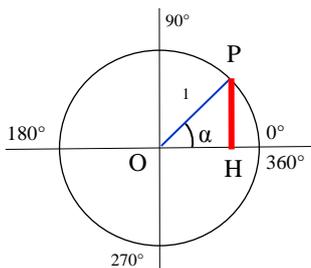


# Funzioni goniometriche: definizioni e proprietà

Data la circonferenza goniometrica di centro l'origine degli assi cartesiani e raggio **1** si definiscono le funzioni:

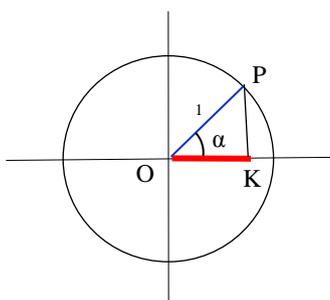
## seno



$$\sin(\alpha) = \frac{PH}{OP} = \frac{PH}{1} = PH$$

| angoli         | valori         | segno e crescita nei quadranti |       |           |
|----------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-------|-----------|
|                |                | quadrante                      | segno | crescenza |
| $\alpha^\circ$ | $\sin(\alpha)$ |                                |       |           |
| $0^\circ$      | 0              | 1°                             | +     | ↗         |
| $90^\circ$     | 1              | 2°                             | +     | ↘         |
| $180^\circ$    | 0              | 3°                             | -     | ↘         |
| $270^\circ$    | -1             | 4°                             | -     | ↗         |

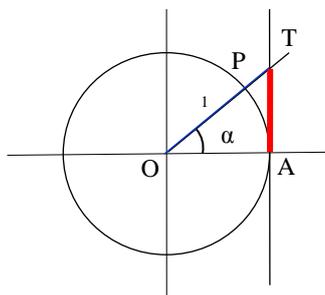
## coseno



$$\cos(\alpha) = \frac{OK}{OP} = \frac{OK}{1} = OK$$

| angoli         | valori         | segno e crescita nei quadranti |       |           |
|----------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-------|-----------|
|                |                | quadrante                      | segno | crescenza |
| $\alpha^\circ$ | $\cos(\alpha)$ |                                |       |           |
| $0^\circ$      | 1              | 1°                             | +     | ↘         |
| $90^\circ$     | 0              | 2°                             | -     | ↘         |
| $180^\circ$    | -1             | 3°                             | -     | ↗         |
| $270^\circ$    | 0              | 4°                             | +     | ↗         |

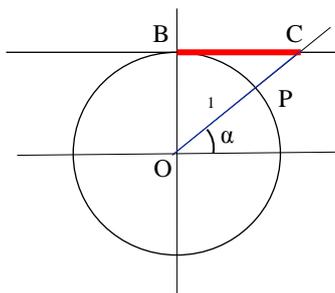
## tangente



$$\tan(\alpha) = \frac{TA}{OP} = \frac{TA}{1} = TA$$

| angoli         | valori         | segno e crescita nei quadranti |       |           |
|----------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-------|-----------|
|                |                | quadrante                      | segno | crescenza |
| $\alpha^\circ$ | $\tan(\alpha)$ |                                |       |           |
| $0^\circ$      | 0              | 1°                             | +     | ↗         |
| $90^\circ$     | $\infty$       | 2°                             | -     | ↗         |
| $180^\circ$    | 0              | 3°                             | +     | ↗         |
| $270^\circ$    | $\infty$       | 4°                             | -     | ↗         |

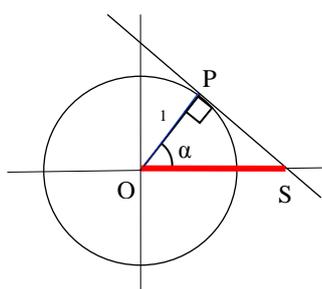
## cotangente



$$\cot(\alpha) = \frac{BC}{OP} = \frac{BC}{1} = BC$$

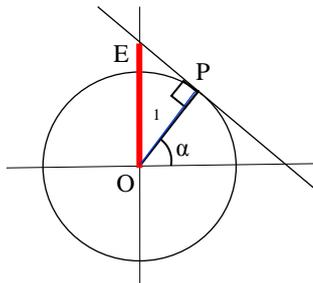
| angoli         | valori         | segno e crescita nei quadranti |       |           |
|----------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-------|-----------|
|                |                | quadrante                      | segno | crescenza |
| $\alpha^\circ$ | $\cot(\alpha)$ |                                |       |           |
| $0^\circ$      | $\infty$       | 1°                             | +     | ↘         |
| $90^\circ$     | 0              | 2°                             | -     | ↘         |
| $180^\circ$    | $\infty$       | 3°                             | +     | ↘         |
| $270^\circ$    | 0              | 4°                             | -     | ↘         |

## secante



$$\sec(\alpha) = \frac{OS}{OP} = OS$$

## cosecante



$$\operatorname{cosec}(\alpha) = \frac{OE}{OP} = OE$$