

ricondurre le seguenti espressioni ad altre equivalenti prive di funzioni trigonometriche inverse

1	$\cos(\arccos x)$	$x, x \in [-1, 1]$
2	$\arccos(\cos x), x \in [-\pi, \pi]$	$ x $
3	$\cos(\arcsen x)$	$\sqrt{1 - x^2}$
4	$\cos(\arcsen x - \arccos x)$	$2x\sqrt{1 - x^2}$
5	$\sin(3 \arcsen x)$	$x(3 - 4x^2), x \in [-1, 1]$
6	$\tan(\arcsen x) + \tan(\arccos x)$	$\frac{1}{x\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$
7	$\tan(\arcsen x + \arccos x)$	impossibile
8	$\sin(2 \arccos x - 2 \arcsen x)$	$4x(1 - 2x^2)\sqrt{1 - x^2}$
9	$\frac{\cos(\arcsen x)}{\sin(\arccos x)}$	$1, x \in [-1, 1]$
10	$\tan\frac{\pi}{4} - \sin\left(\arcsen x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cos\left(\arccos x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$	$x^2, x \in [-1, 1]$
11	$\frac{\cos(\arcsen x)^2 - \cos^2(\arcsen x)}{\sin(\arccos x)}$	$\sqrt{1 + x^2} - \sqrt{1 - x^2} \text{ con } x \neq \pm 1$
12	$\sin(\arctg \sqrt{x}) + \sin\left(\arctg \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)$	$\frac{\sqrt{x} + 1}{\sqrt{x} - 1}$
13	$\sin(\arcsen x + \arccos x^2 + \arctg x)$	$1 - \frac{x^2(\sqrt{1-x^2}+1)(\sqrt{1+x^2}-x)}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$
14	$2 \sin(\arccos(\sin x)) \cos(\arcsen(\cos x))$	$ \sin 2x $
15	$\sin(\arccos(\sin(\arccos x))) - \sin(\arcsen(\cos(\arccos x)))$	$ x - x, x \in [-1, 1]$
16	$\frac{\sin^2(\arctg \sqrt{x})}{\sin^2(\arccos \sqrt{x})} - x$	$\frac{x^3}{1-x^2}, x \in [0, 1)$
17	$\cos^2\left(\arctg \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right) \sin^2\left(\arctg \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)$	$\frac{x}{(x+1)^2}$
18	$1 + \tan^2(\arcsen(1 - \sqrt{x}))$	$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}-x}, x \in (0, 4)$
19	$\cos\left(\arctgx + \arctg \frac{1}{x}\right) + \sin\left(\arctgx + \arctg \frac{1}{x}\right)$	$\frac{x}{ x }$
20	$\sqrt{\sin\left(3 \arctg \sqrt{x} + 3 \arctg \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)}$	impossibile

trovare i valori di x che verificano le seguenti equazioni con funzioni trigonometriche inverse:

21	$\sin(\arccos(x + \frac{\pi}{4})) = \cos(\frac{\pi}{3})$	$-\frac{\pi \pm 2\sqrt{3}}{4}$
22	$\cos(\arcsen x + \frac{\pi}{3}) = x$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2\sqrt{2}}$
23	$\tg(\arcsen x - \arccos x) = \frac{1}{x}$	impossibile [come mai?]
24	$\tg(\arcsin \sqrt{x}) = \sen(\arctg x)$	0
25	$\sin(\arcsen x + \frac{\pi}{6}) = \frac{x \tg \frac{\pi}{4}}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{5-2\sqrt{3}}}$
26	$\cos(\frac{\pi}{4} + \arctg \sqrt{x}) = 1$	impossibile
27	$\tg(\arcsen 5x) \tg(\arccos 5x) = 1$	$x \in \left[-\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{5}\right]$
28	$\sin(2 \arccos x) = \cos(2 \arcsen x)$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{2}}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{2}$
29	$\tg(\arccos(\sin^2 x) + \frac{\pi}{2}) = -\sin^2 x$	$k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$
30	$\sin(\arccos(1-x) + \arcsen(1+x)) = k, k \in \mathbb{R}$	impossibile
31	$\sin(\arccos(x - \frac{1}{2}) - \arcsen(x + \frac{1}{2})) = \frac{3}{4}$	$\pm \frac{\sqrt{70}}{28}$
32	$\sin(\arctg(\sin x) - \arccos(\sin x)) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\sin^2 x}}$	$\frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$
33	$\cos(\arcsen \sqrt{1+x} + \frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{\sqrt{-2x}}{2}$	-1
34	$x \tg(2 \arctg x) + x^2 = -1 - \frac{5}{2\sqrt{3}}$	$\pm \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}$
35	$\sin(2 \arccos \sqrt{x-2}) = \tan \frac{x}{2} \sin x + \cos x$	$\frac{5}{2}$
36	$\cos(\frac{\pi}{3} + 2 \arcsen \frac{x}{13}) = \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{169}} - \frac{x^2}{338}$	$3 - 4\sqrt{3}$
37	$\tg(\arctgx + \arctg 3x) = 2 \tg(\arctg x + \arctg 2x)$	$0, \pm \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$
38	$2 \sin(\arcsen x + \arcsen 3x) = 3(\arcsen x + \arcsen 2x)$	0
39	$6 \cos(\arccos 2x + \arccos 5x) = 5 \cos(\arccos 3x + \arccos 4x)$	$\pm \frac{\sqrt{4609}}{419}$
40	$\tg^2(\arcsen x) + \tg^2(\arccos x) = 3$	$\pm \frac{\sqrt{5-\sqrt{5}}}{\sqrt{10}}, \pm \frac{\sqrt{5+\sqrt{5}}}{\sqrt{10}}$