

1. Ábrázold és jelmezd a következő függvényeket!

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } a(x) &= \sin x & \text{b) } b(x) &= \cos x & \text{c) } c(x) &= \tan x & \text{d) } d(x) &= \cot x & \text{e) } e(x) &= \sin(-x) & \text{f) } f(x) &= 3\cos x & \text{g) } g(x) &= \tan x + 1 \\ \text{h) } h(x) &= \cot(x + \frac{\pi}{2}) & \text{i) } i(x) &= -2\sin(x - \pi) + 1 & \text{j) } j(x) &= \frac{1}{2}\cos(x + \frac{3\pi}{2}) & \text{k) } k(x) &= \sin 2x & \text{l) } l(x) &= \sin \frac{x}{2} & \text{m) } m(x) &= \cos 2x & \text{n) } n(x) &= \cos \frac{x}{2} & \text{o) } o(x) &= -2\sin(\frac{x}{2} - \pi) + 1 & \text{p) } p(x) &= 2\cos(2x + \frac{\pi}{4}) - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{2. a) } \sin x &= -\frac{1}{2} & \text{b) } \cos x &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \text{c) } \tan x &= -\sqrt{3} & \text{d) } \cot x &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} & \text{e) } \sin(2x - \frac{\pi}{3}) &= -\frac{1}{2} & \text{f) } \cos(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{3\pi}{2}) &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \text{g) } \tan(3x + \pi) &= -\sqrt{3} & \text{h) } \cot(\frac{3\pi}{4} - x) &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{3. a) } \sin x &< -\frac{1}{2} & \text{b) } \cos x &> \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \text{c) } \tan x &\leq -\sqrt{3} & \text{d) } \cot x &\geq \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} & \text{e) } \sin(2x - \frac{\pi}{3}) &< -\frac{1}{2} & \text{f) } \cos(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{3\pi}{2}) &> \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \text{g) } \tan(3x + \pi) &\leq -\sqrt{3} & \text{h) } \cot(\frac{3\pi}{4} - x) &\geq \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{4. a) } \sin^2 x - \frac{1}{4} = 0 & \quad \text{b) } |\cos x| = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \quad \text{c) } \tan^2 x - 3 = 0 & \quad \text{d) } |\cot x| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \quad \text{e) } \sin^2(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{3}) - \frac{1}{4} = 0 & \quad \text{f) } |\cos(3x - \frac{\pi}{2})| = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \text{g) } \tan^2(\frac{2x}{3} - \frac{\pi}{2}) - 3 = 0 & \quad \text{h) } |\cot(3x + \frac{\pi}{4})| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \quad \text{i) } \sin^2(2x - \frac{\pi}{2}) - 1 = 0 & \quad \text{j) } |\cos(3x + \frac{\pi}{4})| - \frac{1}{2} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{5. a) } \sin^2 x - \frac{1}{4} \leq 0 & \quad \text{b) } |\cos x| \geq \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} & \quad \text{c) } \tan^2 x - 3 < 0 & \quad \text{d) } |\cot x| > \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \quad \text{e) } \sin^2(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{3}) - \frac{1}{4} \leq 0 & \quad \text{f) } |\cos(3x - \frac{\pi}{2})| \geq \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \text{g) } \tan^2(\frac{2x}{3} - \frac{\pi}{2}) - 3 < 0 & \quad \text{h) } |\cot(3x + \frac{\pi}{4})| > \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & \quad \text{i) } \sin x < \cos x & \quad \text{j) } \sin x + \sqrt{3}\cos x > 0 & \quad \text{k) } \sin^2 x + \sin x \cos x \geq 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$6. \sin x = \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - x) \quad \cos x = \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - x) \quad \tan x = \cot(\frac{\pi}{2} - x) \quad \cot x = \tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \sin 2x &= \sin x & \text{b) } \cos 2x &= \cos x & \text{c) } \tan 2x &= \tan x & \text{d) } \cot 2x &= \cot x & \text{e) } \sin x &= \cos x & \text{f) } \tan 2x &= \cot x & \text{g) } \sin 2x &= \cos x \\ \text{h) } \sin(2x + \frac{\pi}{3}) &= \cos x & \text{i) } \sin(\frac{x}{3} - \pi) &= \cos(2x + \frac{3\pi}{4}) & \text{j) } \sin(3x + 2\pi) &= \cos(x + \pi) & \text{k) } \tan(2x + \frac{\pi}{2}) &= \cot(\frac{x}{3} + \pi) \\ \text{l) } \cos 4x - \sin x &= 0 & \text{m) } \sin(2x + \frac{\pi}{2}) - \cos(3x - \pi) &= 0 & \text{n) } \tan 2x - \cot(x - \frac{\pi}{2}) &= 0 & \text{o) } \cos(3x + \frac{\pi}{2}) - \sin(2x - \pi) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$7. \cos x = \cos(-x) \quad \sin x = -\sin(-x) \quad \tan x = -\tan(-x) \quad \cot x = -\cot(-x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \sin 5x &= \sin x & \text{b) } \sin 5x &= -\sin x & \text{c) } \tan 5x &= \tan x & \text{d) } \tan 5x &= -\tan x & \text{e) } \sin(4x + \frac{\pi}{6}) &= -\sin x & \text{f) } \cot(3x + 20^\circ) &= -\cot x \\ \text{g) } \cot(5x + 20^\circ) &= -\cot x & \text{h) } \cos 4x + \sin x &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

