

Calcola il valore delle seguenti espressioni:

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \cos \frac{9}{2} \pi + \operatorname{sen} \left(-\frac{13}{2} \pi \right) + \frac{1}{4} \cos (-7 \pi) + \operatorname{sen} \frac{17}{2} \pi \\
 & = 0 - 1 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot (-1) + 1 = -1 - \frac{1}{4} + 1 = -\frac{1}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \frac{\sqrt{3} \operatorname{sen} \frac{7}{3} \pi + \cos (-5 \pi) + \operatorname{sen} \left(-\frac{11}{6} \pi \right)}{2 \operatorname{sen} \left(-\frac{5}{2} \pi \right) + \cos 4 \pi - 4 \operatorname{sen} \frac{5}{2} \pi} \\
 & = \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + (-1) + \frac{1}{2}}{2(-1) + 1 - 4 \cdot 1} = \frac{\frac{3}{2} - 1 + \frac{1}{2}}{-2 + 1 - 4} = -\frac{1}{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad & \left[\cos \left(\frac{8}{3} \pi \right) - \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{7}{4} \pi \right) + \sqrt{2} \cos \left(\frac{9}{4} \pi \right) \right] \left[\sqrt{2} \operatorname{sen} \left(\frac{5}{4} \pi \right) + \operatorname{sen} \left(\frac{5}{2} \pi \right) \right] \\
 & = \left(-\frac{1}{2} - (-1) + \sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \left(\sqrt{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - 1 \right) = \left(-\frac{1}{2} + 1 + 1 \right) (1 - 1) = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad & \left[\frac{5}{\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{11}{6} \pi \right) + \frac{8}{3} \operatorname{ctg} \left(\frac{9}{4} \pi \right) - \cos \pi \right] \left[3 + \operatorname{sen} \left(\frac{13}{2} \pi \right) \right] \\
 & = \left[\frac{5}{\sqrt{3}} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \right) + \frac{8}{3} \cdot 1 + 1 \right] (3 + 1) = \left(-\frac{5}{3} + \frac{8}{3} + 1 \right) \cdot 4 = 8
 \end{aligned}$$

Calcola i valori delle rimanenti funzioni goniometriche, essendo dati:

$$5. \quad \cos \alpha = -\frac{12}{13} \quad \pi < \alpha < \frac{3}{2}\pi$$

$$\operatorname{sen} \alpha = -\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \alpha} = -\sqrt{1 - \frac{144}{169}} = -\sqrt{\frac{25}{169}} = -\frac{5}{13}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{-\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \alpha}}{\cos \alpha} = -\frac{5}{13} \cdot \left(-\frac{13}{12}\right) = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$\operatorname{ctg} \alpha = \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} \alpha} = \frac{12}{5}$$

$$6. \quad \operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{8}{15} \quad \pi < \alpha < \frac{3}{2}\pi$$

$$\operatorname{sen} \alpha = -\frac{\operatorname{tg} \alpha}{\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha}} = -\frac{8}{15} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{64}{225}}} = -\frac{8}{15} \cdot \frac{15}{17} = -\frac{8}{17}$$

$$\cos \alpha = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{64}{225}}} = -\frac{15}{17}$$

$$\operatorname{ctg} \alpha = \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} \alpha} = \frac{15}{8}$$

Trasforma le seguenti espressioni in altre contenenti solo $\operatorname{sen} \alpha$:

$$7. \quad \operatorname{ctg} \alpha \operatorname{tg} \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha + \operatorname{sen} \alpha = 1 - 1 + \operatorname{sen}^2 \alpha + \operatorname{sen} \alpha = \operatorname{sen}^2 \alpha + \operatorname{sen} \alpha$$

$$8. \quad (3 + \cos \alpha \operatorname{tg} \alpha)(3 - \cos \alpha \operatorname{tg} \alpha) + \cos^2 \alpha \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha - 9 \cos^2 \alpha \\ = 9 - \cos^2 \alpha \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha - 9(1 - \operatorname{sen}^2 \alpha) = 9 - 9 + 9 \operatorname{sen}^2 \alpha = 9 \operatorname{sen}^2 \alpha$$

Trasforma le seguenti espressioni in altre contenenti solo $\cos \alpha$:

$$\begin{aligned} 9. \quad & \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} - \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha + 3 \\ & = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} - \frac{\operatorname{sen}^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} + 3 = \frac{1 - \operatorname{sen}^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} + 3 = \frac{\cos^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} + 3 = 1 + 3 = 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10. \quad & \operatorname{tg} \alpha \operatorname{sen} \alpha - \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} + 2 \cos \alpha \\ & = \frac{\operatorname{sen} \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \operatorname{sen} \alpha - \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} + 2 \cos \alpha = \frac{\operatorname{sen}^2 \alpha - 1}{\cos \alpha} + 2 \cos \alpha = \\ & = \frac{-\cos^2 \alpha}{\cos \alpha} + 2 \cos \alpha = -\cos \alpha + 2 \cos \alpha = \cos \alpha \end{aligned}$$