

和差化积 & 积化和差, 三倍角公式:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \alpha & \beta & \alpha+\beta \quad \alpha-\beta \\ S \times C & = \frac{1}{2}(S+S-) \\ C \times S & = \frac{1}{2}(S-S-) \\ C \times C & = \frac{1}{2}(C+C) \\ S \times S & = -\frac{1}{2}(C-C) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \sin 3\alpha = 4\sin\alpha\sin(\frac{\pi}{3}-\alpha)\sin(\frac{\pi}{3}+\alpha) \\ \cos 3\alpha = 4\cos\alpha\cos(\frac{\pi}{3}-\alpha)\cos(\frac{\pi}{3}+\alpha) \\ \tan 3\alpha = \tan\alpha\tan(\frac{\pi}{3}-\alpha)\tan(\frac{\pi}{3}+\alpha) \\ \tan(\alpha+\beta+\gamma) = \frac{\tan\alpha+\tan\beta+\tan\gamma-\tan\alpha\tan\beta\tan\gamma}{1-\tan\alpha\tan\beta-\tan\beta\tan\gamma-\tan\gamma\tan\alpha} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \alpha & \beta & \frac{\alpha+\beta}{2} \quad \frac{\alpha-\beta}{2} \\ S+S & = 2S\cos \\ S-S & = 2C\sin \\ C+C & = 2C\cos \\ C-C & = -2S\sin \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin\alpha+\sin(\alpha+2d)+\dots+\sin(\alpha+2nd) &= \\ \frac{\sin(n+1)d \cdot \sin(\alpha+nd)}{\sin d} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos\alpha+\cos(\alpha+2d)+\dots+\cos(\alpha+2nd) &= \\ \frac{\sin(n+1)d \cdot \cos(\alpha+nd)}{\sin d} \end{aligned}$$

半角公式:

$$\begin{array}{l} \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{\tan \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1+\tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} \\ \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1-\tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1+\tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} \\ \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{\tan \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1-\tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} \end{array}$$

$$\sin 2\alpha = 2\sin\alpha\cos\alpha$$

$$\cos 2\alpha = \cos^2\alpha - \sin^2\alpha = 2\cos^2\alpha - 1 = 1 - 2\sin^2\alpha$$

$$1+\cos\alpha = 2\cos^2\frac{\alpha}{2}, \quad 1-\cos\alpha = 2\sin^2\frac{\alpha}{2}$$

$$\cos^2\frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{\cos\alpha+1}{2}, \quad \sin^2\frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1-\cos\alpha}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1+\cos\alpha}{2}}, \quad \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos\alpha}{2}}$$

$$\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos\alpha}{1+\cos\alpha}} = \frac{\sin\alpha}{1+\cos\alpha} = \frac{1-\cos\alpha}{\sin\alpha}$$

三倍角公式:

$$\sin 3\alpha = 3\sin\alpha - 4\sin^3\alpha$$

$$\cos 3\alpha = 4\cos^3\alpha - 3\cos\alpha$$

$$\tan 3\alpha = \frac{3\tan\alpha - \tan^3\alpha}{1 - 3\tan^2\alpha}$$

三角恒等式:

在 $\triangle ABC$ 中,

$$\tan A + \tan B + \tan C = \tan A \tan B \tan C$$

$$\cot A \cot B + \cot B \cot C + \cot C \cot A = 1$$

$$\tan A \tan B + \tan B \tan C + \tan C \tan A = 1$$

$$\sin^2 A + \sin^2 B + \sin^2 C = 2(1 + \cos A \cos B \cos C)$$

$$\cos^2 A + \cos^2 B + \cos^2 C = 1 - 2 \cos A \cos B \cos C$$

$$2 \sin \frac{A+B}{2} \cos \frac{A-B}{2} = \tan A \cos A + \tan B \cos B$$

$$\frac{\cot A + \cot B}{\tan A + \tan B} + \frac{\cot B + \cot C}{\tan B + \tan C} + \frac{\cot C + \cot A}{\tan C + \tan A} = 1$$

2. 恒式: 若 $x \in (0, \frac{\pi}{2})$, \mathbb{R} | $\sin x < x < \tan x$.

若 $\alpha, \beta > 0$, $\alpha + \beta < \pi$, \mathbb{R} | $\sin \alpha < \sin \beta \Leftrightarrow \alpha < \beta$.

若 $A+B+C=\pi$, \mathbb{R} | $\tan^2 \frac{A}{2} + \tan^2 \frac{B}{2} + \tan^2 \frac{C}{2} \geq 1$

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = r \cos \alpha \\ y = r \sin \alpha \end{cases} \mid \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = a \cos \alpha \\ y = b \sin \alpha \end{cases} \mid \frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = a \sec \alpha \\ y = b \tan \alpha \end{cases}$$

若 $|x| \geq a \Rightarrow x = a \sec \alpha$ 或 $x = -a \csc \alpha$.

若 $b = \frac{a+c}{1-ac} \Rightarrow a = \tan \alpha, b = \tan \beta, c = \tan \gamma$.

若 $x, y, z \geq 0$, $\frac{x+y+z}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow x = \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \beta, y = \cos^2 \alpha \cos^2 \beta, z = \sin^2 \beta$

$y = \frac{a \sin x + b}{c \cos x + d} \Rightarrow$ 阿基米德公式, $a = \cos \theta$, 单位圆上的点/斜率.

$\sin x \pm \cos x$ 在 $[-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}]$ 内, $\sqrt{2} \sin x \pm \cos x = t \Rightarrow (\sin x \pm \cos x)^2 = 1 \pm 2 \sin x \cos x$