

K8.



Käytä hyväksi tietoa, että $\cos \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$, ja laske ilman laskinta

a) $\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$

b) $\cos \frac{5\pi}{6} = \cos 150^\circ$

c) $\cos \frac{19\pi}{6}$.

$$\frac{\pi}{6} = 30^\circ$$

K9.

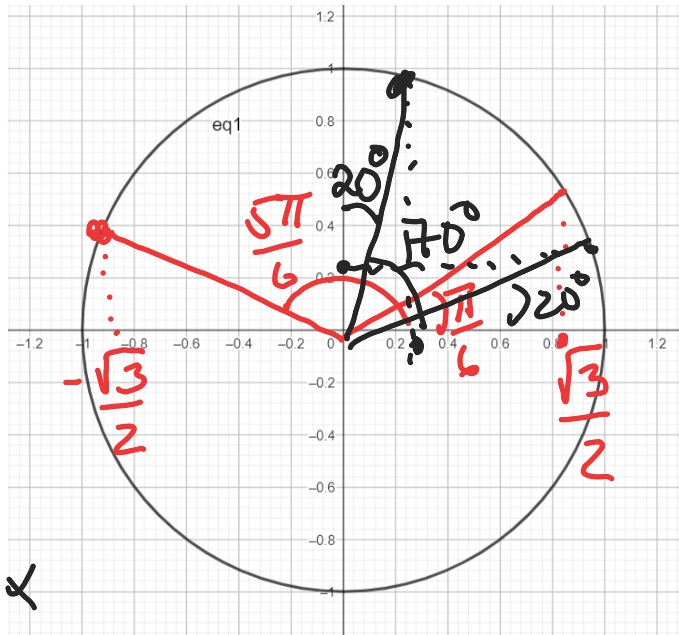


Laske ilman laskinta.

a) $\frac{\sin 20^\circ}{\cos 70^\circ} = \frac{\sin 20^\circ}{\sin 20^\circ} = 1$

b) $\frac{\cos \frac{\pi}{5}}{\sin \frac{13\pi}{10}}$

$$\cos(90^\circ - x) = \sin x$$



K12. Määritä lausekkeen



a) $\cos 2\alpha$

b) $\sin 2\alpha$

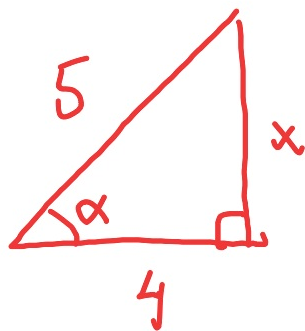
tarkka arvo, kun $\cos \alpha = \frac{4}{5}$.

Kaksinkertaiset kulmat

$$\sin 2x = 2\sin x \cos x$$

$$\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = 2\cos^2 x - 1 = 1 - 2\sin^2 x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } \sin 2\alpha &= 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \\ &= 2 \cdot \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{4}{5} = \underline{\underline{\frac{24}{25}}} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} 4^2 + x^2 &= 5^2 \\ x &= \sqrt{25 - 16} = 3 \\ \Rightarrow \sin \alpha &= \frac{3}{5} \end{aligned}$$