

Formulaire de Trigonométrie circulaire

Relation de «Pythagore»

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

Formules de transformations

$$\text{Angle opposé} \quad \cos(a + \pi) = -\cos(a) \quad \sin(a + \pi) = -\sin(a) \quad \tan(a + \pi) = \tan(a)$$

$$\text{Parité} \quad \cos(-a) = \cos(a) \quad \sin(-a) = -\sin(a) \quad \tan(-a) = -\tan(a)$$

$$\text{Symétrie autour de } y = x \quad \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - a\right) = \sin(a) \quad \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - a\right) = \cos(a) \quad \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - a\right) = \cot(a)$$

$$\text{Quart de tour direct} \quad \cos\left(a + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -\sin(a) \quad \sin\left(a + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \cos(a) \quad \tan\left(a + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -\cot(a)$$

Formules d'addition

«cosinus = non mélange-non respect» et «sinus = mélange-respect».

$$\cos(a + b) = \cos(a)\cos(b) - \sin(a)\sin(b) \quad \cos(a - b) = \cos(a)\cos(b) + \sin(a)\sin(b)$$

$$\sin(a + b) = \sin(a)\cos(b) + \sin(b)\cos(a) \quad \sin(a - b) = \sin(a)\cos(b) - \sin(b)\cos(a)$$

$$\tan(a + b) = \frac{\tan(a) + \tan(b)}{1 - \tan(a)\tan(b)} \quad \tan(a - b) = \frac{\tan(a) - \tan(b)}{1 + \tan(a)\tan(b)}$$

Formules de duplication

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

$$\sin(2a) = 2\sin(a)\cos(a)$$

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

Formules de l'angle moitié

Si $\theta \in]-\pi; \pi[$ on pose $t = \tan(\theta/2)$. Alors :

$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{1 - t^2}{1 + t^2} \quad \sin(\theta) = \frac{2t}{1 + t^2} \quad \tan(\theta) = \frac{2t}{1 - t^2}$$

Formules de linéarisation

$$\cos(a)\cos(b) = \frac{\cos(a - b) + \cos(a + b)}{2} \quad \sin(a)\sin(b) = \frac{\cos(a - b) - \cos(a + b)}{2}$$

$$\sin(a)\cos(b) = \frac{\sin(a - b) + \sin(a + b)}{2}$$

$$\text{En particulier : } \cos^2(a) = \frac{1 + \cos(2a)}{2} \quad \sin^2(a) = \frac{1 - \cos(2a)}{2}$$

Formule du déphasage Si a, b sont des réels :

$$a \cos(x) + b \sin(x) = r \cos(x - \theta)$$

où $r = |a + bi|$ et $\theta = \arg(a + bi)$.