

Esercizi : 1 - 4 - 8 - 9

$$1) S = \sum_{m=0}^{90^\circ} \sin^2 m \quad \sin(90^\circ - m) = \cos m$$

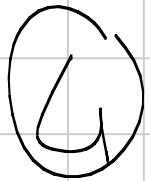
$$\sin^2(90^\circ - m) = \cos^2 m = 1 - \sin^2 m$$

$$\sin^2(90^\circ - m) + \sin^2 m = 1 - \cancel{\sin^2 m} + \cancel{\sin^2 m}$$

$$\sum_{m=0^\circ}^{45^\circ} \sin^2 m + \sin^2(90^\circ - m) = \sum_{m=0^\circ}^{45^\circ} 1 = 45$$

$$\sin^2 45^\circ = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$S = 45 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{91}{2}$$



$$\overset{\wedge}{RPQ} = \frac{PQ}{2}$$

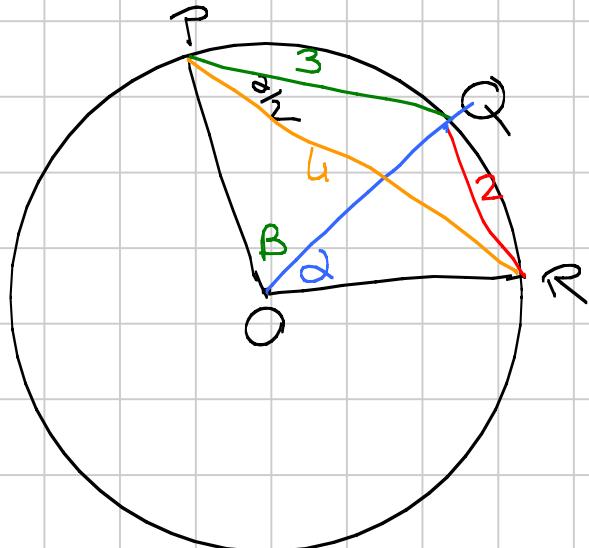
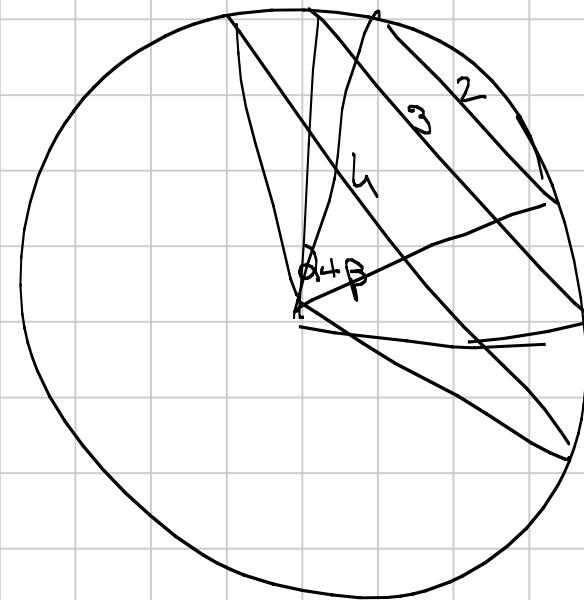


$$QR^2 = PQ^2 + PR^2 - 2 \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \cdot PQ \cdot PR$$

$$\cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{PQ^2 + PR^2 - QR^2}{2 \cdot PQ \cdot PR} = \frac{9 + 16 - 4}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4} = \frac{21}{3 \cdot 8} = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$\cos 2x = 2\cos^2 x - 1$$

$$\cos \alpha = 2 \cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} - 1 = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{7}{8}\right)^2 - 1 = \frac{17}{32}$$