8. Bizonyítsa be a következő trigonometrikus összefüggéseket!

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \cos(x \pm y) &= \cos x \cos y \mp \sin x \sin y & \text{b) } \sin(x \pm y) &= \sin x \cos y \pm \cos x \sin y & \text{c) } \sin 2x &= 2 \sin x \cos x & \text{d) } \cos 2x &= \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x \\ \text{e) } \tan(x \pm y) &= \frac{\tan x \pm \tan y}{1 \mp \tan x \tan y} & \text{f) } \cot(x \pm y) &= \frac{\cot x \cot y \mp 1}{\cot x \pm \cot y} & \text{g) } \tan 2x &= \frac{2 \tan x}{1 - \tan^2 x} & \text{h) } \cot 2x &= \frac{\cot^2 x - 1}{2 \cot x} & \text{i) } \sin 3x &= 3 \sin x - 4 \sin^3 x \\ \text{j) } \cos 3x &= 4 \cos^3 x - 3 \cos x & \text{k) } \tan 3x &= \frac{3 \tan x - \tan^3 x}{1 - 3 \tan^2 x} & \text{l) } \cot 3x &= \frac{\cot^3 x - 3 \cot x}{3 \cot^2 x - 1} \end{aligned}$$

9. Számolja ki számológép használata nélkül!

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \cos 75^\circ &= & \text{b) } \sin 75^\circ &= & \text{c) } \tan 75^\circ &= & \text{d) } \cot 75^\circ &= & \text{e) } \cos(-15^\circ) &= & \text{f) } \sin(-15^\circ) &= & \text{g) } \tan(-15^\circ) &= & \text{h) } \cot(-15^\circ) &= \\ \text{i) } \cos(105^\circ) &= & \text{j) } \sin(105^\circ) &= & \text{k) } \tan(105^\circ) &= & \text{l) } \cot(105^\circ) &= \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{10. } A \sin x + B \cos x &= C \Leftrightarrow \frac{B}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}} \sin x + \frac{A}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}} \cos x = \frac{C}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}} \\ \text{a) } \sin x - \cos x &= 0 & \text{b) } \sin x + \cos x &= 0 & \text{c) } \sqrt{3} \sin x + \cos x &= \sqrt{2} & \text{d) } 3 \sin x - 4 \cos x &= 0 & \text{e) } 3 \sin x &= 4 \cos x & \text{f) } 4 \sin x + 3 \cos x &= 2 \\ \text{g) } 3 \sin x + 4 \cos x &= 5 & \text{h) } 5(1 - \cos x) &= 4 \sin x & \text{i) } \sin x + \cos x &= \frac{5}{4} & \text{j) } \sin x + \cos x &= 1 & \text{k) } \sin x + \cos x &= 1,2 \\ \text{l) } \sin x + \cos x &= \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} & \text{m) } \sin x - \sqrt{3} \cos x &= 1 & \text{n) } \sin 4x + \sqrt{3} \cos 4x &= \sqrt{2} & \text{o) } \sin 2x + \cos 2x &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

