

# Formules

## ACQUIS

$$\cos(x+y) = \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y$$

$$\sin(x+y) = \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y$$

$$\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = 1 \iff (\cos x)^2 + (\sin x)^2 = 1$$

$$\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

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

Example:

$$\cos(3x) = f(\cos x)$$

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

$$\cos(2x) = 2\cos^2 x - 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(3x) &= \cos(2x+x) = \cos 2x \cos x - \sin 2x \sin x \\ &= 2\cos^2 x - \cos x - \sin 2x \sin x \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\cos(3x) = (2\cos^2 x - 1)\cos x - 2\sin x \cos x \sin x$$

$$= 2\cos^3 x - \cos x - 2\cos x(1 - \cos^2 x)$$

$$= 2\cos^3 x - \cos x - 2\cos x + 2\cos^3 x$$

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

$$3\cos x + 2\sin x = -3$$

$$\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 x} = \sin x = \frac{-3 - 3\cos x}{2} = -\frac{3 + 3\cos x}{2}$$

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

$$\cos^2 x + \left(\frac{3 + 3\cos x}{2}\right)^2 = 1$$

$$(A+B)^2 = A^2 + 2AB + B^2$$

$$(A-B)^2 = A^2 - 2AB + B^2$$

$$\cos^2 x + \frac{1}{4}(9 + 18\cos x + 9\cos^2 x) = 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 4\cos^2 x + 9 + 18\cos x + 9\cos^2 x = 4$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 13\cos^2 x + 18\cos x + 5 = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 13t^2 + 18t + 5 = 0 \quad t = \cos x$$

$$t = \frac{-18 \pm \sqrt{324 - 260}}{26} = \frac{-18 \pm 8}{26}$$

$$-26/26 = -1$$

$$\frac{-10}{26}$$