⑧

$$\frac{1}{AD} + \frac{1}{BE} + \frac{1}{CF} = \frac{2}{R}$$

$\triangle ABD$

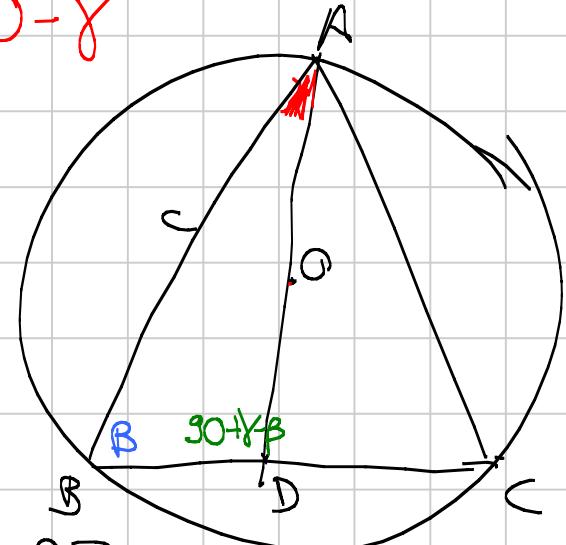
$$\frac{AD}{\sin \beta} = \frac{c}{\sin 90^\circ - \gamma} = \frac{c}{\cos \beta - \gamma}$$

$$AD = \frac{\sin \beta \sin \gamma \cdot 2R}{\cos \beta - \gamma}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ - (\beta - \gamma) \\ = \cos \beta - \gamma$$

$$\frac{c}{\sin \gamma} = 2R$$

$$\gamma = 90^\circ - \gamma$$



$$\sum \frac{1}{AD} = \sum \frac{\cos \beta - \gamma}{2R \sin \beta \sin \gamma} = \frac{1}{2R} \sum \frac{\cos \beta \cos \gamma + \sin \beta \sin \gamma}{\sin \beta \sin \gamma} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2R} \sum 1 + \frac{1}{\tan \beta \tan \gamma} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2R} \left[3 \left(\frac{1}{\tan \beta \tan \gamma} + \frac{1}{\tan \beta \tan \alpha} + \frac{1}{\tan \alpha \tan \gamma} \right) \right] =$$

$$n \frac{1}{2R} \left[3 + \frac{\sum \text{tg} \alpha}{\pi \text{tg} \alpha} \right] = \frac{1}{2R} = \frac{2}{R}$$

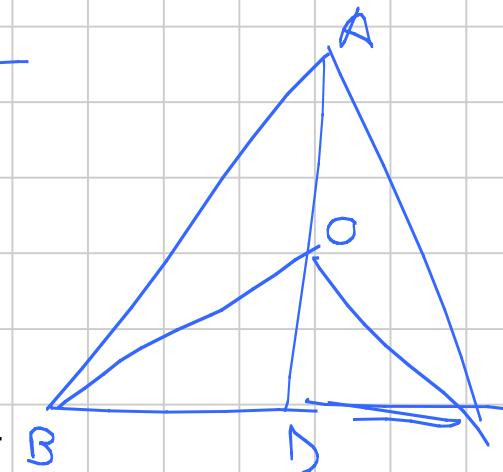
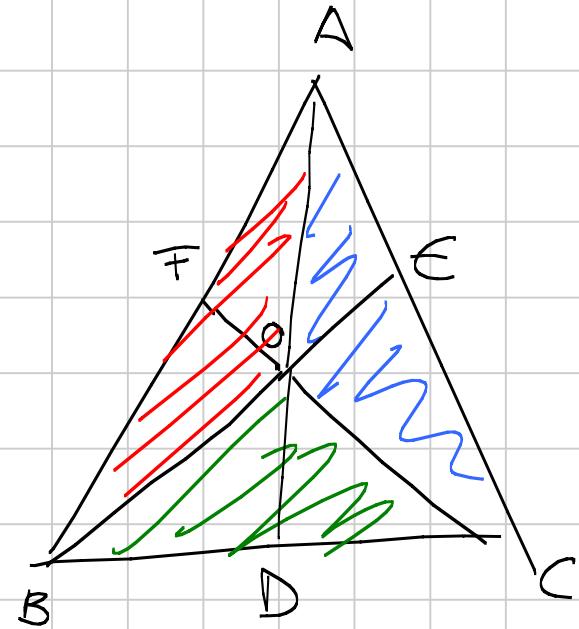
$$\frac{AO}{AD} + \frac{BO}{BE} + \frac{CO}{CF} = ? 2$$

