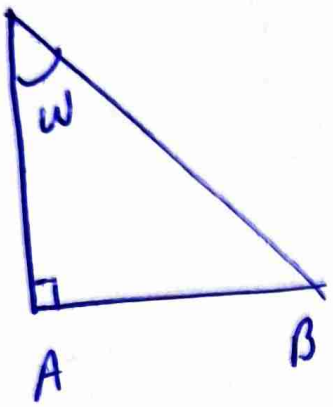
Τριγωνομετρία

1.



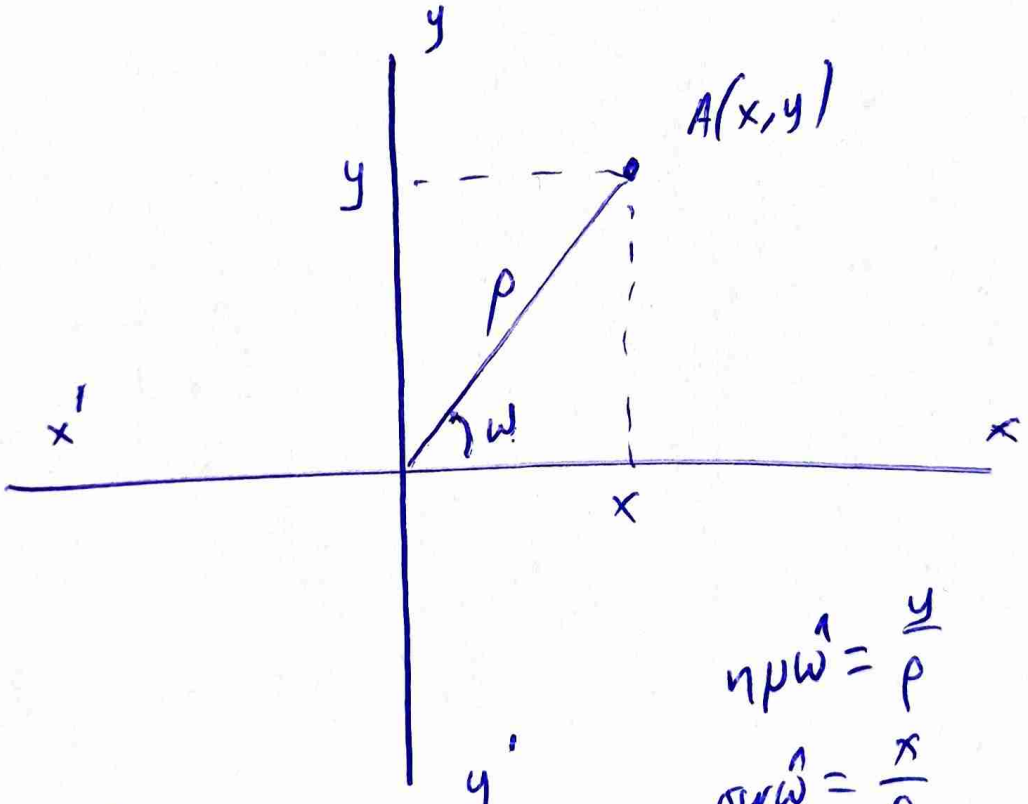
$$\eta\mu\hat{\omega} = \frac{\text{απ. καθ.}}{\text{υποτ.}} = \frac{AB}{B\Gamma}$$

$$\sigma\upsilon\nu\hat{\omega} = \frac{\text{προσ. καθ}}{\text{υποτ.}} = \frac{A\Gamma}{B\Gamma}$$

$$\varepsilon\varphi\hat{\omega} = \frac{\text{απ. καθ}}{\text{πρ. καθ}} = \frac{AB}{A\Gamma}$$

$$\sigma\varphi\hat{\omega} = \frac{\text{πρ. καθ}}{\text{απ. καθ.}} = \frac{A\Gamma}{AB}.$$

2.



$$\eta\mu\hat{\omega} = \frac{y}{\rho}$$

$$\sigma\upsilon\nu\hat{\omega} = \frac{x}{\rho}$$

$$\varepsilon\varphi\hat{\omega} = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\sigma\varphi\hat{\omega} = \frac{x}{y}.$$

$$x^2+y^2=\rho^2$$

$$\rho=\sqrt{x^2+y^2}$$

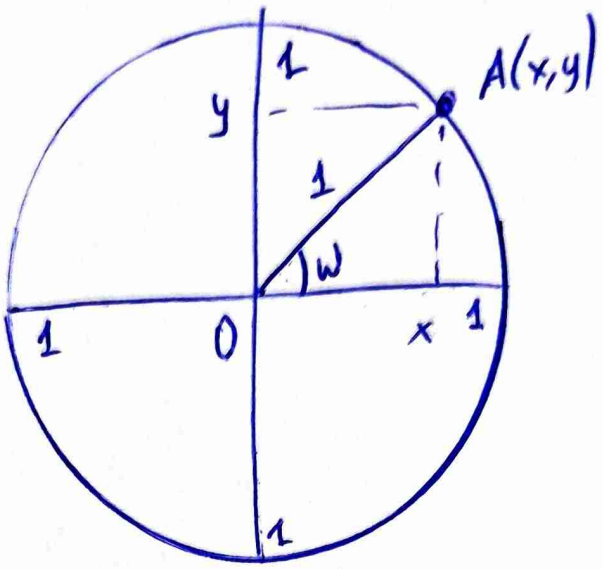
3.

