

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

## UYOČÍTEJTE BEZ KALKULÁTORU 2 – ŘEŠENÍ

1. Vzhledem k zadání úlohy platí, že  $\alpha \in \left(0; \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ . Pro každé  $x \in R$  platí:  $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$ .

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

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}\right)^2 &= \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} & \Rightarrow \cos \alpha &= \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \alpha} \\ \frac{6}{9} &= \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{1 - \sin^2 \alpha} & \cos \alpha &= \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{10}}{5}\right)^2} \\ 2 - 2 \cdot \sin^2 \alpha &= 3 \cdot \sin^2 \alpha & \cos \alpha &= \sqrt{\frac{15}{25}} \\ 5 \cdot \sin^2 \alpha &= 2 & \cos \alpha &= \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}} \\ |\sin \alpha| &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{5} & \cos \alpha &= \frac{\sqrt{15}}{5} \\ \sin \alpha &= \frac{\sqrt{10}}{5} & & \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Pro každé } x \in R - \left\{ k \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \right\}, k \in Z \text{ platí: } \operatorname{cotg} x = \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} x} \Rightarrow \operatorname{cotg} \alpha = \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} \alpha} = \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}$$

2. Vzorce pro dvojnásobný argument:

$$\text{Pro každé } x \in R \text{ platí: } \sin 2x = 2 \cdot \sin x \cdot \cos x \quad \wedge \quad \cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x.$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin 2\alpha = 2 \cdot \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \alpha = 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{10}}{5} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{15}}{5} = 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{150}}{25} = \frac{10\sqrt{6}}{25} = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos 2\alpha = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha = \left(\frac{\sqrt{15}}{5}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{10}}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{15}{25} - \frac{10}{25} = \frac{5}{25} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \operatorname{tg} 2\alpha = \frac{\sin 2\alpha}{\cos 2\alpha} = \frac{\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}}{\frac{1}{5}} = 2\sqrt{6} \quad \wedge \quad \operatorname{cotg} 2\alpha = \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} 2\alpha} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{12}$$

3. Vzorce pro poloviční argument:

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

$$\text{Vzhledem k zadání platí, že } \frac{\alpha}{2} \in \left(0; \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{15}}{5}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{5 - \sqrt{15}}{10}} = \frac{\sqrt{10(5 - \sqrt{15})}}{10}$$

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$$\Rightarrow \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{15}}{5}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{5 + \sqrt{15}}{10}} = \underline{\underline{\frac{\sqrt{10(5 + \sqrt{15})}}{10}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{\sin \frac{\alpha}{2}}{\cos \frac{\alpha}{2}} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{10(5 - \sqrt{15})}}{10}}{\frac{\sqrt{10(5 + \sqrt{15})}}{10}} = \sqrt{\frac{5 - \sqrt{15}}{5 + \sqrt{15}}} = \sqrt{\frac{40 - 10\sqrt{15}}{10}} = \underline{\underline{\sqrt{4 - \sqrt{15}}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \operatorname{cotg} \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4 - \sqrt{15}}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{4 + \sqrt{15}}}{\sqrt{4 + \sqrt{15}}} = \frac{\sqrt{4 + \sqrt{15}}}{\sqrt{16 - 15}} = \underline{\underline{\sqrt{4 + \sqrt{15}}}}$$