$$\frac{AO}{AD} = \frac{[ABOC]}{[ABC]}$$

$$\frac{AO}{AD} + \frac{BO}{BE} + \frac{CO}{CF} =$$

$$= \frac{[ABOC] + [BCOA] + [CAOB]}{[ABC]} =$$

$$= \frac{m_1 + m_2 + m_3 + m_4 + m_5 + m_6}{m_1 + m_2 + m_3} = 2$$



$$\text{Th: } AB^2 = 4BC \cdot AD$$

$$\hat{\triangle} APO \cong \hat{\triangle} BOR$$

$$AB = 2 \cdot AO = \frac{2}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$\alpha + \beta + \gamma = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

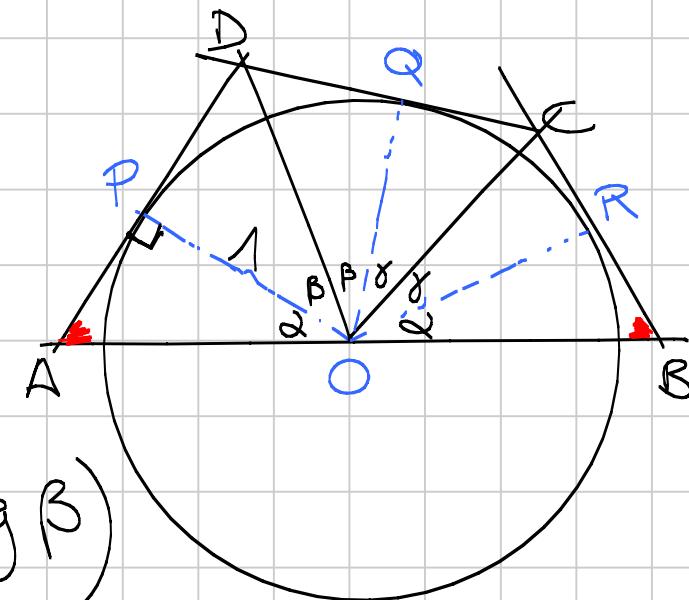
$$BC = BR + RC =$$

$$= \tan \alpha + \tan \gamma$$

$$AD = AP + PD = \tan \alpha + \tan \beta$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} = 4(\tan \alpha + \tan \gamma)(\tan \alpha + \tan \beta)$$

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



$$\frac{\sin \alpha + \cos \alpha \frac{\sin \beta}{\cos \beta}}{\cos \alpha}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \cos \beta + \gamma$$

$$\alpha + \beta + \gamma = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{\pi}{2} - \beta - \gamma$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sin\alpha + \cos\alpha \frac{\sin\gamma}{\cos\gamma} &= \cos\beta + \gamma + \sin\beta + \gamma \cdot \frac{\sin\gamma}{\cos\gamma} = \\
 &= \cos\beta \cos\gamma - \sin\beta \sin\gamma + (\sin\beta \cos\gamma + \sin\gamma \cos\beta) \frac{\sin\gamma}{\cos\gamma} = \\
 &= \cos\beta \cos\gamma - \sin\beta \sin\gamma + \sin\beta \sin\gamma + \frac{\sin^2\gamma \cos\beta}{\cos\gamma} = \\
 &\equiv \cos\beta \left(\frac{\cos^2\gamma + \sin^2\gamma}{\cos\gamma} \right) = \frac{\cos\beta}{\cos\gamma}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$\cos\beta/\cos\gamma$

$$\frac{\sin\alpha + \cos\alpha \frac{\sin\beta}{\cos\beta}}{\cos\alpha}$$

$\cos\delta/\cos\beta$

$$1 = \frac{\cos\beta}{\cos\delta} - \frac{\cos\gamma}{\cos\beta}$$