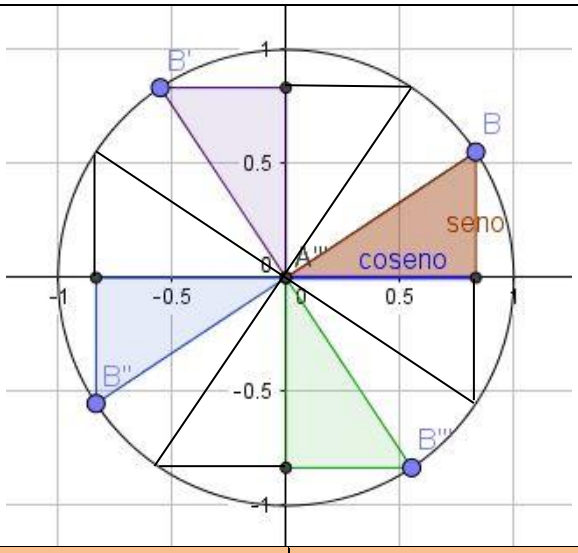
Goniometria: Angoli associati



$-\alpha$	$2\pi - \alpha$
$\sin(-\alpha) = -\sin\alpha$	$\sin(2\pi - \alpha) = -\sin\alpha$
$\cos(-\alpha) = \cos\alpha$	$\cos(2\pi - \alpha) = \cos\alpha$
$\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha$	$\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha$
$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \cos\alpha$	$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) = \cos\alpha$
$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \sin\alpha$	$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) = -\sin\alpha$
$\pi - \alpha$	$\pi + \alpha$
$\sin(\pi - \alpha) = \sin\alpha$	$\sin(\pi + \alpha) = -\sin\alpha$
$\cos(\pi - \alpha) = -\cos\alpha$	$\cos(\pi + \alpha) = -\cos\alpha$
$\frac{3}{2}\pi - \alpha$	$\frac{3}{2}\pi + \alpha$
$\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = -\cos\alpha$	$\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) = -\cos\alpha$
$\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = -\sin\alpha$	$\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) = \sin\alpha$