

## Summensätze und Reduktionsformeln für den Tangens

### Lösungen

$$\boxed{4} \quad \tan 2\alpha = \tan(\alpha + \alpha) = \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan \alpha \cdot \tan \alpha} = \frac{2 \cdot \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha}$$

$$\boxed{5} \quad \text{a) } \tan(180^\circ - \alpha) = \frac{\tan 180^\circ - \tan \alpha}{1 + \tan 180^\circ \cdot \tan \alpha} = \frac{0 - \tan \alpha}{1 + 0 \cdot \tan \alpha} = -\tan \alpha$$

$$\text{b) } \tan(90^\circ - \alpha) = \frac{\sin(90^\circ - \alpha)}{\cos(90^\circ - \alpha)} = \frac{\sin 90^\circ \cdot \cos \alpha - \cos 90^\circ \cdot \sin \alpha}{\cos 90^\circ \cdot \cos \alpha + \sin 90^\circ \cdot \sin \alpha} = \frac{1 \cdot \cos \alpha - 0 \cdot \sin \alpha}{0 \cdot \cos \alpha + 1 \cdot \sin \alpha} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{1}{\tan \alpha}$$