

KOTNE FUNKCIJE

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{n.k.}{p.k.}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{p.k.}{n.k.}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{n.k.}{h}$$

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{p.k.}{h}$$

Zveze med kotnimi funkcijami **KOMPLEMENTARNIH** kotov $\alpha + \beta = 90^\circ$ $\alpha + \beta = 90^\circ$

$$\sin \alpha = \cos(90^\circ - \alpha)$$

$$\cos \alpha = \sin(90^\circ - \alpha)$$

$$\tan \alpha = \cot(90^\circ - \alpha)$$

$$\cot \alpha = \tan(90^\circ - \alpha)$$

Zveze med kotnimi funkcijami **ISTEGA** kota $\alpha\alpha$

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$1 + \tan^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha}$$

$$1 + \cot^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{1}{\cot \alpha}$$

Zveze med kotnimi funkcijami **SUPLEMENTARNIH** kotov $\alpha + \beta = 180^\circ$ $\alpha + \beta = 180^\circ$

$$\sin x = \sin(180^\circ - x)$$

$$\cos x = -\cos(180^\circ - x)$$

$$\tan x = -\tan(180^\circ - x)$$

$$\cot x = -\cot(180^\circ - x)$$

$$v_c^2 = a_1 \cdot b_1 v_c^2 = a_1 \cdot b_1$$

VIŠINSKI IZREK:

$$b^2 = c \cdot b_1 b^2 = c \cdot b_1$$

EVKLIDOV IZREK:

$$a^2 = c \cdot a_1 a^2 = c \cdot a_1$$