

Formulaire trigonométrique

Relations de base :

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

Valeurs remarquables :

$\theta(^{\circ})$	0	30	45	60	90
θ (rad)	0	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$
$\sin \theta$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	1
$\cos \theta$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0
$\tan \theta$	0	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$	

Equations trigonométriques :

$\cos(x) = \cos(\alpha) \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = \alpha + 2k\pi \\ x = -\alpha + 2k\pi \end{cases}$
$\sin(x) = \sin(\alpha) \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = \alpha + 2k\pi \\ x = \pi - \alpha + 2k\pi \end{cases}$

Formules d'addition :

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

Formules de duplication :

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

Formule de linéarisation :

$\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = 1$
$\cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos(2x)}{2}$
$\sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos(2x)}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos a \cos b &= \frac{1}{2} (\cos(a + b) + \cos(a - b)) \\ \sin a \sin b &= \frac{1}{2} (\cos(a + b) - \cos(a - b)) \\ \sin a \cos b &= \frac{1}{2} (\sin(a + b) + \sin(a - b)) \\ \cos a \sin b &= \frac{1}{2} (\sin(a + b) - \sin(a - b)) \end{aligned}$$

Fonctions trigonométriques

$\cos(x)' = -\sin(x)$	$\sin(x)' = \cos(x)$	$\cos(ax + b)' = -a \sin(ax + b)$
$-1 \leq \cos(x) \leq 1$	$-1 \leq \sin(x) \leq 1$	$\sin(ax + b)' = a \cos(ax + b)$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(x) - 1}{x} = 0$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x} = 1$	$\cos(u)' = -u' \sin(u)$
		$\sin(u)' = u' \cos(u)$