

FUNDAMENTAL TRIGONOMETRIC IDENTITIES

Reciprocal Identities

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

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

Pythagorean Identities

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1 \quad \tan^2 x + 1 = \sec^2 x \quad 1 + \cot^2 x = \csc^2 x$$

Even-Odd Identities

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

Cofunction Identities

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

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

Supplementary-angle Identities

$$\sin(\pi - x) = \sin x$$

$$\cos(\pi - x) = -\cos x$$

$$\tan(\pi - x) = -\tan x$$

DOUBLE-ANGLE FORMULAS

Formula for sine: $\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$

Formulas for cosine: $\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$
 $= 1 - 2 \sin^2 x$
 $= 2 \cos^2 x - 1$

Formula for tangent: $\tan 2x = \frac{2 \tan x}{1 - \tan^2 x}$

ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION FORMULAS

Formulas for sine: $\sin(s + t) = \sin s \cos t + \cos s \sin t$
 $\sin(s - t) = \sin s \cos t - \cos s \sin t$

Formulas for cosine: $\cos(s + t) = \cos s \cos t - \sin s \sin t$
 $\cos(s - t) = \cos s \cos t + \sin s \sin t$

Formulas for tangent: $\tan(s + t) = \frac{\tan s + \tan t}{1 - \tan s \tan t}$
 $\tan(s - t) = \frac{\tan s - \tan t}{1 + \tan s \tan t}$

FORMULAS FOR LOWERING POWERS

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

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

PRODUCT-TO-SUM FORMULAS

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

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

$$\cos u \cos v = \frac{1}{2}[\cos(u + v) + \cos(u - v)]$$

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

HALF-ANGLE FORMULAS

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

$$\tan \frac{u}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos u}{\sin u} = \frac{\sin u}{1 + \cos u}$$

The choice of the + or - sign depends on the quadrant in which $u/2$ lies.

SUM-TO-PRODUCT FORMULAS

$$\sin x + \sin y = 2 \sin \frac{x + y}{2} \cos \frac{x - y}{2}$$

$$\sin x - \sin y = 2 \cos \frac{x + y}{2} \sin \frac{x - y}{2}$$

$$\cos x + \cos y = 2 \cos \frac{x + y}{2} \cos \frac{x - y}{2}$$

$$\cos x - \cos y = -2 \sin \frac{x + y}{2} \sin \frac{x - y}{2}$$