Formules de trigonométrie

Quentin RIGGI

15-10-2022

I) Addition

Propriétés

$$\forall (a,b) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : \cos(a+b) = \cos a \times \cos b - \sin a \times \sin b$$
$$\cos(a-b) = \cos a \times \cos b + \sin a \times \sin b$$
$$\sin(a+b) = \sin a \times \cos b + \sin b \times \cos a$$
$$\sin(a-b) = \sin a \times \cos b - \sin b \times \cos a$$

$$a+b \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi/k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$tan(a+b) = \frac{\sin(a+b)}{\cos(a+b)} = \frac{\sin a \times \cos b + \sin b \times \cos a}{\cos a \times \cos b - \sin a \times \sin b}$$

$$= \frac{\cos a \times \cos b \times \left(\frac{\sin a \times \cos b}{\cos a \times \cos b} + \frac{\sin b \times \cos a}{\cos a \times \cos b}\right)}{\cos a \times \cos b \times \left(\frac{\cos a \times \cos b}{\cos a \times \cos b} - \frac{\sin a \times \sin b}{\cos a \times \cos b}\right)}$$

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

Duplication

$$x = a = b$$

$$\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$$

$$= 1 - 2 \times \sin^2 x$$

$$= 2 \times \cos^2 x - 1$$

$$\sin 2x = 2 \times \sin x \times \cos x$$

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

II) Produit vers la somme

$$\cos a \times \cos b = \frac{1}{2} \times [\cos (a+b) + \cos (a-b)]$$

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

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

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

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

III) Somme vers le produit

On pose:
$$\begin{cases} p = a + b \\ q = a - b \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} a = \frac{p+q}{2} \\ b = \frac{p-q}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\cos p + \cos q = 2 \times \cos \frac{p+q}{2} \times \cos \frac{p-q}{2}$$
$$\cos p - \cos q = 2 \times \sin \frac{p+q}{2} \times \sin \frac{p-q}{2}$$
$$\sin p + \sin q = 2 \times \sin \frac{p+q}{2} \times \cos \frac{p-q}{2}$$

IV) Résolution d'équation trigonométrique