On a besion de ces formules.

 θ , a , b réels

- $\cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta = 1$ (*)
- $\cos(a+b) = \cos(a)\cos(b) \sin(a)\sin(b) \quad (**)$
- $\sin(a+b) = \cos(a)\sin(b) + \cos(b)\sin(a) \quad (\Box)$
- $\tan(a) = \frac{\sin(a)}{\cos(a)}$ (\triangle)

*
$$\cos(\beta) = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}$$

On calcule

$$\frac{1-t^{2}}{1+t^{2}} = \frac{1-\tan^{2}(\beta/2)}{1+\tan^{2}(\beta/2)} = \frac{1-\frac{\sin^{2}(\beta/2)}{\cos^{2}(\beta/2)}}{1+\frac{\sin^{2}(\beta/2)}{\cos^{2}(\beta/2)}} \quad \text{par } (\triangle)$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{\cos^{2}(\beta/2) - \sin^{2}(\beta/2)}{\cos^{2}(\beta/2)}\right)}{\left(\frac{\cos^{2}(\beta/2) + \sin^{2}(\beta/2)}{\cos^{2}(\beta/2)}\right)} = \frac{\cos^{2}(\beta/2) - \sin^{2}(\beta/2)}{\cos^{2}(\beta/2)} \times \frac{\cos^{2}(\beta/2)}{\cos^{2}(\beta/2) + \sin^{2}(\beta/2)}$$

$$= \cos^{2}(\beta/2) - \sin^{2}(\beta/2) \quad \text{par } (*)$$

$$= \cos(\beta/2) \cos(\beta/2) - \sin(\beta/2) \sin(\beta/2)$$

$$= \cos(\beta/2 + \beta/2) = \cos(\beta) \quad \text{par } (**)$$

*
$$\sin(\beta) = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}$$

On calcule

On calcule
$$\frac{2t}{1+t^2} = \frac{2\frac{\sin(\beta/2)}{\cos(\beta/2)}}{\left(\frac{\cos^2(\beta/2) + \sin^2(\beta/2)}{\cos^2(\beta/2)}\right)}$$
On utilise le calcul précédent.
$$= \frac{2\sin(\beta/2)}{\cos(\beta/2)} \times \frac{\cos^2(\beta/2)}{1}$$
par (*)
$$= 2\sin(\beta/2) \times \cos(\beta/2) = \sin(\beta/2)\cos(\beta/2) + \sin(\beta/2)\cos(\beta/2)$$

$$= \sin(\beta/2 + \beta/2)$$
par (\(\mathrm{D}\))
$$= \sin(\beta/2) + \sin(\beta/2) \cos(\beta/2) = \sin(\beta/2) \cos(\beta/2) + \sin(\beta/2) \cos(\beta/2) = \sin(\beta/2) = \sin(\beta/2) \cos(\beta/2) = \sin(\beta/2) = \sin(\beta/2$$

Attention: lorsque vous posez $t = \tan\left(\frac{\beta}{2}\right)$; il faut s'assurer que $\frac{\beta}{2} \neq \frac{\pi}{2}[\pi]$ car tan n'est pas définie en ces points.

Pour passer de $t = \tan\left(\frac{\beta}{2}\right)$ à $\beta = \dots$ Comment faites vous?