

المتطابقات والمعادلات المثلثية

المتطابقات المثلثية

$$\sin\theta(1 + \cot^2\theta) = \dots \dots \dots \quad (1)$$

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| a) $\sin\theta$ | b) $\cos\theta$ | c) $\sec\theta$ | d) $\csc\theta$ |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|

$$\cos\theta(1 + \tan^2\theta) = \dots \dots \dots \quad (2)$$

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| a) $\sin\theta$ | b) $\cos\theta$ | c) $\sec\theta$ | d) $\csc\theta$ |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|

$$\sec\theta\tan^2\theta + \sec\theta = \dots \dots \dots \quad (3)$$

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| a) $\sin^3\theta$ | b) $\cos^3\theta$ | c) $\sec^3\theta$ | d) $\csc^3\theta$ |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|

$$\csc\theta\cot^2\theta + \csc\theta = \dots \dots \dots \quad (4)$$

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| a) $\sin^3\theta$ | b) $\cos^3\theta$ | c) $\sec^3\theta$ | $\csc^3\theta$ |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|

$$\csc^2\theta - \cot^2\theta = \dots \dots \dots \quad (5)$$

- | | | | |
|------|-------|--------------------|--------------------|
| a) 1 | b) -1 | c) $2\sin^2\theta$ | d) $2\cos^2\theta$ |
|------|-------|--------------------|--------------------|

$$\sec^2\theta - \tan^2\theta = \dots \dots \dots \quad (6)$$

- | | | | |
|------|-------|--------------------|--------------------|
| a) 1 | b) -1 | c) $2\sin^2\theta$ | d) $2\cos^2\theta$ |
|------|-------|--------------------|--------------------|

$$(1 + \sin\theta)(1 - \sin\theta) = \dots \dots \dots \quad (7)$$

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| a) $\sec^2\theta$ | b) $\csc^2\theta$ | c) $\sin^2\theta$ | d) $\cos^2\theta$ |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|

$$(1 + \cos\theta)(1 - \cos\theta) = \dots \dots \dots \quad (8)$$

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| a) $\sec^2\theta$ | b) $\csc^2\theta$ | c) $\sin^2\theta$ | d) $\cos^2\theta$ |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|

$$2 - 2\sin^2\theta = \dots \dots \dots \quad (9)$$

- | | | | |
|------|-------|--------------------|--------------------|
| a) 2 | b) -2 | c) $2\sin^2\theta$ | d) $2\cos^2\theta$ |
|------|-------|--------------------|--------------------|

$$2 - 2\cos^2\theta = \dots \dots \dots \quad (10)$$

- | | | | |
|------|-------|--------------------|--------------------|
| a) 2 | b) -2 | c) $2\sin^2\theta$ | d) $2\cos^2\theta$ |
|------|-------|--------------------|--------------------|

المتطابقات المثلثية لمجموع زاويتين والفرق بينهما

$$\sin 15^\circ = \dots \quad (1)$$

- | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------|-------------|
| a) $\frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4}$ | b) $\frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{6}}{4}$ | c) $\frac{1}{3}$ | d) 3 |
|---|---|-------------------------|-------------|

$$\cos 105^\circ = \dots \quad (2)$$

- | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------|-------------|
| a) $\frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4}$ | b) $\frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{6}}{4}$ | c) $\frac{1}{3}$ | d) 3 |
|---|---|-------------------------|-------------|

$$\tan 75^\circ = \dots \quad (3)$$

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| $\frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4}$ | $\frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{6}}{4}$ | $2 - \sqrt{3}$ | $2 + \sqrt{3}$ |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|

$$\tan 195^\circ = \dots \quad (4)$$

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| $\frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4}$ | $\frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{6}}{4}$ | $2 - \sqrt{3}$ | $2 + \sqrt{3}$ |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|

$$\sin(-30^\circ) = \dots \quad (5)$$

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | $-\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ | $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ |
|---------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|

$$\sin(90^\circ - \theta) = \dots \quad (6)$$

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| sinθ | cosθ | -sinθ | -cosθ |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|

$$\cos(180^\circ - \theta) = \dots \quad (7)$$

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| sinθ | cosθ | -sinθ | -cosθ |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|

$$\tan(\pi - \theta) = \dots \quad (8)$$

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| tanθ | secθ | -tanθ | -secθ |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|

$$\cos(270^\circ - \theta) = \dots \quad (9)$$

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| sinθ | cosθ | -sinθ | -cosθ |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|

$$\sin(-\theta) = \dots \quad (10)$$

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| sinθ | cosθ | -sinθ | -cosθ |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|

