

Trigonometric Identities

<u>Reciprocal</u>	<u>Fundamental</u>	<u>Pythagorean</u>
$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{\csc \theta}$	$\csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$	$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$
$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sec \theta}$	$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$	$\tan^2 \theta + 1 = \sec^2 \theta$
$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{\cot \theta}$	$\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$	$1 + \cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta$

Sum and Difference of Angles

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(\alpha \pm \beta) &= \sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta \pm \cos \alpha \cdot \sin \beta & \sin \alpha \pm \sin \beta &= 2 \sin\left(\frac{\alpha \pm \beta}{2}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\alpha \mp \beta}{2}\right) \\ \cos(\alpha \pm \beta) &= \cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta \mp \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta & \cos \alpha + \cos \beta &= 2 \cos\left(\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}\right) \\ \tan(\alpha \pm \beta) &= \frac{\tan \alpha \pm \tan \beta}{1 \mp \tan \alpha \cdot \tan \beta} & \cos \alpha - \cos \beta &= -2 \sin\left(\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}\right)\end{aligned}$$

<u>Double Angle</u>	<u>Half Angle</u>
$\sin(2\theta) = 2 \sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta$	$\sin \frac{\theta}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{2}}$
$\begin{aligned}\cos(2\theta) &= \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta \\ &= 2 \cos^2 \theta - 1 \\ &= 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta\end{aligned}$	$\cos \frac{\theta}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \theta}{2}}$
$\tan(2\theta) = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta}$	$\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{1 + \cos \theta}}$

<u>Products</u>	<u>Other Identities</u>
$\sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\alpha - \beta) - \cos(\alpha + \beta)]$	$\sin(-\theta) = -\sin \theta$
$\cos \alpha \cdot \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\alpha - \beta) + \cos(\alpha + \beta)]$	$\csc(-\theta) = -\csc \theta$
$\sin \alpha \cdot \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta)]$	$\begin{aligned}\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) &= \cos \theta \\ \cos(-\theta) &= \cos \theta \\ \sec(-\theta) &= \sec \theta\end{aligned}$
	$\begin{aligned}\tan(-\theta) &= -\tan \theta \\ \cot(-\theta) &= -\cot \theta\end{aligned}$
	$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \cot \theta$