

α	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$
	30°	45°	60°
$\sin \alpha$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
$\cos \alpha$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\operatorname{tg} \alpha$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$
$\operatorname{ctg} \alpha$	$\sqrt{3}$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) \quad & \left(2 \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{6} - \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{3} \right) : \cos \frac{\pi}{6} = \\
 & = \left(2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} - \sqrt{3} \right) : \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \\
 & = \frac{2\sqrt{3} - 3\sqrt{3}}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{2}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2) \quad & 2 \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{6} - \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{3} + \operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{6} \cdot \operatorname{ctg} \frac{\pi}{3} = \\
 & = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} = \\
 & = 2 \cdot \frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{9} = \frac{6}{4} - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{7}{12}.
 \end{aligned}$$