

## Trigonometric Identities

### Type I (memorize)

Reciprocal Identities:

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

Quotient Identities:

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

Pythagorean Identities:

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

Negative-Angle Identities:

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

Cofunction Identities:

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(90^\circ - \theta) &= \cos \theta \\ \cos(90^\circ - \theta) &= \sin \theta \\ \tan(90^\circ - \theta) &= \cot \theta \\ \cot(90^\circ - \theta) &= \tan \theta \\ \sec(90^\circ - \theta) &= \csc \theta \\ \csc(90^\circ - \theta) &= \sec \theta\end{aligned}$$

Sum and Difference Identities:

$$\begin{aligned}\cos(A+B) &= \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B \\ \cos(A-B) &= \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B \\ \sin(A+B) &= \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B \\ \sin(A-B) &= \sin A \cos B - \cos A \sin B \\ \tan(A+B) &= \frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B} \\ \tan(A-B) &= \frac{\tan A - \tan B}{1 + \tan A \tan B}\end{aligned}$$

Double-Angle Identities:

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

### Type II (recognize and be able to use)

Half-Angle Identities:

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

Product-to-Sum Identities:

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

Sum-to-Product Identities:

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