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***9-Mavzu: Ko`paytmani yig`indiga  
keltirish formulalari***



# Ko`paytmani yig`indiga keltirish formulalari.



TIAME

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta \quad (1)$$

$$\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta \quad (2)$$

(1) va (2) tengliklarni hadma-had qo'shamiz

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta) = 2\sin \alpha \cos \beta \quad \rightarrow$$

$$\sin \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta)] \quad (3) \text{ hosil bo'ladi}$$



# Ko`paytmani yig`indiga keltirish formulalari.



$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta \quad (4)$$

$$\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta \quad (5)$$

**(4) va (5) tengliklarni hadma-had qo'shamiz**

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta) = 2\cos \alpha \cos \beta \rightarrow$$

$$\cos \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta)] \quad (6)$$

**(5) dan (4) ni ayirib soddalashtirilsa (7) formulani hosil qilamiz**

$$\sin \alpha \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\alpha - \beta) - \cos(\alpha + \beta)] \quad (7)$$



## Misollar



**Hisoblang:**  $\sin 40^\circ \sin 20^\circ$  ni yig`indiga keltiring

**Yechish:**  $\sin 40^\circ \sin 20^\circ = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(40^\circ - 20^\circ) - \cos(40^\circ + 20^\circ)] =$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} \cos 20^\circ - \frac{1}{4}$

**Hisoblang:**  $\sin 10^\circ \cos 20^\circ$  ni yig`indiga keltiring

**Yechish:**  $\sin 10^\circ \cos 20^\circ = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(10^\circ + 20^\circ) + \sin(10^\circ - 20^\circ)] =$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} (\sin 30^\circ + \sin(-10^\circ)) = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \sin 10^\circ$



# Yig`indini ko`paytmaga keltirish formulalari



TIAME

$$\sin(x + y) = \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y \quad (1)$$

$$\sin(x - y) = \sin x \cos y - \cos x \sin y \quad (2)$$

$$\cos(x + y) = \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y \quad (3)$$

$$\cos(x - y) = \cos x \cos y + \sin x \sin y \quad (4)$$

**(1) va (2) tengliklarni hadma-had qo'shamiz**

$$\sin(x + y) + \sin(x - y) = 2 \sin x \cos y \quad (5)$$

**$x + y = \alpha$ ,  $x - y = \beta$  (6) deb olsak, u holda**

$$x = \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}, y = \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} \quad (7)$$



**(5) Tenglikda (6) va (7) formulalar bo`yicha almashtirishlarni bajarib, sinuslar yig`indisining formulasiga kelamiz:**

$$\sin\alpha + \sin\beta = 2\sin\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\cos\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2} \quad (8)$$

**(1) Tenglikdan (2) tenglikni hadma-had ayirib,**

$$\sin(x + y) - \sin(x - y) = 2\cos x \sin y$$

**Tenglikni hosil qilamiz, bu tenglikda (6) va (7) formulalar bo`yicha almashtirishlarni bajarsak, ushbu ko`rinishni oladi:**

$$\sin\alpha - \sin\beta = 2\cos\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\sin\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2} \quad (9)$$



TIAME

**Huddi shuningdek, (3) va (4) tengliklardan quyidagilar kelib chiqadi:**

$$\cos\alpha + \cos\beta = 2\cos\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\cos\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2} \quad (10)$$

$$\cos\alpha - \cos\beta = -2\sin\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\sin\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2} \quad (11)$$

**Sinus toq funksiya bo`lgani uchun, (11) formulani**

$$\cos\alpha - \cos\beta = 2\sin\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\sin\frac{\beta-\alpha}{2} \quad (11a)$$

**ko`rinishda yozish mumkin.**