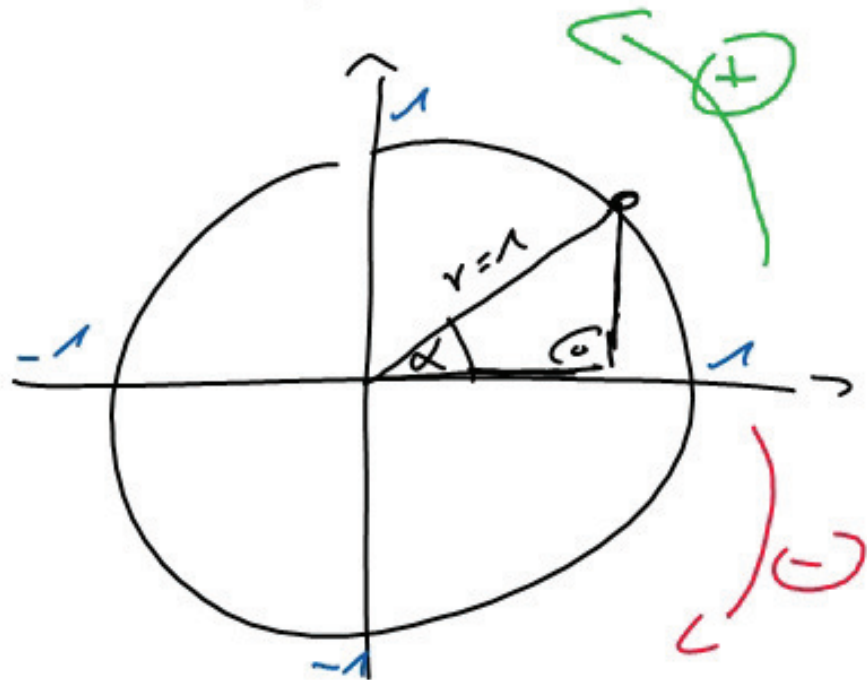
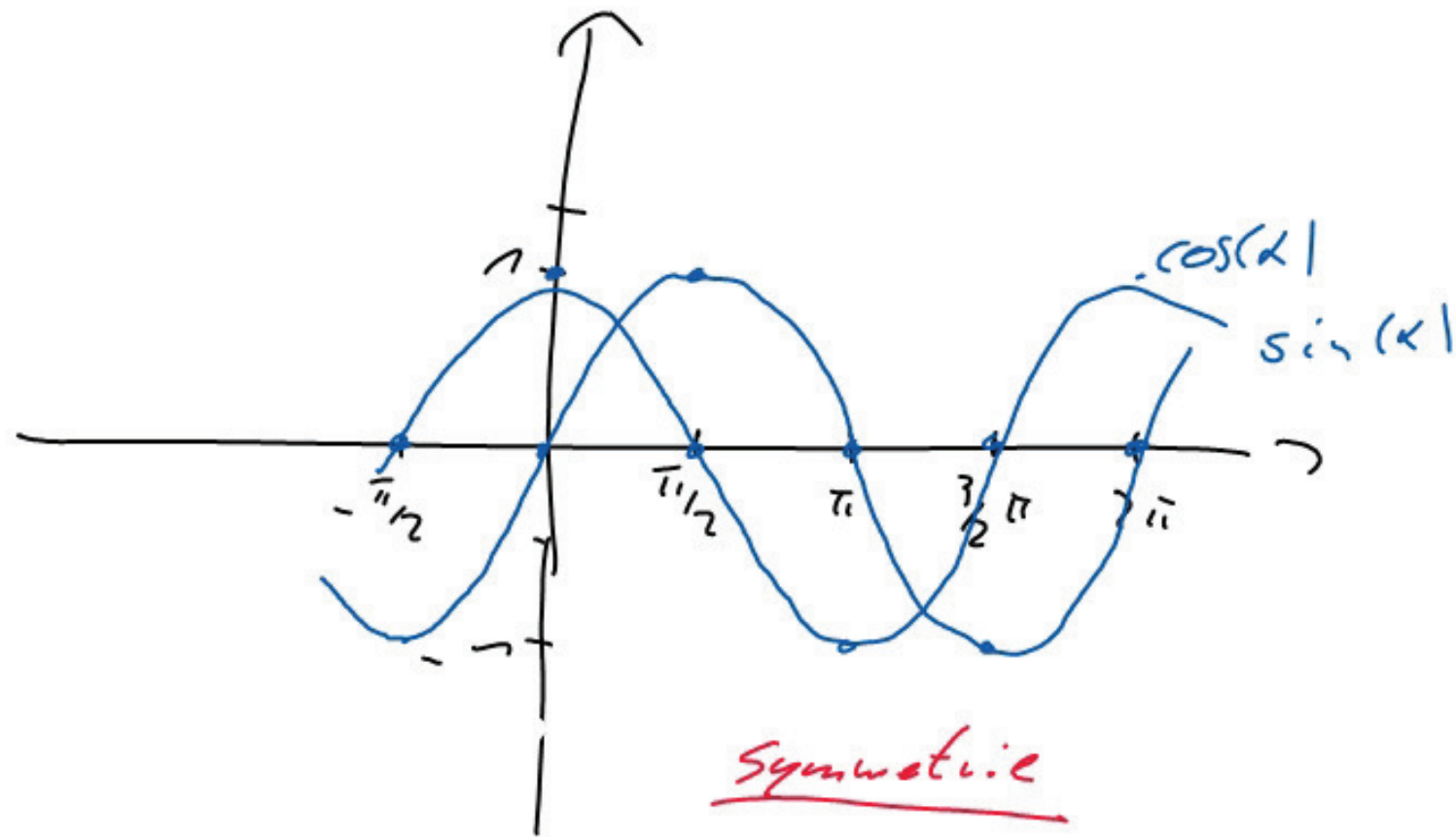