Zöld fgy.:2911/91,3053/4

11. Másodfokúra visszavezethető egyenletek!

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } 4 \sin^2 x + 2 \sin x - 1 &= 0 & \text{b) } 2 \sin^2 x - 5 \sin x + 2 &= 0 & \text{c) } 2 \cos^2 x + \cos x - 2 &= 0 & \text{d) } 4 \cos^2 x - 2(1 + \sqrt{3}) \cos x + \sqrt{3} &= 0 \\ \text{e) } \cos^2 x - \cos x &= \sin^2 x & \text{f) } \cos x - \sin^2 x &= -0,4 & \text{g) } \tan^2 x + 5 \tan x - 1 &= 0 & \text{h) } \tan x - \cot x &= 1 & \text{i) } \tan x - \cot x &= 2 \\ \text{j) } \tan x - 3 \cot x &= -2 & \text{k) } 2 \tan x + \cot x &= -3 & \text{l) } \tan^4 x - 4 \tan^2 x &= -3 & \text{m) } 3 \tan^2 x + 3 \cot^2 x &= 16 & \text{n) } \cos x &= \tan x & \text{o) } \frac{\cot x}{\sin x} &= 2\sqrt{3} \\ \text{p) } \sin x \tan x &= 1.5 & \text{q) } \tan^2 x - 5 &= \frac{1}{\cos x} & \text{r) } 4 \cos^4 x &= \cos 2x + \sin^2 2x & \text{s) } 5 \cos^2 x + \cos^2 2x &= 4 & \text{sz) } \sin^4 x + \cos^4 x &= 2 \\ \text{t) } \sin x &= \frac{\cos 2x}{2} & \text{ty) } 9 \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} + 2 \cos x &= 4 & \text{u) } 2 \cos^2 x &= 5 \sin x - 1 & \text{v) } \cos^2 x - |\sin x| &= \frac{1}{4} \\ \text{w) } \cos 10x + \tan^2 5x &= 2 & \text{x) } 2 \sin^2 x - 5 \sin x \cos x + 7 \cos^2 x &= 1 & \text{y) } 2 \cot 3x + \tan 3x + 3 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Zöld fgy.:2926,2995,3000,3011,3013,3049,3057

12. Oldja meg az egyenleteket szorzattá alakítással!(Ha szükséges, használja fel a $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$ összefüggést!)
- a) $\tan^3 x = \tan x$ b) $\sin 2x = \cos x$ c) $\sin 2x = \sin x$ d) $\sin 2x + 2\cos x - \sin x - 1 = 0$ e) $\frac{1}{2}\sin^2 2x - 2\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x - 1 = 0$
f) $\sin^2 2x - \cos^2 x = 0$ g) $\sin x + \cos x + \tan x + 1 = 0$ h) $\sin x \cos x - \sin x + \cos x = 1$ i) $\tan x \cos x + \tan x - \cos x - 1 = 0$
j) $\sin 2x = \sqrt{2}\cos x$ k) $2\cos x \cos 2x = \cos x$ l) $\sin x + \cos x = \frac{1}{\sin x}$ m) $\sin x + \cos x = \frac{1}{\cos x}$ n) $\sin^2 x + \sin^2 2x = 1$
- Zöld fgy.:2907-9,2925,2983-6,2996,2999,3009/17/30/39/41/61/68

13. Ismerjen fel trigonometrikus összefüggéseket!

a) $2\sin x \cos x = \sin 2x$ b) $2\sin 2x \cos 2x = \cos 3x$ c) $\cos^2 2x - \sin^2 2x = \sin x$ d) $\sqrt{1 - \sin^2} = \cos x$

Zöld fgy.:2885/7/9/91/3/4,2906/9/13/24/33/42/88/89/92/93

14. Oldja meg az egyenleteket értékkészlet vizsgálattal!

a) $3\sin x + \cos y = 4$ b) $(3 - \sin 6x)(1 + \sin 2x) = 8$ c) $(2 + \sin x)(4 - \cos y) = 15$ d) $\cos x + \sqrt{3}\sin x = x^2 - 4x + 6$
e) $(\sin x - 2\sin y)^2 + (2\cos y - \sqrt{3})^2 = 0$ f) $(\sin x + \cos y)^2 + (\sin y - 1)^2 = 0$ g) $(\sin x + 2\cos y)^2 + (2\sin y - 1)^2 = 0$
h) $\sin^2 x + 2\sin x \cos y - 2\sin y = -2$ i) $\sin^2 x + 2\sin x \cos y - 4\sin y + 5 = 0$

