

Trig Identities and Formulas



Complete Trigonometry Formula Sheet

Basic Trigonometric Ratios

1. **Sine:** $\sin \theta = \frac{\text{Opposite}}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$
2. **Cosine:** $\cos \theta = \frac{\text{Adjacent}}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$
3. **Tangent:** $\tan \theta = \frac{\text{Opposite}}{\text{Adjacent}}$
4. **Cosecant:** $\csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} = \frac{\text{Hypotenuse}}{\text{Opposite}}$
5. **Secant:** $\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\text{Hypotenuse}}{\text{Adjacent}}$
6. **Cotangent:** $\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta} = \frac{\text{Adjacent}}{\text{Opposite}}$

Reciprocal Identities

1. $\csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$
2. $\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$
3. $\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$

Pythagorean Identities

1. $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$
2. $1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$
3. $1 + \cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta$

Angle Sum and Difference Identities

1. **Sine:**
 - $\sin(a + b) = \sin a \cos b + \cos a \sin b$
 - $\sin(a - b) = \sin a \cos b - \cos a \sin b$
2. **Cosine:**
 - $\cos(a + b) = \cos a \cos b - \sin a \sin b$
 - $\cos(a - b) = \cos a \cos b + \sin a \sin b$
3. **Tangent:**
 - $\tan(a + b) = \frac{\tan a + \tan b}{1 - \tan a \tan b}$
 - $\tan(a - b) = \frac{\tan a - \tan b}{1 + \tan a \tan b}$

Double Angle Identities

1. **Sine:** $\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$
2. **Cosine:**
 - $\cos 2\theta = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta$
 - $\cos 2\theta = 2 \cos^2 \theta - 1$

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

$$3. \text{ Tangent: } \tan 2\theta = \frac{2\tan \theta}{1-\tan^2 \theta}$$

Half Angle Identities

$$1. \text{ Sine: } \sin \frac{\theta}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos \theta}{2}}$$

$$2. \text{ Cosine: } \cos \frac{\theta}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1+\cos \theta}{2}}$$

$$3. \text{ Tangent: } \tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos \theta}{1+\cos \theta}} = \frac{\sin \theta}{1+\cos \theta} = \frac{1-\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

Product-to-Sum and Sum-to-Product Identities

1. Product-to-Sum:

$$\circ \sin a \sin b = \frac{1}{2}[\cos(a-b) - \cos(a+b)]$$

$$\circ \cos a \cos b = \frac{1}{2}[\cos(a+b) + \cos(a-b)]$$

$$\circ \sin a \cos b = \frac{1}{2}[\sin(a+b) + \sin(a-b)]$$

2. Sum-to-Product:

$$\circ \sin a + \sin b = 2 \sin \left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \cos \left(\frac{a-b}{2}\right)$$

$$\circ \sin a - \sin b = 2 \cos \left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \sin \left(\frac{a-b}{2}\right)$$

$$\circ \cos a + \cos b = 2 \cos \left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \cos \left(\frac{a-b}{2}\right)$$

$$\circ \cos a - \cos b = -2 \sin \left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \sin \left(\frac{a-b}{2}\right)$$

Inverse Trigonometric Functions

$$1. \sin^{-1} x$$

$$2. \cos^{-1} x$$

$$3. \tan^{-1} x$$

$$4. \csc^{-1} x$$

$$5. \sec^{-1} x$$

$$6. \cot^{-1} x$$

These formulas cover the essential aspects of trigonometry, including basic definitions, identities, and relationships between angles. This comprehensive list can be used as a quick reference for solving trigonometric problems.