

Formulaire trigonométrique

Pour tout x réel on a : $\cos^2x + \sin^2x = 1$; $\cos(x + 2k\pi) = \cos x$ et $\sin(x + 2k\pi) = \sin x$

Pour tout $x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi (k \in \mathbb{Z})$ on a : $\operatorname{tg}x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$ et $1 + \operatorname{tg}^2x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$

Pour tout $x \neq k\pi (k \in \mathbb{Z})$ on a : $\operatorname{cotg}x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$ et $1 + \operatorname{cotg}^2x = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$

$\cos(-x) = \cos x$	$\cos(\pi - x) = -\cos x$	$\cos(\pi + x) = -\cos x$	$\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - x) = \sin x$	$\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + x) = -\sin x$
$\sin(-x) = -\sin x$	$\sin(\pi - x) = \sin x$	$\sin(\pi + x) = -\sin x$	$\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - x) = \cos x$	$\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + x) = \cos x$
$\operatorname{tg}(-x) = -\operatorname{tg}x$	$\operatorname{tg}(\pi - x) = -\operatorname{tg}x$	$\operatorname{tg}(\pi + x) = \operatorname{tg}x$	$\operatorname{tg}(\frac{\pi}{2} - x) = \operatorname{cotg}x$	$\operatorname{tg}(\frac{\pi}{2} + x) = -\operatorname{cotg}x$
$\operatorname{cotg}(-x) = -\operatorname{cotg}x$	$\operatorname{cotg}(\pi - x) = -\operatorname{cotg}x$	$\operatorname{cotg}(\pi + x) = \operatorname{cotg}x$	$\operatorname{cotg}(\frac{\pi}{2} - x) = \operatorname{tg}x$	$\operatorname{cotg}(\frac{\pi}{2} + x) = -\operatorname{tg}x$

$\cos(x+y) = \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y$	$\sin(x+y) = \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y$	$\operatorname{tg}(x+y) = \frac{\operatorname{tg}x + \operatorname{tg}y}{1 - \operatorname{tg}x \operatorname{tg}y}$
$\cos(x-y) = \cos x \cos y + \sin x \sin y$	$\sin(x-y) = \sin x \cos y - \cos x \sin y$	$\operatorname{tg}(x-y) = \frac{\operatorname{tg}x - \operatorname{tg}y}{1 + \operatorname{tg}x \operatorname{tg}y}$

$\cos^2x = \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2}$ $\sin^2x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2}$ $\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$ $\operatorname{tg} 2x = \frac{2 \operatorname{tg}x}{1 - \operatorname{tg}^2x}$	$a \cos x + b \sin x = r \cos(x - \theta)$ <p>Avec $r = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$</p> $\cos \theta = \frac{a}{r}$ $\sin \theta = \frac{b}{r}$	
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$\cos x \cos y = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(x+y) + \cos(x-y)]$
$\sin x \sin y = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(x-y) - \cos(x+y)]$
$\sin x \cos y = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(x+y) + \sin(x-y)]$

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

