

Formules de trigonométrie

symétries

	$-x$	$\pi - x$	$\pi + x$	$\frac{\pi}{2} - x$	$\frac{\pi}{2} + x$
cos	$\cos x$	$-\cos x$	$-\cos x$	$\sin x$	$-\sin x$
sin	$-\sin x$	$\sin x$	$-\sin x$	$\cos x$	$\cos x$
tan	$-\tan x$	$-\tan x$	$\tan x$	$\cotan x$	$-\cotan x$

formules fondamentales

$$\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = 1$$

$$1 + \tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$\cos(a+b) = \cos a \cos b - \sin a \sin b$$

$$\cos(a-b) = \cos a \cos b + \sin a \sin b$$

$$\sin(a+b) = \sin a \cos b + \sin b \cos a$$

$$\sin(a-b) = \sin a \cos b - \sin b \cos a$$

$$\tan(a+b) = \frac{\tan a + \tan b}{1 - \tan a \tan b}$$

$$\tan(a-b) = \frac{\tan a - \tan b}{1 + \tan a \tan b}$$

angles doubles

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

$$\sin 2a = 2 \sin a \cos a$$

$$\tan 2a = \frac{2 \tan a}{1 - \tan^2 a}$$

$$\cos^2 a = \frac{1 + \cos 2a}{2}$$

$$\sin^2 a = \frac{1 - \cos 2a}{2}$$

linéarisation

$$\cos a \cos b = \frac{1}{2} (\cos(a+b) + \cos(a-b)) \quad \sin a \sin b = \frac{1}{2} (\cos(a-b) - \cos(a+b)) \quad \sin a \cos b = \frac{1}{2} (\sin(a+b) + \sin(a-b))$$

factorisation

$$\cos x + \cos y = 2 \cos \frac{x+y}{2} \cos \frac{x-y}{2}$$

$$\cos x - \cos y = -2 \sin \frac{x+y}{2} \sin \frac{x-y}{2}$$

$$\sin x + \sin y = 2 \sin \frac{x+y}{2} \cos \frac{x-y}{2}$$

$$\sin x - \sin y = 2 \sin \frac{x-y}{2} \cos \frac{x+y}{2}$$

formules en $t = \tan \frac{x}{2}$

$$\cos x = \frac{1 - t^2}{1 + t^2}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{2t}{1 + t^2}$$

$$\tan x = \frac{2t}{1 - t^2}$$

équations trigonométriques

$$\cos x = \cos a \iff x = a [2\pi] \text{ ou } x = -a [2\pi]$$

$$\sin x = \sin a \iff x = a [2\pi] \text{ ou } x = \pi - a [2\pi]$$

$$\tan x = \tan a \iff x = a [\pi]$$

Remarque : $\cos x = \sin y \iff \cos x = \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - y) \iff x = \frac{\pi}{2} - y [2\pi] \text{ ou } x = y - \frac{\pi}{2} [2\pi]$