المتطابقات المثلثية لضعف الزاوية ونصفها

$$\sin 2\theta = \dots \quad \text{إذا كان: } \frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi \quad \text{حيث } \sin \theta = \frac{3}{5} \quad (1)$$

$\frac{-24}{25}$	$\frac{7}{25}$	$\frac{-7}{24}$	$\frac{-24}{7}$
------------------	----------------	-----------------	-----------------

$$\cos 2\theta = \dots \quad \text{إذا كان: } \frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi \quad \text{حيث } \sin \theta = \frac{3}{5} \quad (2)$$

$\frac{-24}{25}$	$\frac{7}{25}$	$\frac{-7}{24}$	$\frac{-24}{7}$
------------------	----------------	-----------------	-----------------

$$\tan 2\theta = \dots \quad \text{إذا كان: } \frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi \quad \text{حيث } \sin \theta = \frac{3}{5} \quad (3)$$

$\frac{-24}{25}$	$\frac{7}{25}$	$\frac{-7}{24}$	$\frac{-24}{7}$
------------------	----------------	-----------------	-----------------

$$\sin \frac{\theta}{2} = \dots \quad \text{إذا كان: } \frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi \quad \text{حيث } \sin \theta = \frac{3}{5} \quad (4)$$

$\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}$	$\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	3
-------------------------	------------------------	---------------	-----

$$\cos \frac{\theta}{2} = \dots \quad \text{إذا كان: } \frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi \quad \text{حيث } \sin \theta = \frac{3}{5} \quad (5)$$

$\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}$	$\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	3
-------------------------	------------------------	---------------	-----

$$\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \dots \quad \text{إذا كان: } \frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi \quad \text{حيث } \sin \theta = \frac{3}{5} \quad (6)$$

$\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}$	$\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	3
-------------------------	------------------------	---------------	-----

$$\sin 15^\circ = \dots \quad (7)$$

$\frac{\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{6}}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}}{4}$	$\frac{2+\sqrt{2}}{4}$
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$$\cos \frac{\pi}{8} = \dots \quad (8)$$

$\frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\sqrt{3 - \sqrt{2}}$	$\sqrt{3 + \sqrt{2}}$
-------------------------------	-------------------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------

$$\tan \frac{45^\circ}{2} = \dots \quad (9)$$

$\frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\sqrt{3 - \sqrt{2}}$	$\sqrt{3 + \sqrt{2}}$
-------------------------------	-------------------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------

$$\cos 120^\circ = \dots \quad (10)$$

$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
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حل المعادلات المثلثية

$\theta = \dots \quad \text{إذا كان : } \sin\theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (1)

60° أو 120°

60° أو 240°

135° أو 225°

30° أو 150°

$\theta = \dots \quad \text{إذا كان : } \cos\theta = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ (2)

135° أو 225°

60° أو 240°

60° أو 120°

30° أو 150°

$\theta = \dots \quad \text{إذا كان : } \tan\theta = \sqrt{3}$ (3)

60° أو 240°

135° أو 225°

60° أو 120°

30° أو 150°

$\theta = \dots \quad \text{إذا كان : } 2\sin\theta - 1 = 0$ (4)

30°

240°

135°

120°

$\theta = \dots \quad \text{إذا كان : } 2\cos\theta + 1 = 0$ (5)

240°

30°

135°

120°

$\theta = \dots \quad \text{إذا كان : } \tan\theta + 1 = 0$ (6)

135°

240°

30°

120°

$\theta = \dots \quad \text{إذا كان : } 2\sin^2\theta - \sin\theta = 0$ (7)

