

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x &= 1 \\ \cos(x + 2k\pi) &= \cos x ; k \in \mathbb{Z} \\ \sin(x + 2k\pi) &= \sin x ; k \in \mathbb{Z} \\ -1 \leq \cos x \leq 1 &; -1 \leq \sin x \leq 1 \\ \cos(-x) &= \cos x ; \sin(-x) = -\sin x\end{aligned}$$

$$a \cos x + b \sin x = r \cos(x - \varphi)$$

avec  $r = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$  et  $\begin{cases} \cos \varphi = \frac{a}{r} \\ \sin \varphi = \frac{b}{r} \end{cases}$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos(a + b) &= \cos a \cdot \cos b - \sin a \cdot \sin b \\ \cos(a - b) &= \cos a \cdot \cos b + \sin a \cdot \sin b \\ \sin(a + b) &= \sin a \cdot \cos b + \cos a \cdot \sin b \\ \sin(a - b) &= \sin a \cdot \cos b - \cos a \cdot \sin b\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tan(a + b) &= \frac{\tan a + \tan b}{1 - \tan a \cdot \tan b} \\ \tan(a - b) &= \frac{\tan a - \tan b}{1 + \tan a \cdot \tan b}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos(2a) &= \cos^2 a - \sin^2 a = 2\cos^2 a - 1 = 1 - 2\sin^2 a \\ \sin(2a) &= 2\sin a \cdot \cos a\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}\sin x = \sin y &\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = y + 2k\pi \\ x = \pi - y + 2k\pi \end{cases} \\ \sin x = 0 &\Leftrightarrow x = k\pi ; k \in \mathbb{Z}\end{aligned}$$

$$\tan x = \tan y \Leftrightarrow x = y + k\pi \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\cos x = \sin x \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

