

trigonometria

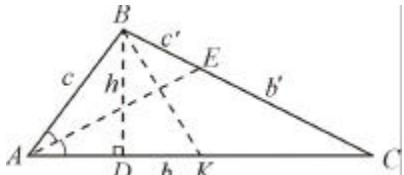
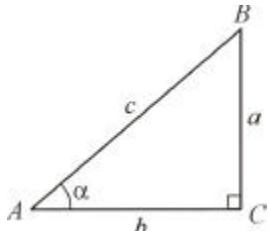
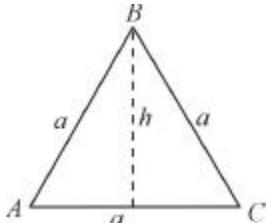
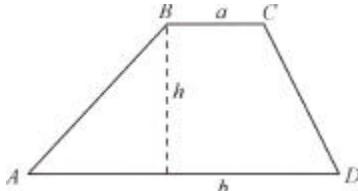
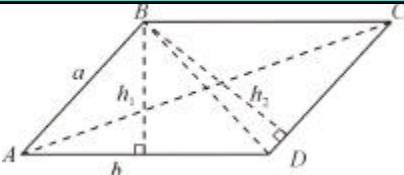
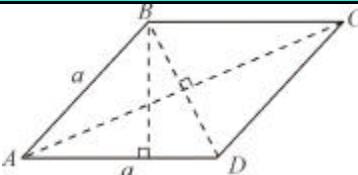
trigonometriul i funqciebis mni Svnel obaTa cxrili i argumentis zogierTi mni Svnel obisTvis

a	$0 = 0^\circ$	$\frac{p}{6} = 30^\circ$	$\frac{p}{4} = 45^\circ$	$\frac{p}{3} = 60^\circ$	$\frac{p}{2} = 90^\circ$	$p = 180^\circ$	$\frac{3p}{2} = 270^\circ$
$\sin a$	0	$1/2$	$\sqrt{2}/2$	$\sqrt{3}/2$	1	0	-1
$\cos a$	1	$\sqrt{3}/2$	$\sqrt{2}/2$	$1/2$	0	-1	0
$\operatorname{tg} a$ (tan)	0	$\sqrt{3}/3$	1	$\sqrt{3}$	-	0	-
$\operatorname{ctg} a$	-	$\sqrt{3}$	1	$\sqrt{3}/3$	0	-	0

trigonometriul i funqciebis gamosaxva i mave argumentis danarCeni trigonometriul i funqciebis saSual ebi T

mocemul ia	$\sin a$	$\cos a$	$\operatorname{tg} a$	$\operatorname{ctg} a$
$\sin a = a$	a	$\pm \sqrt{1-a^2}$	$\pm \frac{a}{\sqrt{1-a^2}}$	$\pm \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2}}{a}$
$\cos a = a$	$\pm \sqrt{1-a^2}$	a	$\pm \frac{\sqrt{1-a^2}}{a}$	$\pm \frac{a}{\sqrt{1-a^2}}$
$\operatorname{tg} a = a$	$\pm \frac{a}{\sqrt{1+a^2}}$	$\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2}}$	a	$\frac{1}{a}$
$\operatorname{ctg} a = a$	$\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+a^2}}$	$\pm \frac{a}{\sqrt{1+a^2}}$	$\frac{1}{a}$	a

geometria

samkuTxedi	marTkuTxa samkuTxedi
 <p> $S = \frac{1}{2}bh$, $h = BD$ – simaRI ea $\frac{b'}{b} = \frac{c'}{c}$, AE – biseqtrisaa $AK = KC$, BK – mediana </p>	 <p> $S = \frac{1}{2}ab$ $a = c \sin \alpha = b \operatorname{tg} \alpha$ $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ (pi Tagoras Teorema) </p>
tol gverda samkuTxedi	trapecia
 <p> $S = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}a^2$ $h = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}a$ </p>	 <p> $S = \frac{a+b}{2}h$ Tu $AB = CD$, maSin trapecia tol ferdada da $AC = BD$, $\angle A = \angle D$ </p>
parallelogrammi	rombi
 <p> $AC^2 + BD^2 = 2(a^2 + b^2)$ $S = bh_1 = ah_2$ </p>	 <p> $AC^2 + BD^2 = 4a^2$ $S = ah$ </p>

