

# 预备知识

## 1. 三角函数公式

### 三角恒等式

$$(1) \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$(2) \tan^2 \alpha + 1 = \sec^2 \alpha$$

$$(3) \cot^2 \alpha + 1 = \csc^2 \alpha$$

$$(4) \sin \alpha \cdot \csc \alpha = 1$$

$$(5) \cos \alpha \cdot \sec \alpha = 1$$

$$(6) \tan \alpha \cdot \cot \alpha = 1$$

### 两角和(差)公式

$$(1) \sin(\alpha \pm \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta \pm \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$(2) \cos(\alpha \pm \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta \mp \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$(3) \tan(\alpha \pm \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha \pm \tan \beta}{1 \mp \tan \alpha \tan \beta}$$

$$(4) \cot(\alpha \pm \beta) = \frac{\cot \alpha \cos \beta \mp 1}{\cos \beta \pm \cot \alpha}$$

### 二倍角公式

$$(1) \sin 2\alpha = 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$$

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

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

$$(4) \cot 2\alpha = \frac{\cot^2 \alpha - 1}{2 \cot \alpha}$$

$$\sin^4 \alpha = \frac{1}{8} (3 - 4 \cos 2\alpha + \cos 4\alpha)$$

$$\cos^4 \alpha = \frac{1}{8} (3 + 4 \cos 2\alpha + \cos 4\alpha)$$

### 和差化积、积化和差

$$(1) \sin \alpha + \sin \beta = 2 \sin \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}$$

$$(2) \sin \alpha - \sin \beta = 2 \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}$$

$$(3) \cos \alpha + \cos \beta = 2 \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}$$

$$(4) \cos \alpha - \cos \beta = -2 \sin \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}$$

$$(5) \sin \alpha \sin \beta = -\frac{1}{2} [\cos(\alpha + \beta) - \cos(\alpha - \beta)]$$

$$(6) \cos \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta)]$$

$$(7) \sin \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta)]$$

## 2. 不等式

$$(1) \text{三角不等式 } ||a| - |b|| \leq |a \pm b| \leq |a| + |b|$$

$$(2) \text{伯努利 (Bernoulli) 不等式: 设 } a_i \in \mathbb{R}, a_i > -1 (i=1, 2, \dots, n) \text{ 且符号相同, 则有 } \prod_{i=1}^n (1+a_i) \geq 1 + \sum_{i=1}^n a_i$$

$$\text{特别地, 当 } a_i \text{ 均相等时, 记为 } x > -1, \text{ 则有 } (1+x)^n \geq 1+nx, (\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, x > -1) \text{ 即 } 1+\frac{x}{n} \geq (1+x)^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$(3) \text{设 } n \text{ 个正数之积为 } 1, \text{ 则这 } n \text{ 个数之和必不小于 } n. \text{ 即若 } a_i \in \mathbb{R}^+ \text{ 且 } \prod_{i=1}^n a_i = 1, \text{ 则 } \sum_{i=1}^n a_i \geq n$$

$$(4) \sqrt[n]{a_1 a_2 \cdots a_n} \leq \frac{a_1 + a_2 + \cdots + a_n}{n}, a_i > 0 \quad (5) \sqrt[n]{a_1 a_2 \cdots a_n} \geq \frac{n}{\frac{1}{a_1} + \frac{1}{a_2} + \cdots + \frac{1}{a_n}}, a_i > 0$$

$$(6) \text{柯西-施瓦兹 (Cauchy-Schwarz) 不等式: 设 } a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}, \text{ 则 } \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i b_i \right)^2 \leq \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2$$

闵可夫斯基 (Minkowski) 不等式: 设  $a_i, b_i \in \mathbb{R}$ , 则  $\left[ \sum_{i=1}^n (a_i + b_i)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \leq \left( \sum_{i=1}^n a_i^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \left( \sum_{i=1}^n b_i^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

### 3. 复数

复数对应的向量与实轴正向间的夹角称为复数的辐角, 记为  $\theta = \arg z$ , 且  $-\pi \leq \theta < \pi$  或  $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$ .

复数的三角表示:  $z = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$

欧拉公式:  $e^{i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta$  . 复数的指数表示  $z = r e^{i\theta}$

复数指数表示的乘除法则: (1) 乘法运算:  $z_1 z_2 = r_1 r_2 e^{i(\theta_1 + \theta_2)}$ , 特别地,  $z^n = r^n e^{in\theta}$

(2) 除法运算:  $\frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{r_1}{r_2} e^{i(\theta_1 - \theta_2)}$