

Basic Trigonometric Identities

Reciprocals

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(x) &= \frac{1}{\csc(x)} \\ \cos(x) &= \frac{1}{\sec(x)} \\ \tan(x) &= \frac{1}{\cot(x)}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\csc(x) &= \frac{1}{\sin(x)} \\ \sec(x) &= \frac{1}{\cos(x)} \\ \cot(x) &= \frac{1}{\tan(x)}\end{aligned}$$

Pythagorean

$$\sin^2(x) + \cos^2(x) = 1$$

$$1 + \tan^2(x) = \sec^2(x)$$

$$\cot^2(x) + 1 = \csc^2(x)$$

Negative Angles

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

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

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

Quotient Identities

$$\tan(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)}$$

$$\cot(x) = \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x)}$$

Sum and Difference Formulas

$$\sin(t + u) = \sin(t) \cos(u) + \sin(u) \cos(t)$$

$$\sin(t - u) = \sin(t) \cos(u) - \sin(u) \cos(t)$$

$$\cos(t + u) = \cos(t) \cos(u) - \sin(t) \sin(u)$$

$$\cos(t - u) = \cos(t) \cos(u) + \sin(t) \sin(u)$$

$$\tan(t + u) = \frac{\tan(t) + \tan(u)}{1 - \tan(t)\tan(u)}$$

$$\tan(t - u) = \frac{\tan(t) - \tan(u)}{1 + \tan(t)\tan(u)}$$

Double Angles

$$\sin(2t) = 2 \sin(t) \cos(t)$$

$$\cos(2t) = \cos^2(t) - \sin^2(t)$$

$$\tan(2t) = \frac{2\tan(t)}{1 - \tan^2(t)}$$

$$= 2\cos^2(t) - 1$$

$$= 1 - 2\sin^2(t)$$

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Cofunction Identities

$$\cos(90^\circ - \theta) = \sin(\theta)$$

$$\sin(90^\circ - \theta) = \cos(\theta)$$

$$\tan(90^\circ - \theta) = \cot(\theta)$$

$$\cot(90^\circ - \theta) = \tan(\theta)$$

$$\sec(90^\circ - \theta) = \csc(\theta)$$

$$\csc(90^\circ - \theta) = \sec(\theta)$$

Half Angles

$$\sin\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos(t)}{2}}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos(t)}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\tan\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) &= \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos(t)}{1 + \cos(t)}} \\ &= \frac{1 - \cos(t)}{\sin(t)} \\ &= \frac{\sin(t)}{1 + \cos(t)}\end{aligned}$$

Product-to-Sum

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

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

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

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

Sum-to-Product

$$\sin(t) + \sin(u) = 2 \sin\left(\frac{t+u}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{t-u}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos(t) + \cos(u) = 2 \cos\left(\frac{t+u}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{t-u}{2}\right)$$

$$\sin(t) - \sin(u) = 2 \cos\left(\frac{t+u}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{t-u}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos(t) - \cos(u) = -2 \sin\left(\frac{t+u}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{t-u}{2}\right)$$

Law of Sines

$$\frac{a}{\sin(A)} = \frac{b}{\sin(B)} = \frac{c}{\sin(C)}$$

Laws of Cosines

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos(A)$$

$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos(B)$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos(C)$$

