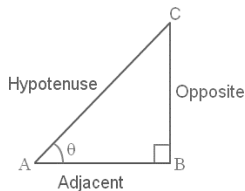


# Trigonometric Identities

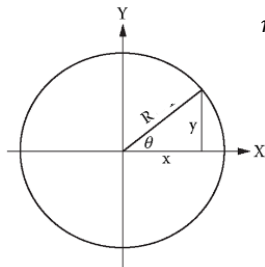
## Six Trigonometric Functions

Right triangle definitions, where  $0 < \theta < \pi/2$



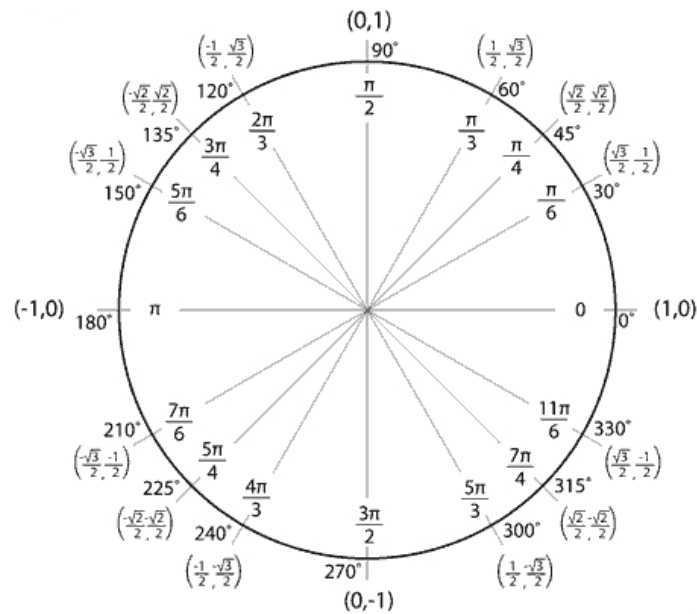
$$\begin{aligned} \sin \theta &= \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} & \csc \theta &= \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{opp}} \\ \cos \theta &= \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} & \sec \theta &= \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{adj}} \\ \tan \theta &= \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} & \cot \theta &= \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{opp}} \end{aligned}$$

Circular function definitions, where  $\theta$  is any angle.



$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \theta &= \frac{y}{r} & \csc \theta &= \frac{r}{y} \\ \cos \theta &= \frac{x}{r} & \sec \theta &= \frac{r}{x} \\ \tan \theta &= \frac{y}{x} & \cot \theta &= \frac{x}{y} \end{aligned}$$



## Negative Angle Identities

$$\sin(-\theta) = -\sin \theta \quad \cos(-\theta) = \cos \theta \quad \tan(-\theta) = -\tan \theta$$

$$\csc(-\theta) = -\csc \theta \quad \sec(-\theta) = \sec \theta \quad \cot(-\theta) = -\cot \theta$$

## Tangent and Cotangent Identities

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \quad \cot \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

## Pythagorean Identities

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1 \quad \tan^2 \theta + 1 = \sec^2 \theta$$

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

## Cofunction Identities

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \cos \theta \quad \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \sin \theta$$

$$\csc\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \sec \theta \quad \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \cot \theta$$

$$\sec\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \csc \theta \quad \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \tan \theta$$

## Sum and Difference Formulas

$$\sin A + \sin B = 2 \sin\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$$

$$\sin A - \sin B = 2 \cos\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos A + \cos B = 2 \cos\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos A - \cos B = -2 \sin\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$$

## Reciprocal Identities

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{\csc \theta} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sec \theta} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{1}{\cot \theta}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \quad \sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} \quad \cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$$

## Double Angle Identities

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

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

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

## Half Angle Identities

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

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

## Addition and Subtraction Formulas

$$\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$$

$$\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$$

$$\tan(A \pm B) = \frac{\tan A \pm \tan B}{1 \mp \tan A \tan B}$$

## Product Formulas

$$\sin A \sin B = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(A - B) - \cos(A + B)]$$

$$\cos A \cos B = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(A + B) + \cos(A - B)]$$

$$\sin A \cos B = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(A + B) + \sin(A - B)]$$

$$\cos A \sin B = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(A + B) - \sin(A - B)]$$

$$\int_a^b \sqrt{1 + f'(x)^2} dx$$

$$\int_a^b 2\pi f(x) \sqrt{1 + f'(x)^2} dx$$

$$\int_a^b \sqrt{(x')^2 + (y')^2} dt$$

$$\left| \int_a^b yx' dt \right|$$

$$\int_a^b \sqrt{r^2 + (r')^2} d\theta$$

$$\int_a^b \frac{1}{2} r^2 d\theta$$