

**27. UNA TABELLA RIASSUNTIVA:
LE FUNZIONI GONIOMETRICHE DI ALCUNI “ARCHI NOTEVOLI”**

| gradi | radianti | sen | cos | tg | cotg |
|---------|-------------------|---|---|---|---|
| 0° | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Non esiste, è infinita |
| 15° | $\frac{\pi}{12}$ | $\frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4}$ | $\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{4}$ | $2-\sqrt{3}$ | $2+\sqrt{3}$ |
| 18° | $\frac{\pi}{10}$ | $\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{4}$ | $\frac{\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}}{4}$ | $\sqrt{\frac{5-2\sqrt{5}}{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{25-10\sqrt{5}}}{5}$ | $\sqrt{5+2\sqrt{5}}$ |
| 22° 30' | $\frac{\pi}{8}$ | $\frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}}{2}$ | $\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}}{2}$ | $\sqrt{2}-1$ | $\sqrt{2}+1$ |
| 30° | $\frac{\pi}{6}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ | $\sqrt{3}$ |
| 36° | $\frac{\pi}{5}$ | $\frac{\sqrt{10-2\sqrt{5}}}{4}$ | $\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{4}$ | $\sqrt{\frac{5+2\sqrt{5}}{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{25+10\sqrt{5}}}{5}$ | $\sqrt{5-2\sqrt{5}}$ |
| 45° | $\frac{\pi}{4}$ | $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ | 1 | 1 |
| 54° | $\frac{3}{10}\pi$ | $\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{4}$ | $\frac{\sqrt{10-2\sqrt{5}}}{4}$ | $\sqrt{5-2\sqrt{5}}$ | $\sqrt{\frac{5+2\sqrt{5}}{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{25+10\sqrt{5}}}{5}$ |
| 60° | $\frac{\pi}{3}$ | $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\sqrt{3}$ | $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ |
| 67° 30' | $\frac{3}{8}\pi$ | $\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}}{2}$ | $\frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}}{2}$ | $\sqrt{2}+1$ | $\sqrt{2}-1$ |
| 72° | $\frac{2}{5}\pi$ | $\frac{\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}}{4}$ | $\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{4}$ | $\sqrt{5+2\sqrt{5}}$ | $\sqrt{\frac{5-2\sqrt{5}}{5}} = \frac{\sqrt{25-10\sqrt{5}}}{5}$ |
| 75° | $\frac{5}{12}\pi$ | $\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{4}$ | $\frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4}$ | $2+\sqrt{3}$ | $2-\sqrt{3}$ |
| 90° | $\frac{\pi}{2}$ | 1 | 0 | Non esiste, è infinita | 0 |