

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

$\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = 1$	$a \cos x + b \sin x = r \cos(x - \varphi)$ avec $r = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ et $\begin{cases} \cos \varphi = \frac{a}{r} \\ \sin \varphi = \frac{b}{r} \end{cases}$
$\cos(x + 2k\pi) = \cos x ; k \in \mathbb{Z}$	
$\sin(x + 2k\pi) = \sin x ; k \in \mathbb{Z}$	
$-1 \leq \cos x \leq 1 ; -1 \leq \sin x \leq 1$	
$\cos(-x) = \cos x ; \sin(-x) = -\sin x$	

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

$\cos(2a) = \cos^2 a - \sin^2 a = 2\cos^2 a - 1 = 1 - 2\sin^2 a$	$\tan(2a) = \frac{2 \tan a}{1 - \tan^2 a}$
$\sin(2a) = 2 \sin a \cdot \cos a$	

$\cos x = \cos y \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = y + 2k\pi \\ x = -y + 2k\pi \end{cases}$	$\sin x = \sin y \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = y + 2k\pi \\ x = \pi - y + 2k\pi \end{cases}$
$\cos x = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi ; k \in \mathbb{Z}$	$\sin x = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = k\pi ; k \in \mathbb{Z}$
$\tan x = \tan y \Leftrightarrow x = y + k\pi ; k \in \mathbb{Z}$	$\cos x = \sin x \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi ; k \in \mathbb{Z}$