$$\sin(\alpha) = \frac{\text{Gegen}}{\text{Hyp}}$$

$$\cos(\alpha) = \frac{\text{An}}{\text{Hyp}}$$

$$\tan(\alpha) = \frac{\sin(\alpha)}{\cos(\alpha)} = \frac{\text{Gegen}}{\text{An}}$$





cos : Achsensymmetrie : $\cos(x) = \cos(-x)$

sin : Punktsymmetrie : $\sin(x) = -\sin(-x)$

$$f(x) = \sin(3x)$$

$$\underline{\text{Periode: } P = \frac{2\pi}{3}}$$

$$f(x) = f\left(\underline{x + \frac{2}{3}\pi}\right)$$

$$\sin(3 \cdot (x + \frac{2}{3}\pi))$$

$$\sin(3x + 2\pi)$$

$$\sin(3x) \cdot \underbrace{\cos(2\pi)}_1 + \cos(3x) \cdot \underbrace{\sin(2\pi)}_0$$

$$\sin(3x)$$

$$f(x) = 2 - \frac{1}{2} (\underbrace{\sin(3x - 5,5\pi)}_{\sin(3x) \cdot \cos(5,5\pi) - \cos(3x) \cdot \sin(5,5\pi)})$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \sin(3x) \cdot \cos(5,5\pi) - \cos(3x) \cdot \sin(5,5\pi) & & \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ 0 & & -1 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = 2 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \cos(3x)$$

Amplituden: $2 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot [-1; 1]$
 $2 - [-\frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}] \Rightarrow y \in [+\frac{3}{2}; \frac{5}{2}]$

Periode : $f(x) = 2 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \cos(3x)$

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

$$f(x + \frac{2}{3}\pi) = 2 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \cos(3 \cdot (x + \frac{2}{3}\pi)) \quad | -2$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \cdot \cos(3x) = - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \cos(3x + 2\pi) \quad | \cdot (-2)$$

$$\cos(3x) = \cos(3x) \cdot \cos(2\pi) - \sin(3x) \cdot \sin(2\pi)$$

$$= \cos(3x)$$

Symmetrie :

$$f(x) = f(-x)$$

$$2 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \cos(3x) = 2 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \cos(-3x) \quad | + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-\frac{1}{2})$$

$$\cos(3x) = \cos(-3x)$$

✓, da $\cos(x) = \cos(-x)$

$$2) \quad \cos(7,5x - 17,5\pi) = \cos(7,5x) \cdot \cos(17,5\pi) \xrightarrow{-1} \\ \sin(7,5x) \cdot \sin(17,5\pi) \xrightarrow{-1}$$

$$g(x) = -4 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + 8$$

$$y \in -4 \cdot [-1; 1] + 8 \Rightarrow \boxed{y \in [4; 12]}$$

$$f(x) - 8 = -[f(-x) - 8] \rightarrow \text{Punktsymmetrie } (0|8)$$

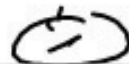
$$-4 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) = -[4 \sin(-\frac{1}{2}x)] \quad | : 4$$

$$-\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) = \sin(-\frac{1}{2}x)$$

$$f(x) = f\left(x + \frac{4}{15}\pi\right) \quad \begin{aligned} & -4 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(x + \frac{4}{15}\pi\right)\right) + 8 \\ & \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}x + 2\pi\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) \cdot \cos(2\pi) + \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) \cdot \sin(2\pi)$$

Periode



AUFGABEN

Vereinfachen Sie die folgenden Funktionen mittels der Additionstheoreme und bestimmen Sie den Wertebereich, das Symmetrieverhalten und beweisen Sie die Periode.

$$1) \quad f(x) = 2 - 0,5 \cdot \sin(3x - 5,5\pi)$$

$$2) \quad g(x) = -4 \cdot \cos(2,5x - 12,5\pi) + 8$$

$$3) \quad h(x) = 2 \cdot [\cos(4x - 2\pi) + 5] - 3$$

$$4) \quad k(x) = 4 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\sin\left(\frac{7}{2} \cdot (\pi - 2x)\right) - 8 \right)$$