

Trigonometric Identities

The Six Trigonometric Functions

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

Pythagorean Identities

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta &= 1 & \sec^2 \theta &= 1 + \tan^2 \theta \\ \csc^2 \theta &= 1 + \cot^2 \theta \end{aligned}$$

Sum or Difference of Two Angles

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(\alpha \pm \beta) &= \sin \alpha \cos \beta \pm \cos \alpha \sin \beta \\ \cos(\alpha \pm \beta) &= \cos \alpha \cos \beta \mp \sin \alpha \sin \beta \\ \tan(\alpha \pm \beta) &= \frac{\tan \alpha \pm \tan \beta}{1 \mp \tan \alpha \tan \beta} \end{aligned}$$

Double Angle Formulas

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 2\theta &= 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta & \cos 2\theta &= \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta \\ \tan 2\theta &= \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta} & \cos 2\theta &= 2 \cos^2 \theta - 1 \\ & & \cos 2\theta &= 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta \end{aligned}$$

Half-Angle Formulas

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \frac{\theta}{2} &= \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{2}} & \cos \frac{\theta}{2} &= \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \theta}{2}} \\ \tan \frac{\theta}{2} &= \csc \theta - \cot \theta & \cot \frac{\theta}{2} &= \csc \theta + \cot \theta \\ \tan \frac{\theta}{2} &= \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{1 + \cos \theta}} & \tan \frac{\theta}{2} &= \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \theta}{1 - \cos \theta}} \\ \tan \frac{\theta}{2} &= \frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} & \tan \frac{\theta}{2} &= \frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} \\ \tan \frac{\theta}{2} &= \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} & \tan \frac{\theta}{2} &= \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \end{aligned}$$

Complex Numbers

$$\begin{aligned} e^{i\pi} &= \cos \theta + i \sin \theta & \cos \theta &= \frac{1}{2}(e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta}) \\ e^{i\theta} &= \cos \theta + i \sin \theta & \sin \theta &= \frac{1}{2i}(e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}) \\ e^{-i\theta} &= i \cos \theta - i \sin \theta & \tan \theta &= \frac{e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}}{i(e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta})} \end{aligned}$$

Law of Sines

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

Reciprocal Identities

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

Quotient Identities

$$\begin{aligned} \tan \theta &= \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} & \cot \theta &= \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \end{aligned}$$

Product to Sum Formulas

$$\begin{aligned} \cos \alpha \cos \beta &= \frac{1}{2}(\cos(\alpha - \beta) + \cos(\alpha + \beta)) \\ \sin \alpha \sin \beta &= \frac{1}{2}(\cos(\alpha - \beta) - \cos(\alpha + \beta)) \\ \sin \alpha \cos \beta &= \frac{1}{2}(\sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta)) \\ \cos \alpha \sin \beta &= \frac{1}{2}(\sin(\alpha + \beta) - \sin(\alpha - \beta)) \end{aligned}$$

Sum to Product Formulas

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

Co-Function Identities

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta \right) &= \cos \theta & \csc \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta \right) &= \sec \theta \\ \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta \right) &= \sin \theta & \sec \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta \right) &= \csc \theta \\ \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta \right) &= \cot \theta & \cot \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta \right) &= \tan \theta \end{aligned}$$

Even-Odd Identities

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(-\theta) &= -\sin \theta & \csc(-\theta) &= -\csc \theta \\ \cos(-\theta) &= \cos \theta & \sec(-\theta) &= \sec \theta \\ \tan(-\theta) &= -\tan \theta & \cot(-\theta) &= -\cot \theta \end{aligned}$$

Expansions

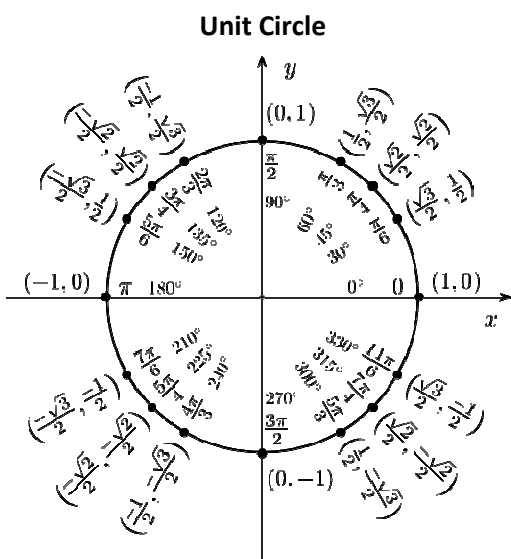
$$\begin{aligned} \sin x &= x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots & \csc x &= \frac{1}{x} + \frac{x}{6} + \frac{7x^3}{360} + \frac{31x^5}{15120} + \dots \\ \cos x &= 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} + \dots & \sec x &= 1 + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{5x^4}{24} + \frac{61x^6}{720} + \dots \\ \tan x &= x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{2x^5}{15} + \frac{17x^7}{315} + \dots & \cot x &= \frac{1}{x} - \frac{x}{3} + \frac{1x^3}{45} - \frac{2x^5}{945} - \dots \end{aligned}$$

