

• Hälrad vid behov

$$\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x \stackrel{\substack{\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = 1 \\ \cos^2 x = 1 - \sin^2 x}}{=} (1 - \sin^2 x) - \sin^2 x$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \sin x \cdot \cos y - \sin y \cos x$$

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

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

$$= \cos x \cdot \cos y + \sin x \cdot \sin y$$

Utgå från

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

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

$$\sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos 2x)$$

— 1 —

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

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

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

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

$$(2) - (1): \cos(x-y) - \cos(x+y) = 0 + 2 \cdot \sin x \cdot \sin y$$

\Downarrow

$$\sin x \cdot \sin y = \frac{1}{2} (\cos(x-y) - \cos(x+y))$$

$1 + \tan^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \quad (= \frac{d}{dx} \tan x)$

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

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