

$$\frac{0.64 \cdot 12 - 1.04 / \Sigma \epsilon \lambda \cdot 64}{}$$

$$ii) \quad \epsilon \varphi^2 a - m \mu^2 a =$$

$$\left(\frac{h \mu a}{\sigma v v^2 a} \right)^2 - h \mu^2 a =$$

$$\frac{h \mu^2 a}{\sigma v v^2 a} - \frac{\sigma v v^2 a}{h \mu^2 a} =$$

$$\frac{h \mu^2 a}{\sigma v v^2 a} - \frac{h \mu^2 a \cdot \sigma v v^2 a}{\sigma v v^2 a} =$$

$$= \frac{h \mu^2 a - h \mu^2 a \cdot \sigma v v^2 a}{\sigma v v^2 a}$$

$$= \frac{h \mu^2 a (1 - \sigma v v^2 a)}{\sigma v v^2 a}$$

$$= \frac{h \mu^2 a \cdot h \mu^2 a}{\sigma v v^2 a}$$

$$= \epsilon \varphi^2 a \cdot h \mu^2 a$$

$$0. \epsilon. \delta.$$

$$\epsilon \varphi^2 a \cdot h \mu^2 a$$

α 61.12 / Σελ. 64

$$i) \frac{\epsilon_{\varphi a} + G_{\varphi b}}{\epsilon_{\varphi b} + G_{\varphi a}} = \frac{\frac{\eta_{\mu b}}{G_{\nu a}} + \frac{G_{\nu b}}{\eta_{\mu a}}}{\frac{\eta_{\mu a}}{G_{\nu b}} + \frac{G_{\nu a}}{\eta_{\mu b}}} =$$

$$\frac{\frac{\eta_{\mu a} \eta_{\mu b}}{G_{\nu a} \cdot \eta_{\mu b}} + \frac{G_{\nu a} \cdot G_{\nu b}}{G_{\nu a} \eta_{\mu b}}}{\frac{\eta_{\mu b} \cdot \eta_{\mu a}}{G_{\nu b} \cdot \eta_{\mu a}} + \frac{G_{\nu a} \cdot G_{\nu b}}{G_{\nu b} \cdot \eta_{\mu a}}} =$$

$$\frac{\epsilon_{\varphi a}}{\epsilon_{\varphi b}}$$

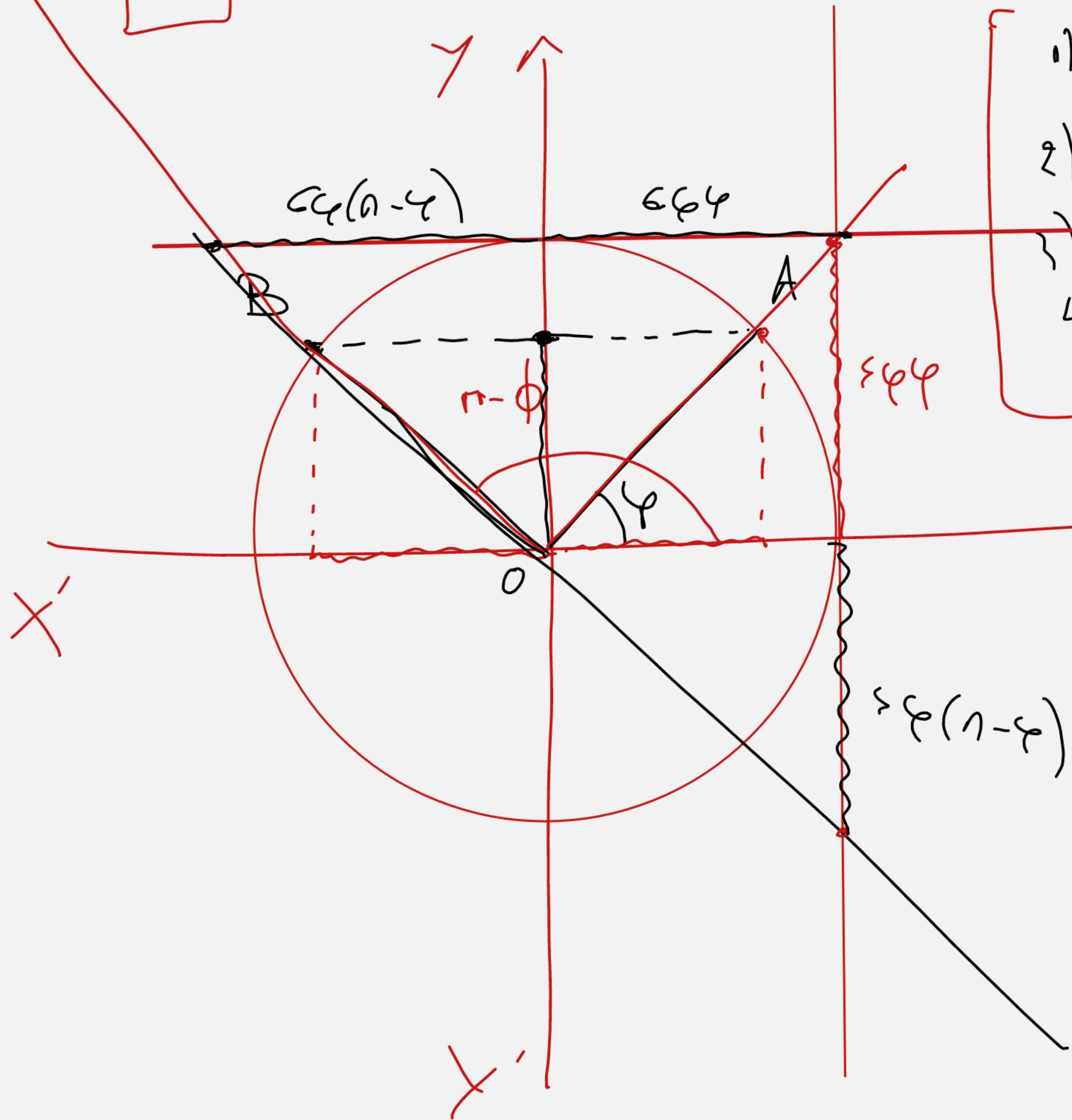
$$= \frac{\frac{\eta_{\mu a} \cdot \eta_{\mu b} + G_{\nu a} \cdot G_{\nu b}}{G_{\nu a} \cdot \eta_{\mu b}}}{\frac{\eta_{\mu b} \cdot \eta_{\mu a} + G_{\nu a} \cdot G_{\nu b}}{G_{\nu b} \cdot \eta_{\mu a}}} =$$

