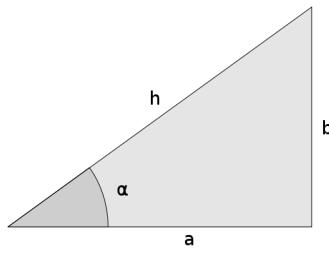


## Tabla de Fórmulas Trigonométricas



$$\sen \alpha = \frac{b}{h} = \frac{\text{Cateto Opuesto}}{\text{Hipotenusa}}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{a}{h} = \frac{\text{Cateto Contiguo}}{\text{Hipotenusa}}$$

$$\tg \alpha = \frac{b}{a} = \frac{\text{Cateto Opuesto}}{\text{Cateto Contiguo}}$$

$$\sen^2(x) + \cos^2(x) = 1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \sen^2(x) = 1 - \cos^2(x) \Rightarrow \sen(x) = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2(x)} \\ \cos^2(x) = 1 - \sen^2(x) \Rightarrow \cos(x) = \sqrt{1 - \sen^2(x)} \end{cases}$$

$$\sen(-x) = -\sen(x) \quad \cos(-x) = \cos(x)$$

$$\tg(x) = \frac{\sen(x)}{\cos(x)} \quad \cotg(x) = \frac{\cos(x)}{\sen(x)} = \frac{1}{\tg(x)}$$

$$\sec(x) = \frac{1}{\cos(x)} \quad \cosec(x) = \frac{1}{\sen(x)}$$

$$1 + \tg^2(x) = \sec^2(x) \quad 1 + \cotg^2(x) = \cosec^2(x)$$

### Fórmulas del ángulo suma

$$\cos(A + B) = \cos(A)\cos(B) - \sen(A)\sen(B)$$

$$\sen(A + B) = \sen(A)\cos(B) + \cos(A)\sen(B)$$

$$\cos(A - B) = \cos(A)\cos(B) + \sen(A)\sen(B)$$

$$\sen(A - B) = \sen(A)\cos(B) - \cos(A)\sen(B)$$

$$\tg(A + B) = \frac{\tg(A) + \tg(B)}{1 - \tg(A)\tg(B)}$$

$$\tg(A - B) = \frac{\tg(A) - \tg(B)}{1 + \tg(A)\tg(B)}$$

### Fórmulas del ángulo doble

$$\cos(2A) = \cos^2(A) - \sen^2(A)$$

$$\sen(2A) = 2\sen(A)\cos(A)$$

$$\tg(2A) = \frac{2\tg(A)}{1 - \tg^2(A)}$$

$$\cos^2(A) = \frac{1 + \cos(2A)}{2} \quad \sen^2(A) = \frac{1 - \cos(2A)}{2} \quad \tg^2(A) = \frac{1 - \cos(2A)}{1 + \cos(2A)}$$

### Fórmulas en función de la tangente

Si  $t = \tg\left(\frac{A}{2}\right)$ , entonces:

$$\sen(A) = \frac{2t}{1 + t^2} \quad \cos(A) = \frac{1 - t^2}{1 + t^2} \quad \tg(A) = \frac{2t}{1 - t^2}$$

Si  $t = \tg(A)$ , entonces:

$$\sen^2(A) = \frac{t^2}{1 + t^2} \quad \cos^2(A) = \frac{1}{1 + t^2}$$



## Sumas, diferencias y productos

$$\sin(A) + \sin(B) = 2 \sin\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$$

$$\sin(A) - \sin(B) = 2 \sin\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos(A) + \cos(B) = 2 \cos\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos(A) - \cos(B) = -2 \sin\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$$

