FUNCIONES TRIGONOMÉTRICAS

$\text{Sen}^2\alpha + \cos^2\alpha = 1$	$\text{Sen } 2\alpha = 2 \text{ sen } \alpha \cos \alpha$
$\text{Cos } 2\alpha = \cos^2\alpha - \text{sen}^2\alpha$	$\frac{A}{\text{Sen A}} = \frac{B}{\text{sen B}} = \frac{C}{\text{sen C}} = 2Re$
$\text{Cos } 2\alpha = 2\cos^2\alpha - 1$	$A^2 = B^2 + C^2 - 2BC \cos\alpha$
$\frac{A-B}{A+B} = \frac{\text{tg}(A-B)/2}{\text{tg}(A+B)/2}$	$C = A\cos\beta + B\cos\alpha$
$\text{Tg}\,\alpha \pm \beta = \frac{\text{tg}\,\alpha \pm \text{tg}\beta}{1 + \text{tg}\alpha\ \text{tg}\beta}$	$\text{Tg } 2\alpha = \frac{2\,\text{tg}\,\alpha}{1 - \text{tg}^2\alpha}$

Montoya.

	Sen α	Cos α	Tg α	Ctg α	Sec α	Csc α
Sen α		$\sqrt{(1-\cos^2\alpha)}$	$\frac{\text{Tg}\,\alpha}{\sqrt{(1+\text{tg}^2\alpha)}}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{(1+\text{ctg}^2\alpha)}}$	$\frac{\sqrt{(\sec^2\alpha - 1)}}{\sec\alpha}$	$\frac{1}{\csc\alpha}$
Cos α	$\sqrt{(1-\text{sen}^2\alpha)}$		$\frac{1}{\sqrt{(1+\text{tg}^2\alpha)}}$	$\frac{\text{ctg}\,\alpha}{\sqrt{(1+\text{ctg}^2\alpha)}}$	$\frac{1}{\sec\alpha}$	$\frac{\sqrt{(\csc^2\alpha - 1)}}{\csc\alpha}$
Tg α	$\frac{\text{Sen}\,\alpha}{\sqrt{(1-\text{sen}^2\alpha)}}$	$\frac{\sqrt{(1-\cos^2\alpha)}}{\cos\alpha}$		$\frac{1}{\text{ctg}\,\alpha}$	$\sqrt{(\sec^2\alpha - 1)}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{(\csc^2\alpha - 1)}}$
Ctg α	$\frac{\sqrt{(1-\text{sen}^2\alpha)}}{\text{sen}\,\alpha}$	$\frac{\text{Cos}\,\alpha}{\sqrt{(1-\cos^2\alpha)}}$	$\frac{1}{\text{tg}\,\alpha}$		$\frac{1}{\sqrt{(\sec^2\alpha - 1)}}$	$\sqrt{(\csc^2\alpha - 1)}$
Sec α	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{(1-\text{sen}^2\alpha)}}$	$\frac{1}{\cos\alpha}$	$\sqrt{(1+\text{tg}^2\alpha)}$	$\frac{\sqrt{(1+\text{ctg}^2\alpha)}}{\text{ctg}\,\alpha}$		$\frac{\csc\alpha}{\sqrt{(\csc^2\alpha - 1)}}$
Csc α	$\frac{1}{\text{sen}\,\alpha}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{(1-\cos^2\alpha)}}$	$\frac{\sqrt{(1+\text{tg}^2\alpha)}}{\text{tg}\,\alpha}$	$\sqrt{(1+\text{ctg}^2\alpha)}$	$\frac{\text{Sec}\,\alpha}{\sqrt{(\sec^2\alpha - 1)}}$	

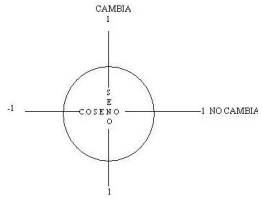
$\text{Sen}\,(\alpha+\beta) = \text{sen}\,\alpha\ \cos\beta + \text{sen}\,\alpha\ \cos\beta$	$\text{Cos}\ (\alpha+\beta) = \cos\alpha\ \ \cos\beta - \text{sen}\alpha\ \ \text{sen}\beta$

	sen	cos	tg
$\frac{\alpha}{2}$	$\sqrt{(1/2)} * \sqrt{(1-\cos\alpha)}$	$\sqrt{(1/2)} * \sqrt{(1+\cos\alpha)}$	$\frac{\sqrt{(1-\cos\alpha)}}{\sqrt{(1+\cos\alpha)}}$

SIN	TODO
TA	CO

	0°	30°	45°	60°	90°
SEN	0	1	2	3	4
COS	4	3	2	1	0

2



Triangulo		Polígono
$A = \frac{1}{2}\ ac \text{ sen } \beta$	$RA = \frac{A}{p - a}$	$Ai = \frac{1}{2} R^2 \text{ sen } (2\pi/n)$
$Ri = A/p$	$A = \frac{1}{2} a^2 \frac{\text{sen B sen C}}{\text{Sen (B+C)}}$	$Pi = 2\,n\,R \text{ sen } (\pi/n)$
$Re = \frac{abc}{4A}$	$Pe = 2n\,R \text{ tg } (\pi/n)$ (Poligono)	$Ae = n\,R^2 \text{ tg } (\pi/n)$