

Trigonometric Identities
A List by Mr. Pleacher

I. Reciprocal Identities

$$1. \sin \theta = \frac{1}{\csc \theta}$$

$$2. \cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sec \theta}$$

$$3. \tan \theta = \frac{1}{\cot \theta}$$

$$4. \cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$$

$$5. \sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

$$6. \csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$

II. Quotient Identities

$$7. \tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$8. \cot \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

III. Pythagorean Identities

$$9. \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

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

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

$$10. \tan^2 \theta + 1 = \sec^2 \theta$$

$$\tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta - 1$$

$$\sec^2 \theta - \tan^2 \theta = 1$$

$$11. 1 + \cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta$$

$$\cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta - 1$$

$$\csc^2 \theta - \cot^2 \theta = 1$$

IV. Cofunction Identities

$$12. \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \cos \theta$$

$$13. \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \sin \theta$$

$$14. \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \cot \theta$$

$$15. \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \tan \theta$$

$$16. \sec\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \csc \theta$$

$$17. \csc\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \sec \theta$$

V. Even/Odd Identities

$$18. \sin(-\theta) = -\sin \theta$$

$$19. \cos(-\theta) = \cos \theta$$

$$20. \tan(-\theta) = -\tan \theta$$

$$21. \csc(-\theta) = -\csc \theta$$

$$22. \sec(-\theta) = \sec \theta$$

$$23. \cot(-\theta) = -\cot \theta$$

VI. Sum and Difference Identities

$$24. \sin(A + B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$$

$$25. \sin(A - B) = \sin A \cos B - \cos A \sin B$$

$$26. \cos(A + B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$$

$$27. \cos(A - B) = \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B$$

$$28. \tan(A + B) = \frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B}$$

$$29. \tan(A - B) = \frac{\tan A - \tan B}{1 + \tan A \tan B}$$

VII. Double Angle Identities

$$30. \sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$$

$$31. \cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A \quad \cos 2A = 2 \cos^2 A - 1 \quad \cos 2A = 1 - 2 \sin^2 A$$

$$32. \tan 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$$

VIII. Half Angle Identities

$$33. \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{2}} \quad \sin^2 \theta = \frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2}$$

$$34. \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \theta}{2}} \quad \cos^2 \theta = \frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2}$$

$$35. \tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{1 + \cos \theta}} \quad \tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta}$$

IX. Product-to-Sum Identities

$$36. \sin A \sin B = \frac{1}{2}(\cos(A - B) - \cos(A + B))$$

$$37. \cos A \cos B = \frac{1}{2}(\cos(A - B) + \cos(A + B))$$

$$38. \sin A \cos B = \frac{1}{2}(\sin(A + B) + \sin(A - B))$$

$$39. \cos A \sin B = \frac{1}{2}(\sin(A + B) - \sin(A - B))$$

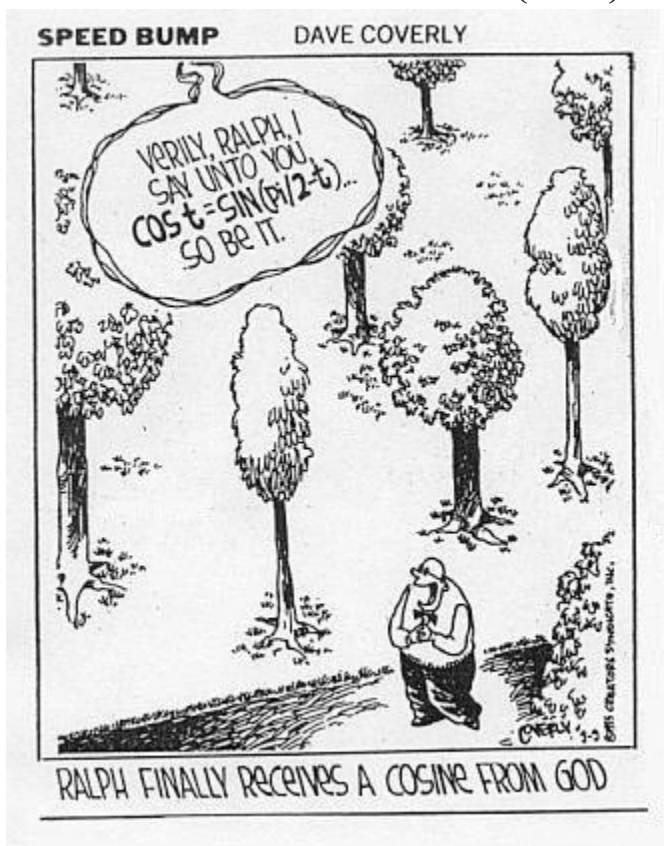
X. Sum-to-Product Identities

$$40. \sin A + \sin B = 2 \sin\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$$

$$41. \sin A - \sin B = 2 \cos\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$$

$$42. \cos A + \cos B = 2 \cos\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$$

$$43. \cos A - \cos B = -2 \sin\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$$



Some Other Trig Formulas

XI. Law of Sines

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

XII. Law of Cosines

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C \qquad \cos C = \frac{a^2 + b^2 - c^2}{2ab}$$

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A \qquad \cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$$

$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos B \qquad \cos B = \frac{a^2 + c^2 - b^2}{2ac}$$

XIII. Area of a Triangle

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh \qquad b = \text{base}, \quad h = \text{altitude}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bc \sin A \qquad b, c \text{ are sides, } A \text{ is the included angle}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}ab \sin C \qquad a, b \text{ are sides, } C \text{ is the included angle}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}ac \sin B \qquad a, c \text{ are sides, } B \text{ is the included angle}$$

$$A = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} \qquad a, b, c \text{ are sides and } s = \text{semiperimeter}$$
$$s = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$$