

Formulaire trigonométrique

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

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

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

$\cos(-x) = \cos x$	$\cos(\pi - x) = -\cos x$	$\cos(\pi + x) = -\cos x$	$\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - x) = \sin x$	$\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + x) = -\sin x$
$\sin(-x) = -\sin x$	$\sin(\pi - x) = \sin x$	$\sin(\pi + x) = -\sin x$	$\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - x) = \cos x$	$\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + x) = \cos x$
$\tan(-x) = -\tan x$	$\tan(\pi - x) = -\tan x$	$\tan(\pi + x) = \tan x$	$\tan(\frac{\pi}{2} - x) = \cot x$	$\tan(\frac{\pi}{2} + x) = -\cot x$
$\cot(-x) = -\cot x$	$\cot(\pi - x) = -\cot x$	$\cot(\pi + x) = \cot x$	$\cot(\frac{\pi}{2} - x) = \tan x$	$\cot(\frac{\pi}{2} + x) = -\tan x$

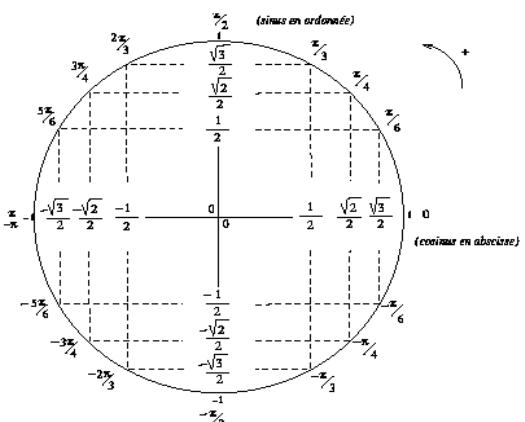
$$\begin{aligned}\cos(x+y) &= \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y \\ \cos(x-y) &= \cos x \cos y + \sin x \sin y\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(x+y) &= \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y \\ \sin(x-y) &= \sin x \cos y - \cos x \sin y\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tan(x+y) &= \frac{\tan x + \tan y}{1 - \tan x \tan y} \\ \tan(x-y) &= \frac{\tan x - \tan y}{1 + \tan x \tan y}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos^2 x &= \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2} \\ \sin^2 x &= \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} \\ \sin 2x &= 2 \sin x \cos x \\ \tan 2x &= \frac{2 \tan x}{1 - \tan^2 x}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}a \cos x + b \sin x &= r \cos(x - \theta) \\ \text{Avec } r &= \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \\ \cos \theta &= \frac{a}{r} \\ \sin \theta &= \frac{b}{r}\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\cos x \cos y &= \frac{1}{2} [\cos(x+y) + \cos(x-y)] \\ \sin x \sin y &= \frac{1}{2} [\cos(x-y) - \cos(x+y)] \\ \sin x \cos y &= \frac{1}{2} [\sin(x+y) + \sin(x-y)]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos p + \cos q &= 2 \cos \frac{p+q}{2} \cos \frac{p-q}{2} \\ \cos p - \cos q &= -2 \sin \frac{p+q}{2} \sin \frac{p-q}{2} \\ \sin p + \sin q &= 2 \sin \frac{p+q}{2} \cos \frac{p-q}{2}\end{aligned}$$