30° أو 150° أو 180°

60° أو 90° أو 270°

30° أو 90° أو 270°

60° أو 180° أو 300°

$\theta = \dots \quad \text{إذا كان : } 2\cos^2\theta - \cos\theta = 0$ (8)

60° أو 90° أو 270°

30° أو 150° أو 180°

30° أو 90° أو 270°

60° أو 180° أو 300°

$\theta = \dots \quad \text{إذا كان : } \sin 2\theta = \cos\theta$ (9)

30° أو 150° أو 180°

60° أو 90° أو 270°

30° أو 150° أو 180°

60° أو 180° أو 300°

$\theta = \dots \quad \text{إذا كان : } \sin 2\theta = \sin\theta$ (10)

60° أو 180° أو 300°

60° أو 90° أو 270°

30° أو 150° أو 180°

30° أو 90° أو 270°

النسب المثلثية

$\text{Sin}\theta$, $\text{Cos}\theta$, $\text{Tan}\theta$, $\text{Csc}\theta$, $\text{Sec}\theta$, $\text{Cot}\theta$

المتطابقات المثلثية الأساسية (للحفظ)

$\text{Sin}\theta \cdot \text{Csc}\theta = 1$	$\text{Tan}\theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$	$\text{Sin} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta \right) = \text{Cos}\theta$ $\text{Sin}(90^\circ - \theta) = \text{Cos}\theta$
$\text{Cos}\theta \cdot \text{Sec}\theta = 1$	$\text{Cot}\theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$	$\text{Cos} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta \right) = \text{Sin}\theta$
$\text{Tan}\theta \cdot \text{Cot}\theta = 1$	$\text{Sec}\theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$	$\text{Tan} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta \right) = \text{Cot}\theta$
$\text{Sin}^2\theta + \text{Cos}^2\theta = 1$	$\text{Csc}\theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$	$\text{Sec} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta \right) = \text{Csc}\theta$
$\text{Sin}^2\theta = 1 - \text{Cos}^2\theta$		

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

$$\sin(-\theta) = -\sin \theta$$

الزوايا الخاصة

$$\tan^2 \theta + 1 = \sec^2 \theta$$

$$\cos(-\theta) = \cos \theta$$

$$30^\circ, 45^\circ, 60^\circ$$

$$\cot^2 \theta + 1 = \csc^2 \theta$$

$$\tan(-\theta) = -\tan \theta$$

لتحويل الى رadians

$$30^\circ = \frac{30^\circ \times \pi}{180^\circ}$$

دائرة الوحدة

(0 , 1)

$$90^\circ = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Sugar Add

(cos -, sin +) (cos +, sin +)

tan -

tan +

180° - E

$$180^\circ = \pi$$

(-1 , 0)

180° + E

(cos -, sin -)

tan +

(cos +, sin -)

tan -

(1 , 0)

$$0^\circ = 360^\circ = 2\pi$$

To Coffee

(0 , -1)

$$270^\circ = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

360° - E

المتطابقات المثلثية الأساسية

مفهوم أساسى

متطابقات المجموع والفرق

متطابقات الفرق

- $\sin(A - B) = \sin A \cos B - \cos A \sin B$
- $\cos(A - B) = \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B$
- $\tan(A - B) = \frac{\tan A - \tan B}{1 + \tan A \tan B}$

متطابقات المجموع

- $\sin(A + B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$
- $\cos(A + B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$
- $\tan(A + B) = \frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B}$

مفهوم أساسى

المتطابقات المثلثية لضعف الزاوية

المتطابقات الآتية صحيحة لقيم θ جميعها:

$$\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$\cos 2\theta = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta$$

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

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

$$\tan 2\theta = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta}$$

مفهوم أساسى

المتطابقات المثلثية لنصف الزاوية

المتطابقات الآتية صحيحة لقيم θ جميعها:

$$\sin \frac{\theta}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{2}}$$

$$\cos \frac{\theta}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \theta}{2}}$$

$$\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{1 + \cos \theta}}, \cos \theta \neq -1$$