$$\sin(mA) \sin(nA) = \frac{\cos(mA - nA) - \cos(mA + nA)}{2}$$

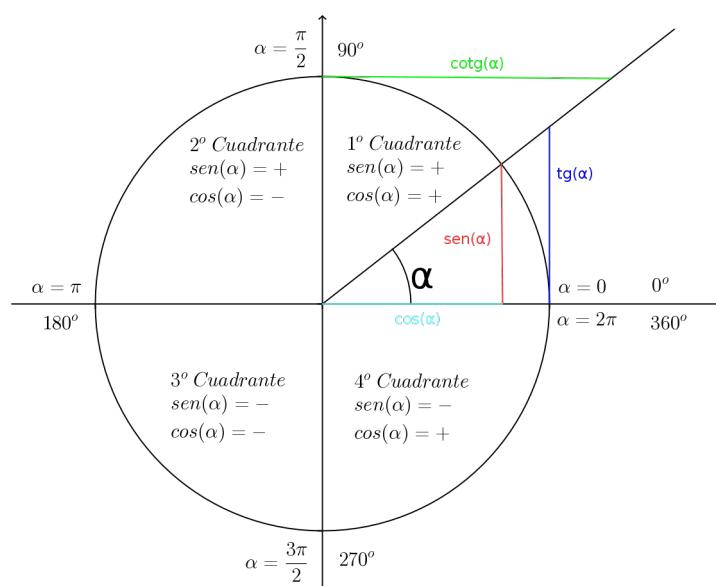
$$\sin(mA) \cos(nA) = \frac{\sin(mA - nA) + \sin(mA + nA)}{2}$$

$$\cos(mA) \cos(nA) = \frac{\cos(mA - nA) + \cos(mA + nA)}{2}$$

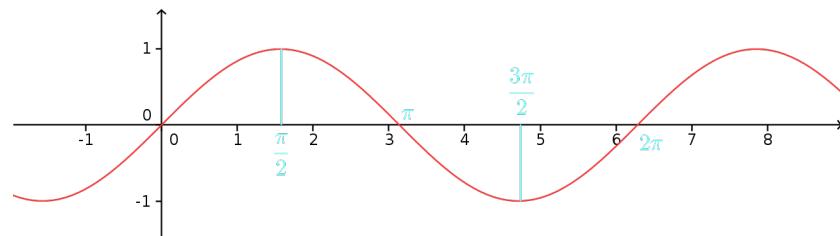
## Medidas de los principales ángulos

Grados	Radianes	Seno	Coseno	Tangente
0	0	0	1	0
30	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
45	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	1
60	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\sqrt{3}$
90	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	1	0	$\infty$

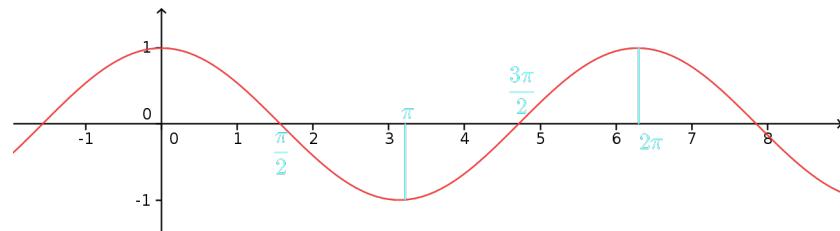
## Circunferencia de radio 1



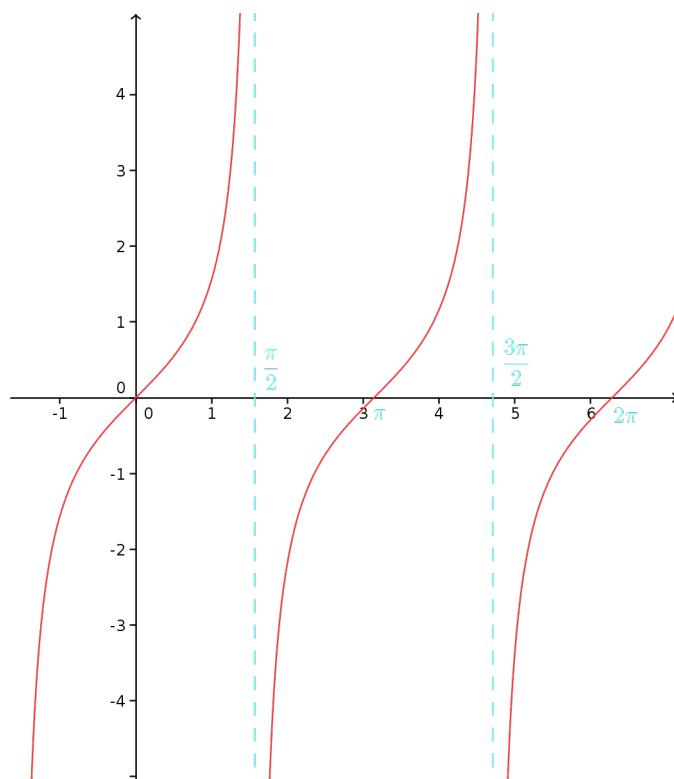
## Gráficas de las principales funciones



Función Seno



Función Coseno



Función Tangente

