

$$\begin{aligned}\operatorname{sen} 2\alpha &= \operatorname{sen}(\alpha + \alpha) = \operatorname{sen}\alpha \cos\alpha + \cos\alpha \operatorname{sen}\alpha \\ &= 2\operatorname{sen}\alpha \cos\alpha\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos 2\alpha &= \cos(\alpha + \alpha) = \cos^2\alpha - \operatorname{sen}^2\alpha \\ &= 1 - 2\operatorname{sen}^2\alpha \\ &= 2\cos^2\alpha - 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\operatorname{sen}^2\alpha + \cos^2\alpha &= 1 \\ \operatorname{sen}^2\alpha &= 1 - \cos^2\alpha \\ \cos^2\alpha &= 1 - \operatorname{sen}^2\alpha\end{aligned}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} 2\alpha = \operatorname{tg}(\alpha + \alpha) = \frac{2\operatorname{tg}\alpha}{1 - \operatorname{tg}^2\alpha}$$

$$x^2 \cdot \operatorname{sen} 30^\circ = x + 1$$

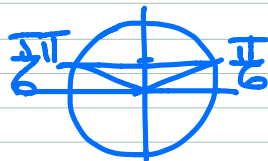
↓ NO

$$x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} - x - 1 = 0$$

$$2\operatorname{sen} x - 1 = 0$$

↓ SI

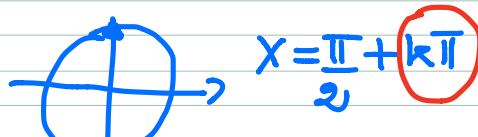
$$\begin{aligned}2\operatorname{sen} x &= 1 \\ \operatorname{sen} x &= \frac{1}{2}\end{aligned}$$



$$x = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$x = \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2k\pi$$

$$\cos x = 0$$



$$x = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi$$



A series of horizontal lines for writing, consisting of 20 evenly spaced lines extending across the width of the page.