

三角函数

zzfc

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(如未作特殊说明, 则 $k = \mathbb{Z}$)

1 终边关系及诱导公式

1.1 终边相同 $\beta = \alpha + 2k\pi$

$$\sin(\alpha + 2k\pi) = \sin \alpha$$

$$\cos(\alpha + 2k\pi) = \cos \alpha$$

$$\tan(\alpha + 2k\pi) = \tan \alpha$$

$$\cot(\alpha + 2k\pi) = \cot \alpha$$

1.2 终边关于原点对称 $\beta = (2k + 1)\pi + \alpha$

$$\sin[\alpha + (2k + 1)\pi] = -\sin \alpha$$

$$\cos[\alpha + (2k + 1)\pi] = -\cos \alpha$$

$$\tan[\alpha + (2k + 1)\pi] = -\tan \alpha$$

$$\cot[\alpha + (2k + 1)\pi] = -\cot \alpha$$

1.3 终边关于 x 轴对称 $\beta = 2k\pi - \alpha$

$$\sin(2k\pi - \alpha) = -\sin \alpha$$

$$\cos(2k\pi - \alpha) = \cos \alpha$$

$$\tan(2k\pi - \alpha) = -\tan \alpha$$

$$\cot(2k\pi - \alpha) = -\cot \alpha$$

1.4 终边关于 y 轴对称 $\beta = (2k + 1)\pi - \alpha$

$$\sin[(2k + 1)\pi - \alpha] = \sin \alpha$$

$$\cos[(2k + 1)\pi - \alpha] = -\cos \alpha$$

$$\tan[(2k + 1)\pi - \alpha] = -\tan \alpha$$

$$\cot[(2k + 1)\pi - \alpha] = \cot \alpha$$

1.5 诱导公式

奇变偶不变, 符号看象限

$$\sin(\pi + \alpha) = -\sin \alpha$$

$$\sin(\pi - \alpha) = \sin \alpha$$

$$\sin(2\pi + \alpha) = \sin \alpha$$

$$\sin(2\pi - \alpha) = -\sin \alpha$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \cos \alpha$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) = \cos \alpha$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = -\cos \alpha$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) = -\cos \alpha$$

$$\cos(\pi + \alpha) = -\cos \alpha$$

$$\cos(\pi - \alpha) = -\cos \alpha$$

$$\cos(2\pi + \alpha) = \cos \alpha$$

$$\cos(2\pi - \alpha) = \cos \alpha$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \sin \alpha$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) = -\sin \alpha$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \sin \alpha$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) = -\sin \alpha$$

$$\tan(\pi + \alpha) = \tan \alpha$$

$$\tan(\pi - \alpha) = -\tan \alpha$$

$$\tan(2\pi + \alpha) = \tan \alpha$$

$$\tan(2\pi - \alpha) = -\tan \alpha$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \cot \alpha$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) = -\cot \alpha$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \cot \alpha$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) = -\cot \alpha$$

$$\cot(\pi + \alpha) = \cot \alpha$$

$$\cot(\pi - \alpha) = -\cot \alpha$$

$$\cot(2\pi + \alpha) = \cot \alpha$$

$$\cot(2\pi - \alpha) = -\cot \alpha$$

$$\cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \tan \alpha$$

$$\cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) = -\tan \alpha$$

$$\cot\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) = \tan \alpha$$

$$\cot\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) = -\tan \alpha$$

2 同角三角函数基本关系

2.1 平方关系

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

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

$$1 + \cot^2 \alpha = \csc^2 \alpha$$

2.2 倒数关系

$$\cot \alpha = \frac{1}{\tan \alpha} \quad \sec \alpha = \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} \quad \csc \alpha = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha}$$

2.3 商数关系

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \alpha &= \frac{\cos \alpha}{\cot \alpha} & \cos \alpha &= \frac{\cot \alpha}{\csc \alpha} & \tan \alpha &= \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \\ \cot \alpha &= \frac{\csc \alpha}{\sec \alpha} & \csc \alpha &= \frac{\sec \alpha}{\tan \alpha} & \sec \alpha &= \frac{\tan \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \end{aligned}$$

3 和差公式

3.1 sin

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

3.2 cos

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

3.3 tan

$$\tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta}$$

$$\tan(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha - \tan \beta}{1 + \tan \alpha \tan \beta}$$

4 积化和差公式

4.1 前后不同

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

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

4.2 前后相同

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

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

5 和差化积公式

令 $A = \alpha + \beta, B = \alpha - \beta$, 则 $\alpha = \frac{A+B}{2}, \beta = \frac{A-B}{2}$.

5.1

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

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

5.2

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta) = 2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta$$

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

5.3

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

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

5.4

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

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

6 二倍角公式

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

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 2\alpha &= \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha = 2 \cos^2 \alpha - 1 \\ &= 1 - 2 \sin^2 \alpha \end{aligned}$$

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

7 半角公式

$$\cos \frac{\beta}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \beta}{2}} = \frac{1 - \tan^2(\beta/2)}{1 + \tan^2(\beta/2)}$$

$$\sin \frac{\beta}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \beta}{2}} = \frac{2 \tan(\beta/2)}{1 + \tan^2(\beta/2)}$$

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

8 三倍角公式

$$\sin 3\theta = 4 \sin \theta \cdot \sin (60^\circ - \theta) \cdot \sin (60^\circ + \theta)$$

$$\cos 3\theta = 4 \cos \theta \cdot \cos (60^\circ - \theta) \cdot \cos (60^\circ + \theta)$$

$$\tan 3\theta = 4 \tan \theta \cdot \tan (60^\circ - \theta) \cdot \tan (60^\circ + \theta)$$

$$\cot 3\theta = 4 \cot \theta \cdot \cot (60^\circ - \theta) \cdot \cot (60^\circ + \theta)$$