Law of Cosines

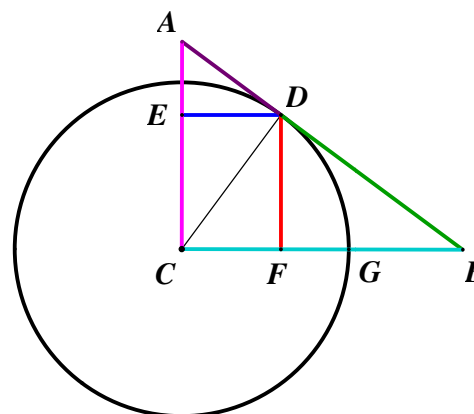
$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C \quad \text{or} \quad C = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{2ab} \right)$$

Each trigonometric function in terms of the others

In terms of	$\sin \theta$	$\cos \theta$	$\tan \theta$	$\csc \theta$	$\sec \theta$	$\cot \theta$
$\sin \theta =$	$\sin \theta$	$\pm\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \theta}$	$\pm \frac{\tan \theta}{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2 \theta}}$	$\frac{1}{\csc \theta}$	$\pm \frac{\sqrt{\sec^2 \theta - 1}}{\sec \theta}$	$\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \cot^2 \theta}}$
$\cos \theta =$	$\pm\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta}$	$\cos \theta$	$\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2 \theta}}$	$\pm \frac{\sqrt{\csc^2 \theta - 1}}{\csc \theta}$	$\frac{1}{\sec \theta}$	$\pm \frac{\cot \theta}{\sqrt{1 + \cot^2 \theta}}$
$\tan \theta =$	$\pm \frac{\sin \theta}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta}}$	$\pm \frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \theta}}{\cos \theta}$	$\tan \theta$	$\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc^2 \theta - 1}}$	$\pm\sqrt{\sec^2 \theta - 1}$	$\frac{1}{\cot \theta}$
$\csc \theta =$	$\frac{1}{\sin \theta}$	$\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \theta}}$	$\pm \frac{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2 \theta}}{\tan \theta}$	$\csc \theta$	$\pm \frac{\sec \theta}{\sqrt{\sec^2 \theta - 1}}$	$\pm\sqrt{1 + \cot^2 \theta}$
$\sec \theta =$	$\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta}}$	$\frac{1}{\cos \theta}$	$\pm\sqrt{1 + \tan^2 \theta}$	$\pm \frac{\csc \theta}{\sqrt{\csc^2 \theta - 1}}$	$\sec \theta$	$\pm \frac{\sqrt{1 + \cot^2 \theta}}{\cot \theta}$
$\cot \theta =$	$\pm \frac{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta}}{\sin \theta}$	$\pm \frac{\cos \theta}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \theta}}$	$\frac{1}{\tan \theta}$	$\pm\sqrt{\csc^2 \theta - 1}$	$\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec^2 \theta - 1}}$	$\cot \theta$



Geometric Constructions of Trig Functions



Circle with radius \overline{CD}

\overline{DF} – sine

\overline{DE} – cosine

\overline{DB} – tangent

\overline{CA} – cosecant

\overline{CB} – secant

\overline{DA} – cotangent

Trigonometric Values for Common Angles

Degrees	Radians	$\sin \theta$	$\cos \theta$	$\tan \theta$	$\csc \theta$	$\sec \theta$	$\cot \theta$
0°	0π	0	1	0	undefined	1	undefined
30°	π/6	1/2	√3/2	√3/3	2	2√3/3	√3
45°	π/4	√2/2	√2/2	1	√2	√2	1
60°	π/3	√3/2	1/2	√3	2√3/3	2	√3/3
90°	π/2	1	0	undefined	0	undefined	1
120°	2π/3	√3/2	-1/2	-√3	2√3/3	-2	-√3/3
135°	3π/4	√2/2	-√2/2	-1	√2	-√2	-1
150°	5π/6	1/2	-√3/2	-√3/3	2	-2√3/3	-√3
180°	π	0	-1	0	undefined	-1	undefined
210°	7π/6	-1/2	-√3/2	√3/3	-2	-2√3/3	√3
225°	5π/4	-√2/2	-√2/2	1	-√2	-√2	1
240°	4π/3	-√3/2	-1/2	√3	-2√3/3	-2	√3/3
270°	3π/2	-1	0	undefined	0	undefined	-1
300°	5π/3	-√3/2	1/2	-√3	-2√3/3	2	-√3/3
315°	7π/4	-√2/2	√2/2	-1	-√2	√2	-1
330°	11π/6	-1/2	√3/2	-√3/3	-2	2√3/3	-√3
360°	2π	0	1	0	undefined	1	undefined