

Rappel

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

Formules principales

$\tan(a + b) = \frac{\tan a + \tan b}{1 - \tan a \tan b}$ $\tan(a - b) = \frac{\tan a - \tan b}{1 + \tan a \tan b}$	$\cos(a + b) = \cos a \cos b - \sin a \sin b$ $\cos(a - b) = \cos a \cos b + \sin a \sin b$	$\sin(a + b) = \sin a \cos b + \cos a \sin b$ $\sin(a - b) = \sin a \cos b - \cos a \sin b$
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Déductions

$\tan(2x) = \frac{2 \tan x}{1 - \tan^2 x}$	$\cos(2x) = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$ $\cos(2x) = 2 \cos^2 x - 1$ $\cos(2x) = 1 - 2 \sin^2 x$	$\sin(2x) = 2 \sin x \cos x$
$\sin x = 2 \sin(x/2) \cos(x/2)$ $\tan(x) = \frac{2 \tan(x/2)}{1 - \tan^2(x/2)}$	$\cos x = \cos^2(x/2) - \sin^2(x/2)$ $\cos x = 2 \cos^2(x/2) - 1$ $\cos x = 1 - 2 \sin^2(x/2)$	$\frac{1 - \cos x}{2} = \sin^2(x/2)$ $\frac{1 + \cos x}{2} = \cos^2(x/2)$
On pose :	$t = \tan(x/2)$	
$\tan x = \frac{2t}{1 - t^2}$	$\cos x = \frac{1 - t^2}{1 + t^2}$	$\sin x = \frac{2t}{1 + t^2}$

Passage du produit à la somme

$\sin a \cos b = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(a + b) + \sin(a - b)]$ $\cos a \sin b = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(a + b) - \sin(a - b)]$	$\cos a \cos b = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(a + b) + \cos(a - b)]$ $\sin a \sin b = -\frac{1}{2} [\cos(a + b) - \cos(a - b)]$
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Passage de la somme au produit

$\sin p + \sin q = 2 \sin\left(\frac{p+q}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{p-q}{2}\right)$ $\sin p - \sin q = 2 \cos\left(\frac{p+q}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{p-q}{2}\right)$	$\cos p + \cos q = 2 \cos\left(\frac{p+q}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{p-q}{2}\right)$ $\cos p - \cos q = -2 \sin\left(\frac{p+q}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{p-q}{2}\right)$
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Transformation de l'expression

$a \cos x + b \sin x$

$$a \cos x + b \sin x = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \left[ \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \cos x + \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \sin x \right]$$

$$a \cos x + b \sin x = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} [\cos \alpha \cos x + \sin \alpha \sin x] = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \cos(x - \alpha)$$

Avec :  $\cos \alpha = \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$  et  $\sin \alpha = \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}}$

Bonne Chance