

## Основные тригонометрические формулы

### Формулы тригонометрических функций суммы и разности двух аргументов

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(a+b) &= \sin a \cos b + \cos a \sin b; \quad \sin(a-b) = \sin a \cos b - \cos a \sin b. \\ \cos(a+b) &= \cos a \cos b - \sin a \sin b; \quad \cos(a-b) = \cos a \cos b + \sin a \sin b. \\ \operatorname{tg}(a+b) &= \frac{\operatorname{tg} a + \operatorname{tg} b}{1 - \operatorname{tg} a \operatorname{tg} b}; \quad \operatorname{tg}(a-b) = \frac{\operatorname{tg} a - \operatorname{tg} b}{1 + \operatorname{tg} a \operatorname{tg} b}.\end{aligned}$$

### Формулы тригонометрических функций двойных, тройных и половинных аргументов

$$\begin{aligned}\sin 2\alpha &= 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha; \quad \cos 2\alpha = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \alpha = 2 \cos^2 \alpha - 1. \\ \operatorname{tg} 2\alpha &= \frac{2 \operatorname{tg} \alpha}{1 - \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha}; \quad \operatorname{ctg} 2\alpha = \frac{\operatorname{ctg}^2 \alpha - 1}{2 \operatorname{ctg} \alpha}; \quad \sin 3\alpha = 3 \sin \alpha - 4 \sin^3 \alpha; \quad \cos 3\alpha = 4 \cos^3 \alpha - 3 \cos \alpha. \\ \operatorname{tg} 3\alpha &= \frac{3 \operatorname{tg} \alpha - \operatorname{tg}^3 \alpha}{1 - 3 \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha}; \quad \sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{2}; \quad \cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{2}. \\ \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2} &= \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha}} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha}; \quad \operatorname{ctg} \frac{\alpha}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{1 - \cos \alpha}} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{1 - \cos \alpha} = \frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha}.\end{aligned}$$

### Формулы суммы и разности тригонометрических функций

$$\begin{aligned}\sin \alpha + \sin \beta &= 2 \sin \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}; \quad \sin \alpha - \sin \beta = 2 \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}. \\ \cos \alpha + \cos \beta &= 2 \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}; \quad \cos \alpha - \cos \beta = -2 \sin \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \sin \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}. \\ \operatorname{tg} \alpha \pm \operatorname{tg} \beta &= \frac{\sin(\alpha \pm \beta)}{\cos \alpha \cos \beta}; \quad \operatorname{ctg} \alpha \pm \operatorname{ctg} \beta = \frac{\sin(\beta \pm \alpha)}{\sin \alpha \sin \beta}. \\ \operatorname{tg} \alpha + \operatorname{ctg} \beta &= \frac{\cos(\alpha - \beta)}{\cos \alpha \sin \beta}; \quad \operatorname{tg} \alpha - \operatorname{ctg} \beta = -\frac{\cos(\alpha + \beta)}{\cos \alpha \sin \beta}. \\ \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha &= \sqrt{2} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha\right); \quad \cos \alpha - \sin \alpha = \sqrt{2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \alpha\right). \\ 1 + \sin \alpha &= 2 \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\alpha}{2}\right); \quad 1 - \sin \alpha = 2 \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\alpha}{2}\right). \\ 1 - \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha &= \frac{\cos 2\alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha}; \quad 1 - \operatorname{ctg}^2 \alpha = -\frac{\cos 2\alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha}. \\ \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha &= \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha \sin^2 \alpha; \quad \operatorname{ctg}^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha = \operatorname{ctg}^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha. \\ \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha - \operatorname{tg}^2 \beta &= \frac{\sin(\alpha + \beta) \sin(\alpha - \beta)}{\cos^2 \alpha \cos^2 \beta}; \quad \operatorname{ctg}^2 \alpha - \operatorname{ctg}^2 \beta = \frac{\sin(\alpha + \beta) \sin(\beta - \alpha)}{\sin^2 \alpha \sin^2 \beta}.\end{aligned}$$

### Дополнительные формулы

$$\begin{aligned}\sin \alpha \sin \beta &= \frac{1}{2}(\cos(\alpha - \beta) - \cos(\alpha + \beta)); \quad \cos \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2}(\cos(\alpha - \beta) + \cos(\alpha + \beta)); \\ \sin \alpha \cos \beta &= \frac{1}{2}(\sin(\alpha - \beta) + \sin(\alpha + \beta)).\end{aligned}$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{2 \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}}; \cos \alpha = \frac{1 - \operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}}; \operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{2 \operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2}}{1 - \operatorname{tg}^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}}.$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1; \operatorname{tg} \alpha \cdot \operatorname{ctg} \alpha = 1; \operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}; \operatorname{ctg} \alpha = \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} \alpha} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha}.$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha} = \frac{\operatorname{ctg}^2 \alpha}{1 + \operatorname{ctg}^2 \alpha}; \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{1 + \operatorname{ctg}^2 \alpha} = \frac{\operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha}{1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 \alpha}.$$

Функции	Углы								
	$-\alpha$	$\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha$	$\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha$	$\pi - \alpha$	$\pi + \alpha$	$\frac{3\pi}{2} - \alpha$	$\frac{3\pi}{2} + \alpha$	$2\pi k - \alpha$	$2\pi k + \alpha$
sin	$-\sin \alpha$	$\cos \alpha$	$\cos \alpha$	$\sin \alpha$	$-\sin \alpha$	$-\cos \alpha$	$-\cos \alpha$	$-\sin \alpha$	$\sin \alpha$
cos	$\cos \alpha$	$\sin \alpha$	$-\sin \alpha$	$-\cos \alpha$	$-\cos \alpha$	$-\sin \alpha$	$\sin \alpha$	$\cos \alpha$	$\cos \alpha$
tg	$-\operatorname{tg} \alpha$	$\operatorname{ctg} \alpha$	$-\operatorname{ctg} \alpha$	$-\operatorname{tg} \alpha$	$\operatorname{tg} \alpha$	$\operatorname{ctg} \alpha$	$-\operatorname{ctg} \alpha$	$-\operatorname{tg} \alpha$	$\operatorname{tg} \alpha$
ctg	$-\operatorname{ctg} \alpha$	$\operatorname{tg} \alpha$	$-\operatorname{tg} \alpha$	$-\operatorname{ctg} \alpha$	$\operatorname{ctg} \alpha$	$\operatorname{tg} \alpha$	$-\operatorname{tg} \alpha$	$-\operatorname{ctg} \alpha$	$\operatorname{ctg} \alpha$

$\alpha$ , радианы	0	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{2\pi}{3}$	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	$\frac{5\pi}{6}$	$\pi$
$\alpha$ , градусы	0	$30^\circ$	$45^\circ$	$60^\circ$	$90^\circ$	$120^\circ$	$135^\circ$	$150^\circ$	$180^\circ$
$\sin \alpha$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0
$\cos \alpha$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	-1
$\operatorname{tg} \alpha$	0	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$	-	$-\sqrt{3}$	-1	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	0
$\operatorname{ctg} \alpha$	-	$\sqrt{3}$	1	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	0	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	-1	$-\sqrt{3}$	-

	I четверть	II четверть	III четверть	IV четверть
sin	+	+	-	-
cos	+	-	-	+
tg	+	-	+	-
ctg	+	-	+	-