$\eta\mu\omega = y$

$\sigma\upsilon\nu\omega = x$

$\varepsilon\varphi\omega = \frac{y}{x}$

$\sigma\varphi\omega = \frac{x}{y}$.



4.

$\eta\mu\omega > 0$

$\sigma\upsilon\nu\omega < 0$

$\varepsilon\varphi\omega < 0$

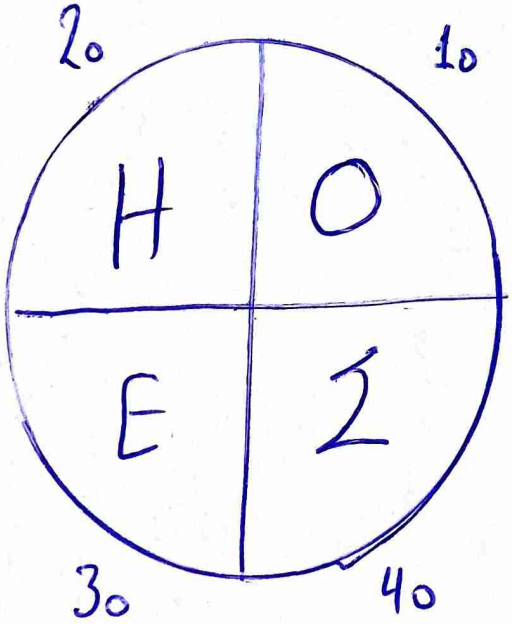
$\sigma\varphi\omega < 0$

$\eta\mu\omega < 0$

$\sigma\upsilon\nu\omega < 0$

$\varepsilon\varphi\omega > 0$

$\sigma\varphi\omega > 0$



$\eta\mu\omega > 0$

$\sigma\upsilon\nu\omega > 0$

$\varepsilon\varphi\omega > 0$

$\sigma\varphi\omega > 0$

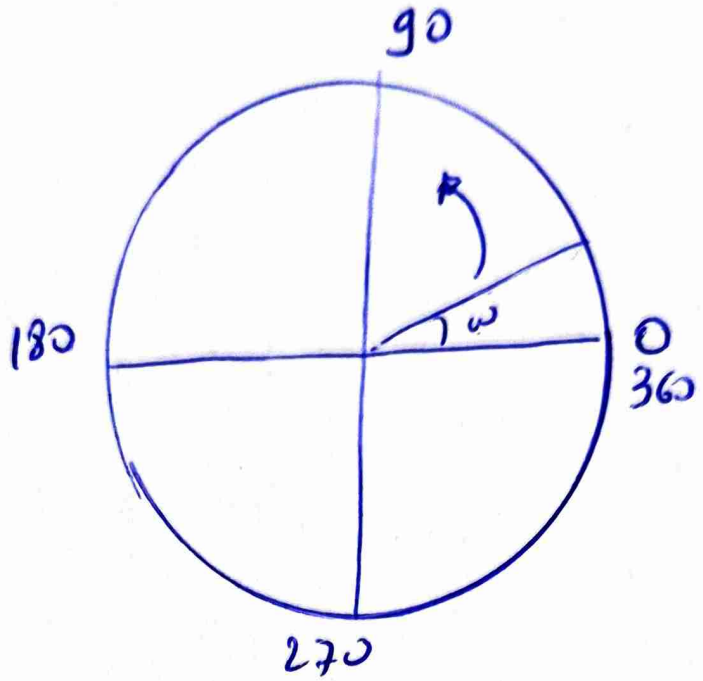
$\eta\mu\omega < 0$

$\sigma\upsilon\nu\omega > 0$

$\varepsilon\varphi\omega < 0$

$\sigma\varphi\omega < 0$.

5.



$$\eta\mu(k\cdot 360+\omega)=\eta\mu\omega$$

$$\sigma\upsilon\nu(k\cdot 360+\omega)=\sigma\upsilon\nu\omega$$

$$\varepsilon\varphi(k\cdot 360+\omega)=\varepsilon\varphi\omega$$

$$\sigma\varphi(k\cdot 360+\omega)=\sigma\varphi\omega$$

Π.Χ $\eta\mu 1632=\eta\mu(4\cdot 360+192)=\eta\mu 192.$

Επαφαο Μαθημα

Ενοτητα 9 (Σελ 111)

(1)

(2)

(3)

(7)

(8)

(22) α β γ.

(23) α.