

$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta$ $\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta$ $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$ $\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta$
$\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cdot \cos x$ $\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$
$\left  \sin \frac{x}{2} \right  = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos x}{2}}$ $\left  \cos \frac{x}{2} \right  = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos x}{2}}$
$\sin x + \sin y = 2 \sin \frac{x+y}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{x-y}{2}$ $\sin x - \sin y = 2 \cos \frac{x+y}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{x-y}{2}$ $\cos x + \cos y = 2 \cos \frac{x+y}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{x-y}{2}$ $\cos x - \cos y = -2 \sin \frac{x+y}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{x-y}{2}$
sin. v. $\frac{a}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{b}{\sin \beta} = \frac{c}{\sin \gamma} = 2r$ (usu, Ssu):
kos. v. (sss, sus): $a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cdot \cos \alpha$
$S = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} = \frac{1}{2} ab \cdot \sin \gamma$
kr. ops.: $r = \frac{abc}{4S}$ kruž. $\rho = \frac{S}{s}$ ; $s = \frac{o}{2}$ + sin. v.     veps.:

$\alpha$	0	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\pi$	$\frac{3}{2}\pi$	© 2007 Michal Wiglasz web: gringo.profitux.cz	
	0°	30°	45°	60°	90°	180°	270°		
$\sin \alpha$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	1	0	-1	++	$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$ $\operatorname{tg} x \cdot \cotg x = 1$
$\cos \alpha$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	-1	0	-+	
$\operatorname{tg} \alpha$	0	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$	-	0	-	-+	
$\cotg \alpha$	-	$\sqrt{3}$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	0	-	0	+-	