Zöld fgy.:2884,2943-56/66/94

15. További feladatok: Zöld fgy.:2920/35/87,3001/2/10/16/18/19/26/29/31/33/39/51/62

16. a) $\begin{cases} \sin x + \sin y = \frac{7}{12} \\ \sin x \sin y = \frac{1}{12} \end{cases}$	d) $\begin{cases} \sin^2 x + \cos^2 y = \frac{3}{2} \\ \cos^2 x - \sin^2 y = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$	f) $\begin{cases} \sin(x+y) = \frac{1}{2} \\ \sin 2x + \sin 2y = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$	h) $\begin{cases} \sin x \cos y = \frac{3}{4} \\ \cos x \sin y = \frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$
b) $\begin{cases} \cos x + \cos y = \frac{14}{15} \\ \cos x \cos y = \frac{1}{5} \end{cases}$	e) $\begin{cases} \sin x \sin y = \frac{1}{4} \\ \cos x \cos y = \frac{3}{4} \end{cases}$	g) $\begin{cases} \cos 2x - \cos 2y = -1 \\ \sin x \cos y = \frac{3}{4} \end{cases}$	i) $\begin{cases} \sin x + \cos y = -\frac{3}{2} \\ \sin^2 x - \cos^2 y = \frac{3}{4} \end{cases}$
c) $\begin{cases} \sin^2 x - \cos y = 1 \\ \sin^2 x + \cos y = 1 \end{cases}$			j) $\begin{cases} x^2 - 6x - 7 < 0 \\ \sin x \geq 0 \end{cases}$

Zöld fgy.:3070-3116

17. a) $\sin^2 32^\circ + \sin 58^\circ \cdot \cos 32^\circ =$ j) $(1 + \cot 137^\circ)(1 + \cot 136^\circ)(1 + \cot 135^\circ)(1 + \cot 134^\circ) =$
b) $\sin 11^\circ, 25^\circ \cdot \sin 33^\circ, 75^\circ \cdot \sin 56^\circ, 25^\circ \cdot \sin 78^\circ, 75^\circ =$ k) $3 \cdot \tan 30^\circ - \cot 45^\circ + \tan 135^\circ + 2 \cdot \cos 30^\circ =$
c) $\tan 40^\circ \cdot \cos 10^\circ + \sin 10^\circ =$ l) $4 \cdot \cos 36^\circ \cdot \cos 72^\circ =$
d) $\cos 20^\circ \cdot \cos 40^\circ \cdot \cos 80^\circ =$ m) $4 \cdot \sin 15^\circ \cdot \cos 525^\circ + 1 =$
e) $\frac{\sin 20^\circ \cdot \sin 70^\circ}{\cos 50^\circ} =$ n) $\cos^2 150^\circ - 4 \cdot \sin^2 75^\circ \cdot \cos^2 225^\circ =$
f) $\sin 75^\circ \cdot \cos 75^\circ =$ o) $\sin 28^\circ \cdot \cos 253^\circ + \cos 388^\circ \cdot \sin 433^\circ =$
g) $\tan 71^\circ \cdot \sin 38^\circ + \sin 308^\circ =$ p) $2 \cdot (\sin^6 x + \cos^6 x) - 3 \cdot (\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x) =$
h) $\cos 17^\circ \cdot \sin 73^\circ + \cos 73^\circ \cdot \sin 17^\circ =$ q) $2 \cdot (\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x + \sin^2 x \cdot \cos^2 x) - (\sin^8 x + \cos^8 x) =$
i) $\frac{\sin 135^\circ}{\cos 135^\circ} - \cos^2 30^\circ \cdot \tan^2 30^\circ =$ r) $\sin^6 x + \cos^6 x + 3 \cdot \sin^2 x \cdot \cos^2 x =$

18. Általános háromszögben bizonyítsuk be a következő összefüggéseket!(Ahol R a háromszög köré, r pedig a háromszögbe írható kör sugara.)

a) $T = rs$	d) $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	f) $\cos \alpha = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$	h) $\cot \alpha = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{4T}$
b) $T = \frac{abs \in \gamma}{2}$			
c) $T = \frac{abc}{4R}$	e) $c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \gamma$	g) $\sin \alpha = \frac{2T}{bc}$	i) $s_a = \frac{\sqrt{2b^2 + 2c^2 - a^2}}{2}$

ÉII/30o., Zöld fgy.:3080.