

$\cos(-x)$ = $\cos x$	$-\sin(-x)$ = $\sin x$	$\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - x)$ = $\sin x$
$\sin(\pi - x)$ = $\sin x$	$\cos(2\pi + x)$ = $\cos x$	$-\sin(2\pi - x)$ = $\sin x$
$-\cos(\pi - x)$ = $\cos x$	$-\sin(x + \pi)$ = $\sin x$	$\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - x)$ = $\cos x$
$-\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{2})$ = $\cos x$	$-\cos(x + \frac{\pi}{2})$ = $\sin x$	$\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 x}$ = $ \sin x $
$\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 x}$ = $\cos x$	$\cos x \cdot \tan x$ = $\sin x$	$\frac{\sin x}{\tan x}$ = $\cos x$
$\sin(180^\circ - \varphi)$ = $\sin \varphi$	$\cos(360^\circ - \varphi)$ = $\cos \varphi$	$\cos(-\varphi)$ = $\cos \varphi$
$\sin(90^\circ - \varphi)$ = $\cos \varphi$	$\cos(90^\circ - \varphi)$ = $\sin \varphi$	$\sin(\varphi + 360^\circ)$ = $\sin \varphi$

Das war gar nicht schwierig!



Hier geht es zurück zum [Aufgabenblatt](#)