

جدول يلخص أهم المتطابقات المثلثية والزائدية

المتطابقات الزائدية	المتطابقات المثلثية
$\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x = 1$ $\sinh^2 x = \cosh^2 x - 1$ $\cosh^2 x = 1 + \sinh^2 x$ $\sec h^2 x = 1 - \tanh^2 x$ $\csc h^2 x = \coth^2 x - 1$	$\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = 1$ $\sin^2 x = 1 - \cos^2 x$ $\cos^2 x = 1 - \sin^2 x$ $\sec^2 x = 1 + \tan^2 x$ $\csc^2 x = 1 + \cot^2 x$
$\sinh 2x = 2 \sinh x \cosh x$ $\cosh 2x = \cosh^2 x + \sinh^2 x$ $= 2 \cosh^2 x - 1$ $= 2 \sinh^2 x + 1$ $\tanh 2x = \frac{2 \tanh x}{1 + \tanh^2 x}$	$\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$ $\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$ $= 2 \cos^2 x - 1$ $= 1 - 2 \sin^2 x$ $\tan 2x = \frac{2 \tan x}{1 - \tan^2 x}$
$\sinh 3x = 3 \sinh x + 4 \sinh^3 x$ $\cosh 3x = 4 \cosh^3 x - 3 \cosh x$ $\tanh 3x = \frac{3 \tanh x + \tanh^3 x}{1 + 3 \tanh^2 x}$	$\sin 3x = 3 \sin x - 4 \sin^3 x$ $\cos 3x = 4 \cos^3 x - 3 \cos x$ $\tan 3x = \frac{3 \tan x - \tan^3 x}{1 - 3 \tan^2 x}$
$\sinh^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(\cosh 2x - 1)$ $\cosh 2x - 1 = 2 \sinh^2 x$ $\cosh^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(\cosh 2x + 1)$ $1 + \cosh 2x = 2 \cosh^2 x$	$\sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 2x)$ $1 - \cos 2x = 2 \sin^2 x$ $\cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2x)$ $1 + \cos 2x = 2 \cos^2 x$
$\sinh -x = -\sinh x$ $\tanh -x = -\tanh x$ $\cosh -x = \cosh x$	$\sin -x = -\sin x$ $\tan -x = -\tan x$ $\cos -x = \cos x$

المتطابقات الزائدية	المتطابقات المثلثية
$\sinh(x+y) = \sinh x \cosh y + \cosh x \sinh y$ $\sinh(x-y) = \sinh x \cosh y - \cosh x \sinh y$ $\cosh(x+y) = \cosh x \cosh y + \sinh x \sinh y$ $\cosh(x-y) = \cosh x \cosh y - \sinh x \sinh y$ $\tanh(x+y) = \frac{\tanh x + \tanh y}{1 + \tanh x \tanh y}$ $\tanh(x-y) = \frac{\tanh x - \tanh y}{1 - \tanh x \tanh y}$	$\sin(x+y) = \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y$ $\sin(x-y) = \sin x \cos y - \cos x \sin y$ $\cos(x+y) = \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y$ $\cos(x-y) = \cos x \cos y + \sin x \sin y$ $\tan(x+y) = \frac{\tan x + \tan y}{1 - \tan x \tan y}$ $\tan(x-y) = \frac{\tan x - \tan y}{1 + \tan x \tan y}$
$\sinh x + \sinh y = 2 \sinh \frac{x+y}{2} \cosh \frac{x-y}{2}$ $\sinh x - \sinh y = 2 \cosh \frac{x+y}{2} \sinh \frac{x-y}{2}$ $\cosh x + \cosh y = 2 \cosh \frac{x+y}{2} \cosh \frac{x-y}{2}$ $\cosh x - \cosh y = 2 \sinh \frac{x+y}{2} \sinh \frac{x-y}{2}$	$\sin x + \sin y = 2 \sin \frac{x+y}{2} \cos \frac{x-y}{2}$ $\sin x - \sin y = 2 \cos \frac{x+y}{2} \sin \frac{x-y}{2}$ $\cos x + \cos y = 2 \cos \frac{x+y}{2} \cos \frac{x-y}{2}$ $\cos x - \cos y = -2 \sin \frac{x+y}{2} \sin \frac{x-y}{2}$
$\sinh x \cosh y = \frac{1}{2} [\sinh(x+y) + \sinh(x-y)]$ $\cosh x \sinh y = \frac{1}{2} [\sinh(x+y) - \sinh(x-y)]$ $\cosh x \cosh y = \frac{1}{2} [\cosh(x+y) + \cosh(x-y)]$ $\sinh x \sinh y = -\frac{1}{2} [\cosh(x+y) - \cosh(x-y)]$	$\sin x \cos y = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(x+y) + \sin(x-y)]$ $\cos x \sin y = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(x+y) - \sin(x-y)]$ $\cos x \cos y = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(x+y) + \cos(x-y)]$ $\sin x \sin y = -\frac{1}{2} [\cos(x+y) - \cos(x-y)]$
$\cosh x + \sinh x = e^x$ $\cosh x - \sinh x = e^{-x}$ $\cosh x = \frac{1}{2}(e^x + e^{-x})$ $\sinh x = \frac{1}{2}(e^x - e^{-x})$	$\sin 2x = \frac{2 \tan x}{1 + \tan^2 x}$ $\cos 2x = \frac{1 - \tan^2 x}{1 + \tan^2 x}$ $\sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x}$ & $\csc x = \frac{1}{\sin x}$ & $\cot x = \frac{1}{\tan x}$
$\sinh^{-1} x = \csc h^{-1} \frac{1}{x}$ $\cosh^{-1} x = \sec h^{-1} \frac{1}{x}$ $\tanh^{-1} x = \coth^{-1} \frac{1}{x}$ $\csc h^{-1} x = \sinh^{-1} \frac{1}{x}$ &	$\sin^{-1} x = \csc^{-1} \frac{1}{x}$ $\cos^{-1} x = \sec^{-1} \frac{1}{x}$ $\tan^{-1} x = \cot^{-1} \frac{1}{x}$ $\sec^{-1} x = \cos^{-1} \frac{1}{x}$ &