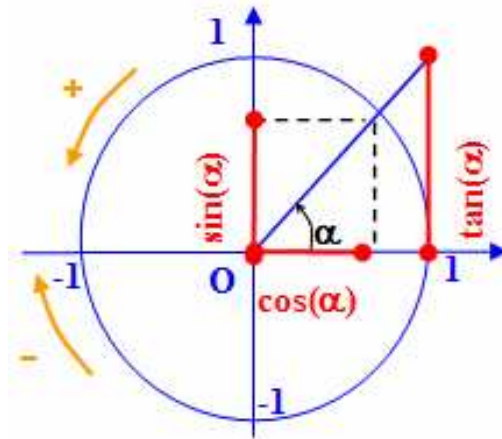


1. VALEURS REMARQUABLES A CONNAITRE PAR CŒUR

Radian	0	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	π
Degré	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....



2. FORMULES D'ADDITION EN SINUS ET COSINUS

- $\cos(A + B) = \dots\dots\dots$
- $\cos(A - B) = \dots\dots\dots$
- $\sin(A + B) = \dots\dots\dots$
- $\sin(A - B) = \dots\dots\dots$
- $\tan(A + B) = \dots\dots\dots$
- $\tan(A - B) = \dots\dots\dots$

3. FORMULES DE BASE UTILISABLES POUR TOUTES VALEURS

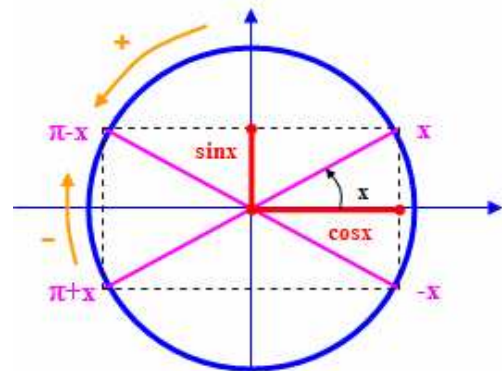
- $\forall X \in \mathbb{R}, \cos^2(X) + \sin^2(X) = \dots\dots\dots$
- $\tan(X) = \dots\dots\dots$
- $1 + \tan^2(X) = \dots\dots\dots$

4. FORMULES DE DUPLICATION EN SINUS ET COSINUS

- $\sin(2X) = \dots\dots\dots$
- $\cos(2X) = \dots\dots\dots$
- $\cos^2(X) = \dots\dots\dots$
- $\sin^2(X) = \dots\dots\dots$

5. FORMULES DE SYMETRIE DES SINUS ET COSINUS

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



6. RESOLUTIONS DES EQUATIONS TRIGONOMETRIQUES

- $\cos(A) = \cos(B) \Leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \dots\dots\dots \\ \dots\dots\dots \end{array} \right.$
- $\sin(A) = \sin(B) \Leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \dots\dots\dots \\ \dots\dots\dots \end{array} \right.$