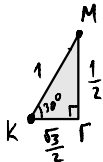


Πως βρίσκω $\sin \frac{\pi}{3}, \cos \frac{\pi}{3}, \tan \frac{\pi}{3}, \cot \frac{\pi}{3}$
 $\sec \frac{\pi}{3}, \csc \frac{\pi}{3}$

$$\frac{\pi}{3} \longleftrightarrow 60^\circ$$

Όπως πριν είδαμε ότι



Άρα, $\widehat{KMG} = 180^\circ - \hat{G} - \hat{K} = 180^\circ - 90^\circ - 30^\circ = 60^\circ$

Σημειώ $\widehat{KMG} = 60^\circ$.

Άρα, $\cos 60^\circ = \frac{|MG|}{|KM|} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1} = \frac{1}{2}$
απέναντι
υποκείμενα

και $\sin 60^\circ = \frac{|KG|}{|KM|} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{1} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
προςκείμενα
υποκείμενα

Δηλαδή

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\cot \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\sec \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{\cos \frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} = 2$$

$$\csc \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{\sin \frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{3} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\cot \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\sec \frac{\pi}{3} = 2$$

$$\csc \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

Τριγωνομετρικός Πίνακας

θ	\sin	\cos	\tan	\cot	\sec	\csc	
0	0	1	0	X	-1	X	
$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	1	1	$\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{2}$	
$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	$\sqrt{3}$	$\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$	2	
$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\sqrt{3}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	2	$\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$	
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	1	0	X	0	X	1	
π	0	-1	0	X	-1	X	
$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	-1	0	X	0	X	-1	
2π	0	1	0	X	1	X	