$



$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right)$$

$$= \sin \alpha$$



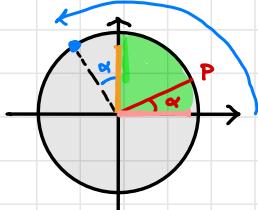
$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \cot \alpha$$

$$\cos(45^\circ) = \cos(90^\circ - 45^\circ) = \sin 45^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

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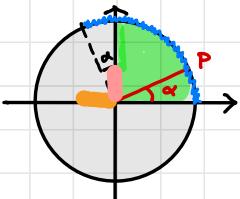
$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right)$$

$$= \cos \alpha$$



$$\sin\left(\frac{3}{4}\pi\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \cos \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

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



$$= -\sin \alpha$$

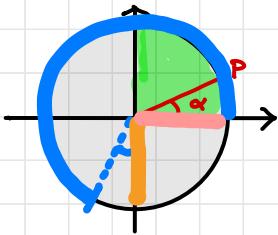
$$\cos\left(\frac{4}{3}\pi\right) = \cos\left(\frac{4}{3}\pi\right) = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{5}{6}\pi\right) = -\sin\frac{5}{6}\pi = -$$

$$-\sin\left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\sin\frac{\pi}{6} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) = -\operatorname{cotg} \alpha$$

- $\sin\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi - \alpha\right)$

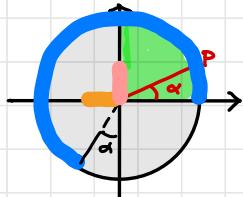
$$= -\cos \alpha$$



$$\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi - \alpha\right) = -\cot \alpha$$

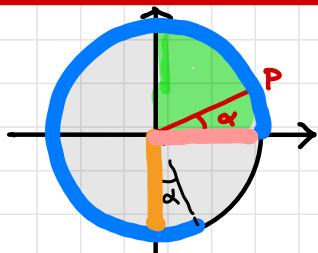
- $\cos\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi - \alpha\right)$

$$= -\sin \alpha$$



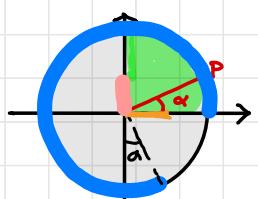
- $\sin\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi + \alpha\right)$

$$= -\cos \alpha$$



$$\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi + \alpha\right) = -\cot \alpha$$

- $\cos\left(\frac{3}{2}\pi + \alpha\right)$



$$\equiv \sin \alpha$$