$$\frac{(\eta_{\mu a} \cdot \eta_{\mu b} + G_{\nu a} \cdot G_{\nu b}) G_{\nu b} \cdot \eta_{\mu a}}{(\eta_{\mu b} \cdot \eta_{\mu a} + G_{\nu a} \cdot G_{\nu b}) G_{\nu a} \cdot \eta_{\mu b}} = \frac{G_{\nu b} \cdot \eta_{\mu a}}{\eta_{\mu b} \cdot G_{\nu a}} =$$

$$= \frac{G_{\nu b}}{\eta_{\mu b}} \cdot \frac{\eta_{\mu a}}{G_{\nu a}} = \frac{1}{\epsilon_{\varphi b}} \cdot \epsilon_{\varphi a} = \frac{\epsilon_{\varphi a}}{\epsilon_{\varphi b}}$$

Αναγωγή στο 1^ο τεταρτημόριο.

A Γωνίες παραληλολογικές (ίσα m)

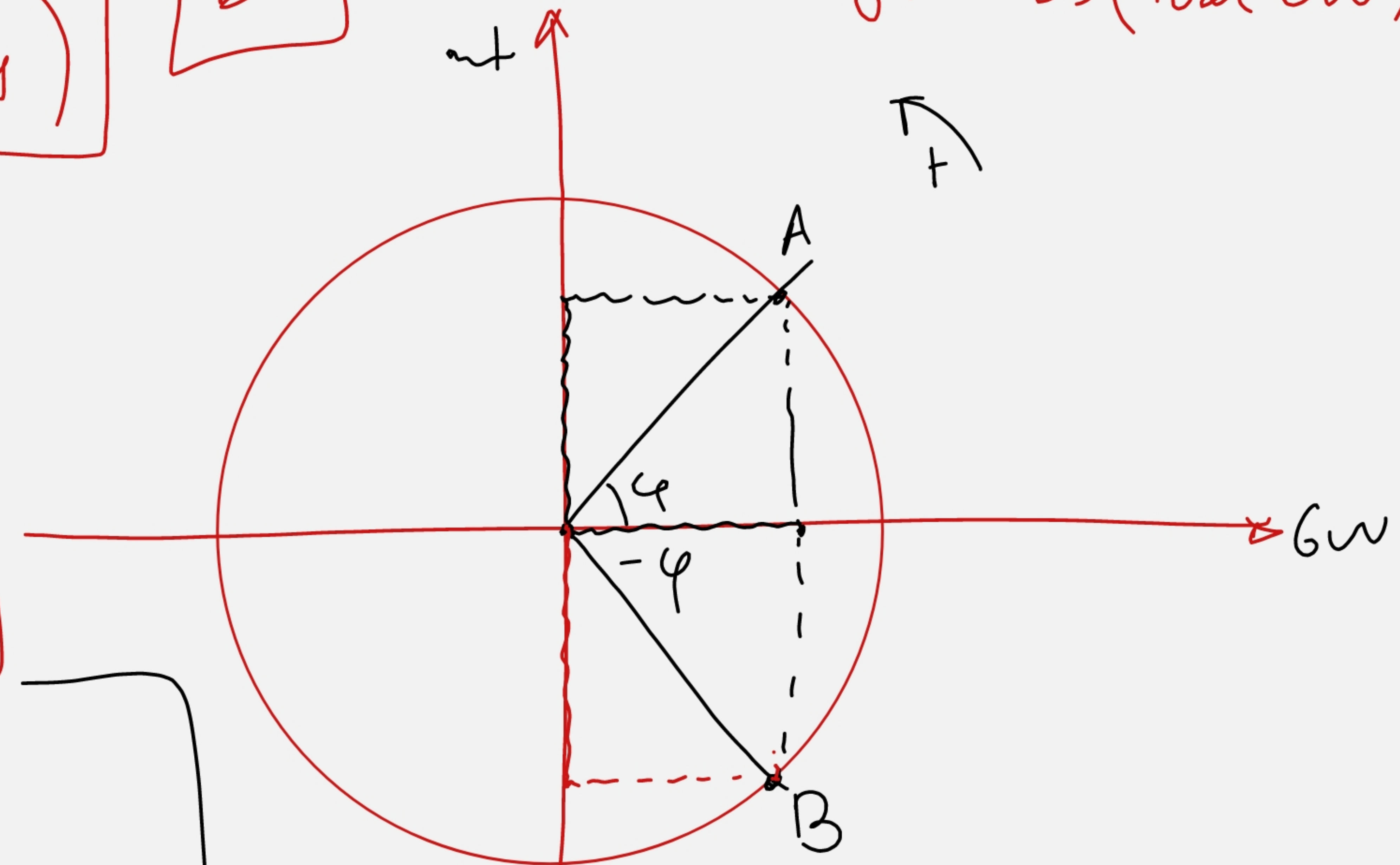


$$\begin{aligned} 1) m(n-\phi) &= m\phi \\ 2) \sin(n-\phi) &= -\sin\phi \\ 3) \cos(n-\phi) &= -\cos\phi \\ 4) \tan(n-\phi) &= -\tan\phi \end{aligned}$$

Π. X.

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 150^\circ &= \sin 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \\ \cos 150^\circ &= -\cos 30^\circ = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

B Αντίθετες γωνίες (ίσα ω)



