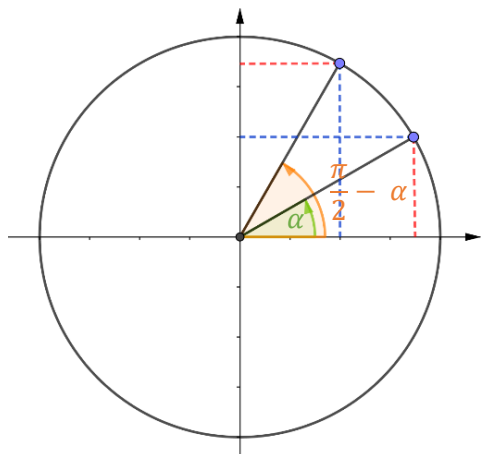


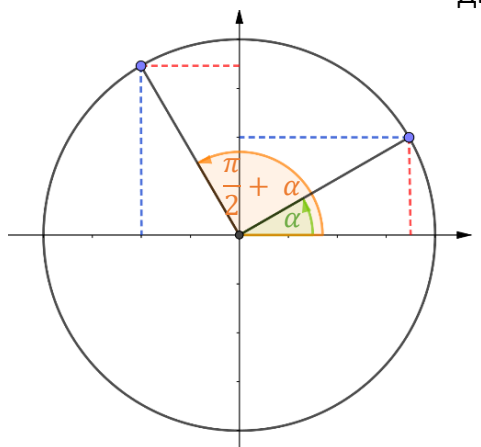
Свођење на први квадрант

ПРВИ КВАДРАНТ

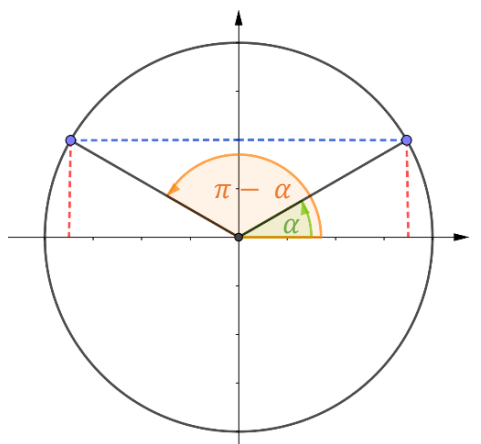


$$\begin{aligned}\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) &= \cos \alpha \\ \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) &= \sin \alpha \\ \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) &= \operatorname{ctg} \alpha \\ \operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) &= \operatorname{tg} \alpha\end{aligned}$$

ДРУГИ КВАДРАНТ → ПРВИ КВАДРАНТ

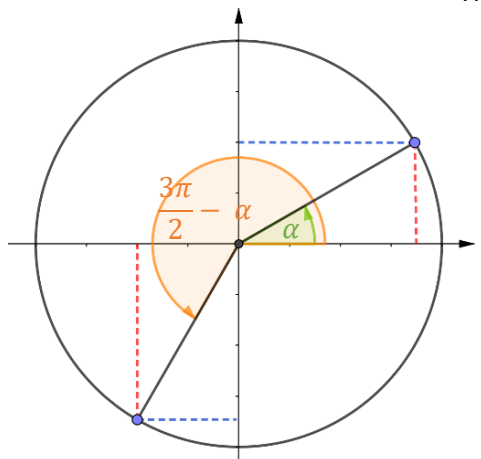


$$\begin{aligned}\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) &= \cos \alpha \\ \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) &= -\sin \alpha \\ \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) &= -\operatorname{ctg} \alpha \\ \operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) &= -\operatorname{tg} \alpha\end{aligned}$$