9 n 倍角公式

$$\binom{n}{m} = \frac{n!}{(n-m)!m!} \quad (m, n \in \mathbb{N}^+, m < n)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(n\theta) = & \binom{n}{1} \sin \theta \cos^{n-1} \theta - \binom{n}{3} \sin^3 \theta \cos^{n-3} \theta \\ & + \binom{n}{5} \sin^5 \theta \cos^{n-5} \theta \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(n\theta) = & \binom{n}{0} \cos^n \theta - \binom{n}{2} \sin^2 \theta \cos^{n-2} \theta \\ & + \binom{n}{4} \sin^4 \theta \cos^{n-4} \theta \dots \end{aligned}$$

10 三角形中的三角函数关系

$$\angle A + \angle B + \angle C = \pi$$

$$\sin(A+B) = \sin C$$

$$\cos(A+B) = -\cos C$$

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

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

11 辅助角公式

$$a \sin \omega x + b \cos \omega x = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \sin(\omega x + \varphi)$$

a, b 是 φ 终边上一点。

11.1

$$\frac{1}{2} \sin x + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos x = \sin \left(x + \frac{\pi}{6} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sin x - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos x = \sin \left(x - \frac{\pi}{6} \right)$$

11.2

$$\frac{1}{2} \cos x + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin x = \sin \left(x - \frac{\pi}{3} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cos x - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin x = \sin \left(x + \frac{\pi}{3} \right)$$

11.3

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin x + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cos x = \sin \left(x + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin x - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cos x = \sin \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

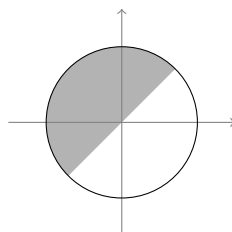
11.4

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cos x + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin x = \cos \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cos x - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin x = \cos \left(x + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

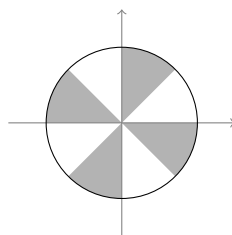
12 图形三角函数关系

12.1 判断 $\sin \alpha$ 与 $\cos \alpha$ 的大小



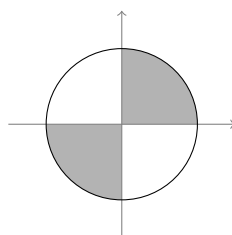
阴影部分 $\sin \alpha > \cos \alpha$
空白部分 $\sin \alpha < \cos \alpha$

12.2 判断 $\tan \alpha$ 与 $\cot \alpha$ 的大小



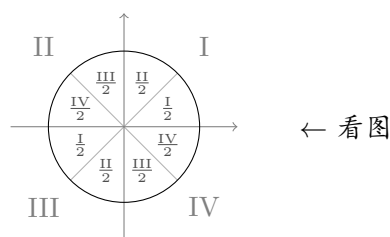
阴影部分 $\tan \alpha > \cot \alpha$
空白部分 $\tan \alpha < \cot \alpha$

12.3 判断 $\tan \alpha$ 与 $\sin \alpha$ 大小

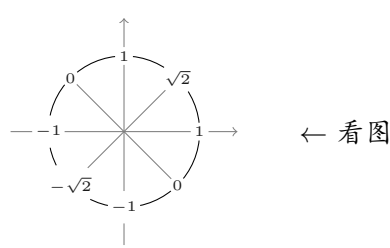


阴影部分 $\tan \alpha > \sin \alpha$
空白部分 $\tan \alpha < \sin \alpha$

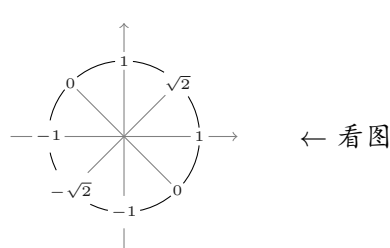
12.4 判断二倍角及半角象限



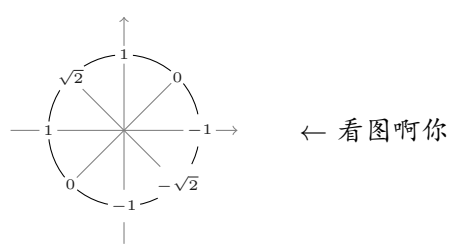
12.5 $t = \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha$ 取值



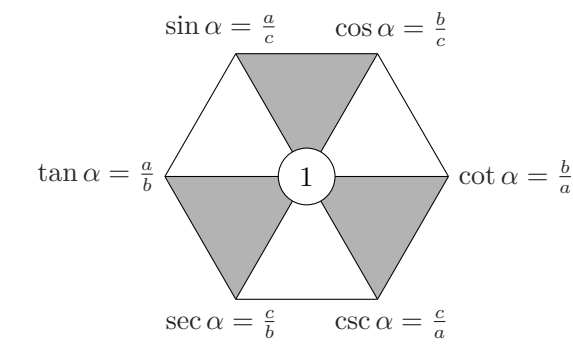
12.6 $t = \sin \alpha - \cos \alpha$ 取值



12.7 $t = \sin \alpha - \cos \alpha$ 取值



12.8 六边形关系



- 对角线上两个三角函数乘积为 1
- 阴影三角形两上顶点的三角函数平方和等于下顶点的三角函数平方
- 任意顶点的三角函数等于相邻两顶点三角函数的乘积

13 射影定理

$a = b \cos C + c \cos B$

$b = a \cos C + c \cos A$

$c = a \cos B + b \cos A$