

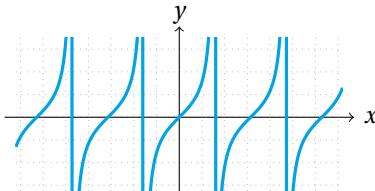
Fonction tan :

$$\tan : \mathbb{R} \setminus \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

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

π -périodique, impaire, dérivable sur $\mathbb{R} \setminus \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$.

$$\tan' = \frac{1}{\cos^2} = 1 + \tan^2 \quad \frac{\tan x}{x} \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow 0} 1.$$



$$\tan x \underset{x \rightarrow 0}{=} x + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{2x^5}{15} + \frac{17x^7}{315} + o(x^7)$$

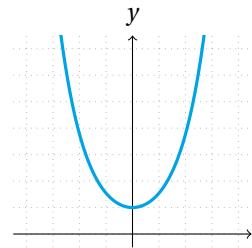
Fonction ch :

$$ch : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$ch(x) = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2}$$

Paire, dérivable sur \mathbb{R} .

$$ch' = sh$$



$$ch x \underset{x \rightarrow 0}{=} 1 + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{24} + \dots + \frac{x^{2n}}{(2n)!} + \begin{cases} o(x^{2n}) \\ o(x^{2n+1}) \end{cases}$$

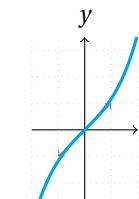
Fonction sh :

$$sh : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$sh(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$$

Impaire, dérivable sur \mathbb{R} .

$$sh' = ch$$



$$sh x \underset{x \rightarrow 0}{=} x + \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{x^5}{120} + \dots + \frac{x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} + o(x^{2n+1}) \text{ ou } o(x^{2n+2})$$

Fonction th :

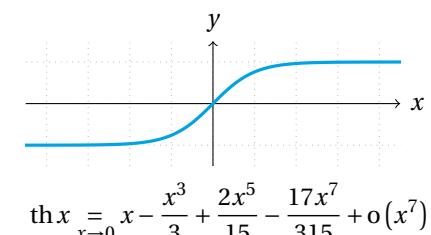
$$th : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$th = \frac{sh}{ch}$$

Impaire, dérivable sur \mathbb{R} .

$$th' = \frac{1}{ch^2} = 1 - th^2$$

$$th x \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \pm 1$$

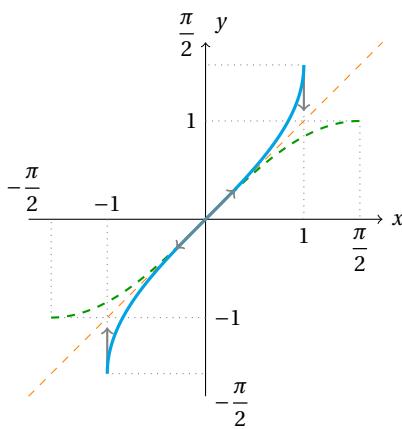
**Fonction Arcsin :**

$$\text{Arcsin} = \left(\sin \Big|_{[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}]} \right)^{-1} : [-1, 1] \rightarrow \left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$$

dérivable sur $]-1, 1[$ de dérivée

$$\text{Arcsin}' : x \mapsto \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}.$$

$$\text{Arcsin}(\sin x) = x \iff x \in \left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$$

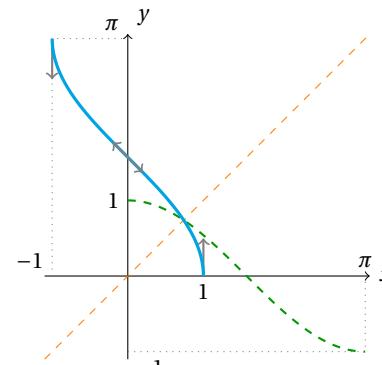
**Fonction Arccos :**

$$\text{Arccos} = (\cos|_{[0, \pi]})^{-1} : [-1, 1] \rightarrow [0, \pi]$$

dérivable sur $]-1, 1[$ de dérivée

$$\text{Arccos}' : x \mapsto \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}.$$

$$\text{Arccos}(\cos x) = x \iff x \in [0, \pi]$$



$$\text{Arccos } x + \text{Arcsin } x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

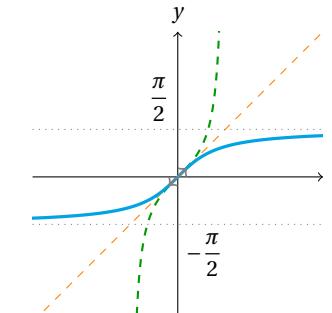
Fonction Arctan :

$$\text{Arctan} = \left(\tan \Big|_{]-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}[} \right)^{-1} : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow]-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}[$$

dérivable sur \mathbb{R} de dérivée

$$\text{Arctan}' : x \mapsto \frac{1}{1+x^2}.$$

$$\text{Arctan}(\tan x) = x \iff x \in]-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}[$$



$$\text{Arctan } x + \text{Arctan} \frac{1}{x} = \text{sgn}(x) \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\text{Arctan } x \underset{x \rightarrow 0}{=} x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \dots + \frac{(-1)^n}{2n+1} x^{2n+1} + o(x^{2n+1})$$