

# Formules de trigonométrie

## 1 Formules d'Euler.

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} (e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta})$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{2i} (e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta})$$

## 2 Formules d'addition.

$$e^{i(a+b)} = e^{ia} e^{ib}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\sin 2a = 2 \sin a \cos a$$

$$\cos^2 a = \frac{1 + \cos 2a}{2}$$

$$\sin^2 a = \frac{1 - \cos 2a}{2}$$

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

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \sin x$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x\right) = \cos x$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \cos x$$

## 3 Formules de transformation.

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

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

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

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

$$\cos a \cos b = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(a+b) + \cos(a-b)]$$

$$\sin a \sin b = -\frac{1}{2} [\cos(a+b) - \cos(a-b)]$$

$$\sin a \cos b = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(a+b) + \sin(a-b)]$$