

Zadatak 10. Izračunaj: $\operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{\pi}{12} + \operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{3\pi}{12} + \operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{5\pi}{12}$.

Rješenje.

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{\pi}{12} + \operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{3\pi}{12} + \operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{5\pi}{12} &= \operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{\pi}{12} + \operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{\pi}{4} + \operatorname{ctg}^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{5\pi}{12} \right) = \operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{\pi}{12} + 1 + \operatorname{ctg}^2 \frac{\pi}{12} \\ &= \frac{\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{12}}{\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{12}} + \frac{\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{12}}{\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{12}} + 1 = \frac{1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{6}}{2} + \frac{1 + \cos \frac{\pi}{6}}{2} + 1 = \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{2} + \frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{2} + 1 \\ &= \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{2} + 1 = \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{2 + \sqrt{3}} + \frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{2 - \sqrt{3}} + 1 = \frac{(2 - \sqrt{3})^2 + (2 + \sqrt{3})^2}{4 - 3} + 1 \\ &= \frac{4 - 4\sqrt{3} + 3 + 4 + 4\sqrt{3} + 3}{4 - 3} + 1 = 14 + 1 = 15 \end{aligned}$$