

D) Funzioni goniometriche di angoli notevoli⁽¹⁾

Angolo orientato		FUNZIONE GONIOMETRICA			
in gradi	in radianti	seno	coseno	tangente	cotangente
0°	0	0	1	0	non esiste
9°	$\frac{\pi}{20}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}-\sqrt{5-\sqrt{5}}}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3+\sqrt{5}}+\sqrt{5-\sqrt{5}}}{4}$	$\frac{4-\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}}{\sqrt{5}-1}$	$\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{4-\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}}$
15°	$\frac{\pi}{12}$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{3}}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{4}$	$2-\sqrt{3}$	$2+\sqrt{3}$
18°	$\frac{\pi}{10}$	$\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{25-10\sqrt{5}}}{5}$	$\sqrt{5+2\sqrt{5}}$
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°	$\frac{\pi}{5}$	$\frac{\sqrt{10-2\sqrt{5}}}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{4}$	$\sqrt{5-2\sqrt{5}}$	$\frac{\sqrt{25+10\sqrt{5}}}{5}$
45°	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	1	1
54°	$\frac{3\pi}{10}$	$\frac{\sqrt{5}+1}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{10-2\sqrt{5}}}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{25+10\sqrt{5}}}{5}$	$\sqrt{5-2\sqrt{5}}$
60°	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\sqrt{3}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
72°	$\frac{3\pi}{5}$	$\frac{\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{5}-1}{4}$	$\sqrt{5+2\sqrt{5}}$	$\frac{\sqrt{25-10\sqrt{5}}}{5}$
75°	$\frac{5\pi}{12}$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4}$	$2+\sqrt{3}$	$2-\sqrt{3}$
90°	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	1	0	non esiste	0