$$\begin{aligned} 1) \sin(-\phi) &= -\sin\phi \\ 2) \cos(-\phi) &= \cos\phi \\ 3) \tan(-\phi) &= -\tan\phi \\ 4) \cot(-\phi) &= -\cot\phi \end{aligned}$$

N2 βρείτε τα:

- 1) $\eta\mu 120^\circ$
- 2) $\sigma\omega 120^\circ$
- 3) $\epsilon\varphi 120^\circ$
- 4) $\sigma\varphi 120^\circ$
- 5) $\eta\mu(-30^\circ)$
- 6) $\sigma\omega(-30^\circ)$
- 7) $\epsilon\varphi(-30^\circ)$
- 8) $\sigma\varphi(-30^\circ)$

- 9) $\eta\mu 135^\circ$
- 10) $\sigma\omega 135^\circ$
- 11) $\epsilon\varphi 135^\circ$
- 12) $\sigma\varphi 135^\circ$.

Με γνωστά φ έχω

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \eta\mu\varphi = \eta\mu 30^\circ \\ \sigma\omega\varphi = -\sigma\omega 30^\circ \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \varphi = ?$$

Διερώτηση + γραφικό, το πινάκι
των τριγωνομετρικών αριθμών των
βαθμών $0, 30, 45, 60, 90$
 $3 \text{ φορές} / \eta\mu\epsilon\alpha \times 10 \eta\mu\epsilon\sigma\epsilon\varsigma$

