

FORMULAIRE

LES FONCTIONS CIRCULAIRES ET LEURS FONCTIONS RECIPROQUES

$$\cos^2 a + \sin^2 b = 1$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\cos p \cdot \cos q = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(p + q) + \cos(p - q)]$$

$$\sin p \cdot \cos q = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(p + q) + \sin(p - q)]$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\sin p \cdot \sin q = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(p - q) - \cos(p + q)]$$

Changement de variable :

$$\text{Soit } t = \tan \frac{x}{2}, \text{ on a : } \cos x = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}, \quad \sin x = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}, \quad \tan x = \frac{2t}{1-t^2}$$

Dérivées :

$$\cos' x = -\sin x, \quad \sin' x = \cos x, \quad \tan' x = 1 + \tan^2 x, \quad \cotan' x = -1 - \cotan^2 x$$

$$\text{Arc cos}' x = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad (|x| < 1), \quad \text{Arc sin}' x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad (|x| < 1)$$

$$\text{Arc tan}' x = \frac{1}{1+x^2}, \quad \text{Arccot tan}' x = \frac{-1}{1+x^2}$$

LES FONCTIONS HYPERBOLIQUES ET LEURS FONCTIONS RECIPROQUES

$$\text{ch}(x) = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}, \quad \text{sh}(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}, \quad \tanh(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$$

$$\text{Argch} x = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}) \quad (x \geq 1), \quad \text{Argsh} x = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})$$

$$\text{Argth} x = \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right) \quad (|x| < 1), \quad \text{Argcoth} x = \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{1+x}{x-1}\right) \quad (|x| > 1)$$

$$\text{ch}^2 a - \text{sh}^2 b = 1$$

$$\text{ch}(a + b) = \text{cha} \cdot \text{chb} + \text{sha} \cdot \text{shb}$$

$$\text{ch}(a - b) = \text{cha} \cdot \text{chb} - \text{sha} \cdot \text{shb}$$

$$\text{sh}(a + b) = \text{sha} \cdot \text{chb} + \text{shb} \cdot \text{cha}$$

$$\text{sh}(a - b) = \text{sha} \cdot \text{chb} - \text{shb} \cdot \text{cha}$$

$$\tanh(a + b) = \frac{\tanh a + \tanh b}{1 + \tanh a \cdot \tanh b}$$

$$\tanh(a - b) = \frac{\tanh a - \tanh b}{1 - \tanh a \cdot \tanh b}$$

$$\text{chp} + \text{chq} = 2 \cdot \text{ch} \frac{p+q}{2} \cdot \text{ch} \frac{p-q}{2}$$

$$\text{chp} - \text{chq} = 2 \cdot \text{sh} \frac{p+q}{2} \cdot \text{sh} \frac{p-q}{2}$$

$$\text{chp} \cdot \text{chq} = \frac{1}{2} [\text{ch}(p + q) + \text{ch}(p - q)]$$

$$\text{shp} \cdot \text{shq} = \frac{1}{2} [\text{ch}(p + q) - \text{ch}(p - q)]$$

$$\text{shp} \cdot \text{chq} = \frac{1}{2} [\text{sh}(p + q) + \text{sh}(p - q)]$$

Changement de variable :

$$\text{Soit } t = \tanh \frac{x}{2}, \text{ on a : } \text{ch} x = \frac{1+t^2}{1-t^2}, \quad \text{sh} x = \frac{2t}{1-t^2}, \quad \tanh x = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}$$

Dérivées :

$$\text{ch}' x = \text{sh} x, \quad \text{sh}' x = \text{ch} x, \quad \tanh' x = 1 - \tanh^2 x, \quad \cotanh' x = 1 - \cotanh^2 x$$

$$\text{Argch}' x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \quad (x > 1), \quad \text{Argsh}' x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$$

$$\text{Argtanh}' x = \frac{1}{1-x^2} \quad (|x| < 1), \quad \text{Argcotanh}' x = \frac{1}{1-x^2} \quad (|x| > 1)$$