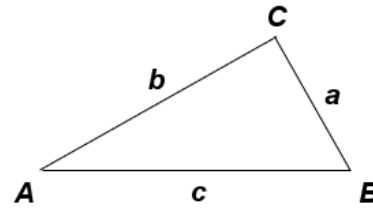


## Trigonometri

sin, cos, tan  
Rettvinklede trekanter

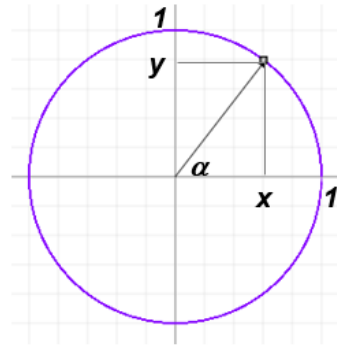


$$\sin A = \frac{a}{c}$$

$$\cos A = \frac{b}{c}$$

$$\tan A = \frac{a}{b}$$

sin, cos, tan  
Enhetssirkel



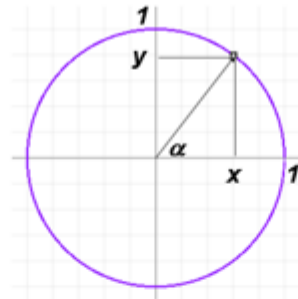
$$\sin \alpha = y$$

$$\cos \alpha = x$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{y}{x}$$

# Trigonometri

Tabell



	0	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\pi$	$2\pi$
$\sin \alpha$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}$	1	0	0
$\cos \alpha$	1	$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	-1	1

## Trigonometri

### Relasjoner

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$\sin(-\alpha) = -\sin \alpha$$

$$\cos(-\alpha) = \cos \alpha$$

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

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

$$\sin(u \pm v) = \sin u \cdot \cos v \pm \cos u \cdot \sin v$$

$$\cos(u \pm v) = \cos u \cdot \cos v \mp \sin u \cdot \sin v$$

$$\sin v = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos 2v}{2}}$$

$$\cos v = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos 2v}{2}}$$

$$\sin u + \sin v = 2 \sin \frac{u+v}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{u-v}{2}$$

$$\sin u - \sin v = 2 \cos \frac{u+v}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{u-v}{2}$$

$$\cos u + \cos v = 2 \cos \frac{u+v}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{u-v}{2}$$

$$\cos u - \cos v = -2 \sin \frac{u+v}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{u-v}{2}$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

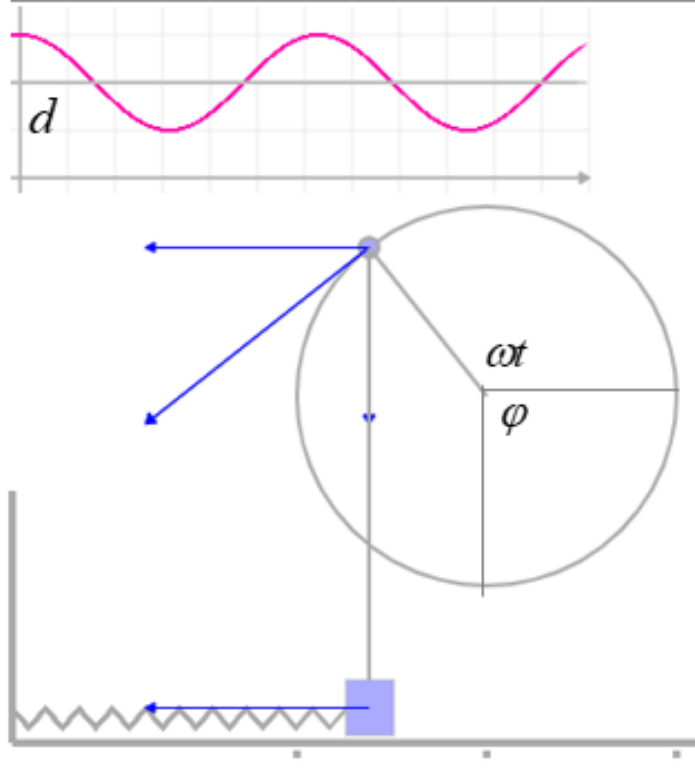
$$T = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C = \frac{1}{2} ac \sin B = \frac{1}{2} bc \sin A$$

$$T = \sqrt{\frac{s}{2} \left(\frac{s}{2} - a\right) \left(\frac{s}{2} - b\right) \left(\frac{s}{2} - c\right)}$$

# Trigonometri

## SHM

$$y(t) = A \sin(\omega t + \varphi) + d$$



$y(t)$   
 $d$

Utslag ved tiden  $t$   
Likevektlinje

$A$

Amplitude

$\omega$

Vinkelhastighet

$$\omega = 2\pi f = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

$f$

Frekvens

$$f = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{\omega}{2\pi}$$

$T$

Periode

$$T = \frac{1}{f} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$$

$\omega t + \varphi$

Fase

$\varphi/\omega$

Faseforskyvning