

## Formules trigonométriques

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

$$\cos^2 x = \frac{1}{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 x}$$

$$\sin^2 x = \frac{\operatorname{tg}^2 x}{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 x}$$

$$1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(\pi - x) &= \sin x \\ \cos(\pi - x) &= -\cos x \\ \operatorname{tg}(\pi - x) &= -\operatorname{tg} x \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(-x) &= -\sin x \\ \cos(-x) &= \cos x \\ \operatorname{tg}(-x) &= -\operatorname{tg} x \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \operatorname{cotg} x$$

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

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

$$\operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x\right) = -\operatorname{cotg} x$$

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

$$\operatorname{tg}(x + y) = \frac{\operatorname{tg} x + \operatorname{tg} y}{1 - \operatorname{tg} x \operatorname{tg} y}$$

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

$$\operatorname{tg}(x - y) = \frac{\operatorname{tg} x - \operatorname{tg} y}{1 + \operatorname{tg} x \operatorname{tg} y}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 2x &= 2 \sin x \cos x \\ \cos 2x &= \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\sin 2x = \frac{2 \operatorname{tg} x}{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 x}$$

$$\cos 2x = \frac{1 - \operatorname{tg}^2 x}{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 x}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} 2x = \frac{2 \operatorname{tg} x}{1 - \operatorname{tg}^2 x}$$

$$\sin 3x = 3 \sin x - 4 \sin^3 x$$

$$\cos 3x = -3 \cos x + 4 \cos^3 x$$

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

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

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

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

$$\operatorname{tg} p + \operatorname{tg} q = \frac{\sin(p+q)}{\cos p \cos q}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} p - \operatorname{tg} q = \frac{\sin(p-q)}{\cos p \cos q}$$

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

$$\cos x \cos y = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(x+y) + \cos(x-y)]$$

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