

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

VYPOČÍTEJTE BEZ KALKULÁTORU 1 - ŘEŠENÍ

1. Vzhledem k zadání úlohy platí, že $\beta \in \left(\pi; \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$. Pro každé $x \in R$ platí: $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$.

$$\Rightarrow \cos \beta = -\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \beta} = -\sqrt{1 - \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^2} = -\sqrt{\frac{9}{25}} = \underline{\underline{-\frac{3}{5}}}$$

$$\text{Pro každé } x \in R - \left\{ \left(2k+1\right) \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}, k \in Z \text{ platí: } \operatorname{tg} x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \Rightarrow \operatorname{tg} \beta = \frac{\sin \beta}{\cos \beta} = \frac{-\frac{4}{5}}{-\frac{3}{5}} = \underline{\underline{\frac{4}{3}}}$$

$$\text{Pro každé } x \in R - \left\{ k \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}, k \in Z \text{ platí: } \operatorname{cotg} x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} x} \Rightarrow \operatorname{cotg} \beta = \frac{\cos \beta}{\sin \beta} = \frac{-\frac{3}{5}}{-\frac{4}{5}} = \underline{\underline{\frac{3}{4}}}$$

2. Vzorce pro dvojnásobný argument:

Pro každé $x \in R$ platí: $\sin 2x = 2 \cdot \sin x \cdot \cos x$; $\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$.

$$\Rightarrow \sin 2\beta = 2 \cdot \sin \beta \cdot \cos \beta = 2 \cdot \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) = \underline{\underline{\frac{24}{25}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos 2\beta = \cos^2 \beta - \sin^2 \beta = \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 - \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{25} - \frac{16}{25} = \underline{\underline{-\frac{17}{25}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \operatorname{tg} 2\beta = \frac{\sin 2\beta}{\cos 2\beta} = \frac{\frac{24}{25}}{-\frac{17}{25}} = \underline{\underline{-\frac{24}{17}}}; \quad \operatorname{cotg} 2\beta = \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} 2\beta} = \frac{1}{-\frac{24}{17}} = \underline{\underline{-\frac{17}{24}}}$$

3. Vzorce pro poloviční argument:

Pro každé $x \in R$ platí: $\left| \sin \frac{x}{2} \right| = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos x}{2}}$; $\left| \cos \frac{x}{2} \right| = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos x}{2}}$.

Vzhledem k zadání platí, že $\frac{\beta}{2} \in \left(\frac{\pi}{2}; \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \frac{\beta}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \beta}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{3}{5}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{8}{10}} = \underline{\underline{\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}}}; \quad \cos \frac{\beta}{2} = -\sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \beta}{2}} = -\sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{3}{5}}{2}} = \underline{\underline{-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \operatorname{tg} \frac{\beta}{2} = \frac{\sin \frac{\beta}{2}}{-\cos \frac{\beta}{2}} = \frac{\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}}{-\frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}} = \underline{\underline{-2}}; \quad \operatorname{cotg} \frac{\beta}{2} = \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} \frac{\beta}{2}} = \frac{1}{-2} = \underline{\underline{-\frac{1}{2}}}$$