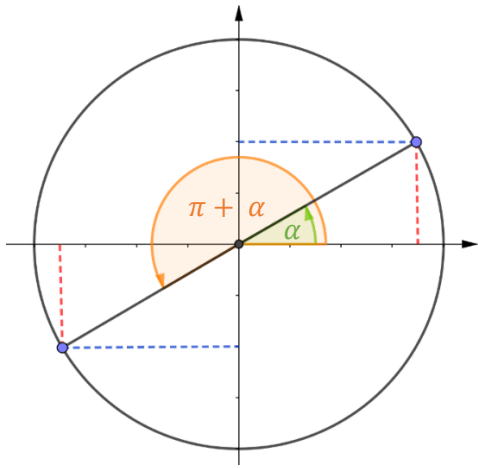


$$\begin{aligned}\sin(\pi - \alpha) &= \sin \alpha \\ \cos(\pi - \alpha) &= -\cos \alpha \\ \operatorname{tg}(\pi - \alpha) &= -\operatorname{tg} \alpha \\ \operatorname{ctg}(\pi - \alpha) &= -\operatorname{ctg} \alpha\end{aligned}$$

ТРЕЋИ КВАДРАНТ → ПРВИ КВАДРАНТ

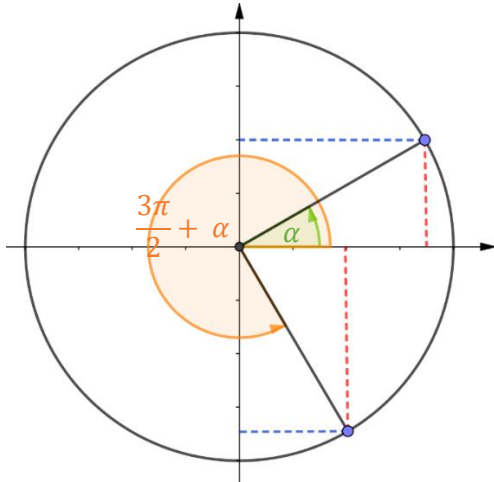


$$\begin{aligned}\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) &= -\cos \alpha \\ \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) &= -\sin \alpha \\ \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) &= \operatorname{ctg} \alpha \\ \operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) &= \operatorname{tg} \alpha\end{aligned}$$

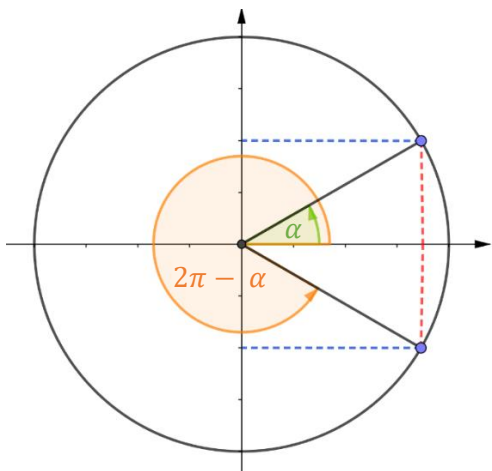


$$\begin{aligned} \sin(\pi + \alpha) &= -\sin \alpha \\ \cos(\pi + \alpha) &= -\cos \alpha \\ \operatorname{tg}(\pi + \alpha) &= \operatorname{tg} \alpha \\ \operatorname{ctg}(\pi + \alpha) &= \operatorname{ctg} \alpha \end{aligned}$$

ЧЕТВЕРТИ КВАДРАНТ → ПРВИ КВАДРАНТ



$$\begin{aligned} \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) &= -\cos \alpha \\ \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) &= \sin \alpha \\ \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) &= -\operatorname{ctg} \alpha \\ \operatorname{ctg}\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) &= -\operatorname{tg} \alpha \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \sin(2\pi - \alpha) &= -\sin \alpha \\ \cos(2\pi - \alpha) &= \cos \alpha \\ \operatorname{tg}(2\pi - \alpha) &= -\operatorname{tg} \alpha \\ \operatorname{ctg}(2\pi - \alpha) &= -\operatorname{ctg} \alpha \end{aligned}$$