PRIZMA:P=2S+SPL2S+ov P=2(ab+ac+bc), P=6a2 V=Sv VALJ: P=2S+ov2r2+2rv V=S.vr2v;

 PIRAMIDA: P=S+SPLSPL=1/2o.va V=Sv/3;

 STOŽEC: P=S+SPL=r2+rs(tranica) V=1/3Sv1/3r2v; KROGLA: P=4r2 V=4r3

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 0° | 30° | 45° | 60° | 90° |
| sin | 0 | 1/2 | 2/2 | 3/2 | 1 |
| cos | 1 | 3/2 | 2/2 | ½ | 0 |
| tg | 0 | 3/3 | 1 | 3 |  |
| ctg |  | 3 | 1 | 3/3 | 0 |

TOPI KOTI: cos=-cos(180°-), sin=-sin(180°-)

PERIODIČNOST: sin(+2)=sin, cos(+2)=cos

SODOST,LIHOST: cos(-)=cos, sin(-)=-sin

ADICIJSKI IZREK: cos()=coscos-/+sinsin, sin()=sincos cos sin

PREHOD NA OSTRI KOT: cos(90°+)=-sin, sin(90°+)= cos, cos(180°+)=-cos, sin(180°+)=-sin, cos(270°+)=-cos, sin(270°+)= sin,

DVOJNI IN POLOVIČNI KOT: sin x/2= 1-cosx/2, cos x/2= 1+cosx/2; sin2=2sincos, cos2=cos2-sin2

PRETRETVE V +IN OBRATNO:

sin+sin=2sin+/2cos-/2,

cos+cos=2cos+/2cos-/2,

cos-cos=-2sin+/2sin-/2

TANGENS IN KOTANGENS:tg=sin/cos, ctg=cos/sin; ctg=1/tg; 1+tg2=1/cos2, 1+ctg2=1/sin2; tg=ctg(90°-), ctg=tg(90°-); LIHOST:tg(-)=-tg, ctg(-)=-ctg;

tg(180°-)=-tg, ctg(180°-)=-ctg;

 PERIODIČNOST:tg(180°+)=tg, ctg(180°+)=ctg; ADICIJSKI IZREK:tg(+)=tg+tg/1- tgtg