

Trigonometric Ratios

Cheat Sheet

Version 1.0

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Trigonometric Values

	0	$\pi/6$	$\pi/4$	$\pi/3$	$\pi/2$
$\sin \theta$	0	$1/2$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	1
$\cos \theta$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$1/2$	0
$\tan \theta$	0	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$	∞
$\csc \theta$	∞	2	$\sqrt{2}$	$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$	1
$\sec \theta$	1	$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$	$\sqrt{2}$	2	∞
$\cot \theta$	∞	$\sqrt{3}$	1	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	0

Domain

$$\sin \theta : \theta \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\cos \theta : \theta \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\tan \theta : \theta \in \mathbb{R} - (n + \frac{1}{2})\pi, \text{ where } n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\sec \theta : \theta \in \mathbb{R} - (n + \frac{1}{2})\pi, \text{ where } n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\csc \theta : \theta \in \mathbb{R} - n\pi, \text{ where } n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\cot \theta : \theta \in \mathbb{R} - n\pi, \text{ where } n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Conversions

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

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

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

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

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

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

Range

$$\sin \theta \in [-1, 1]$$

$$\cos \theta \in [-1, 1]$$

$$\tan \theta \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\sec \theta \in (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$$

$$\csc \theta \in (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$$

$$\cot \theta \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\sin \leftrightarrow \cos$$

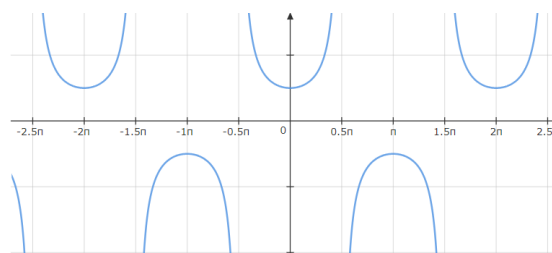
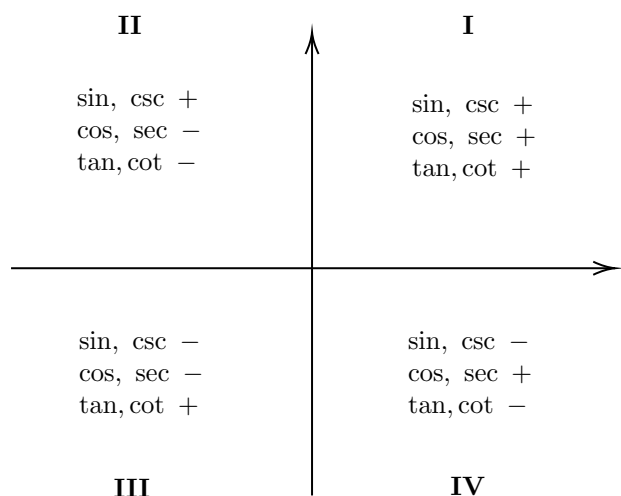
$$\csc \leftrightarrow \sec$$

$$\tan \leftrightarrow \cot$$

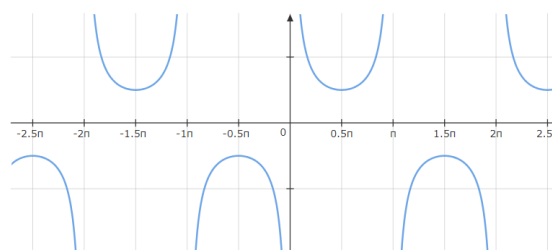
In any trigonometric function, if an odd multiple of $\frac{\pi}{2}$ is added to the angle. The following conversion takes place:

The sign depends on the initial trigonometric function to which odd multiple of $\frac{\pi}{2}$ is added.

Sign of Trigonometric Ratios in Different Quadrants

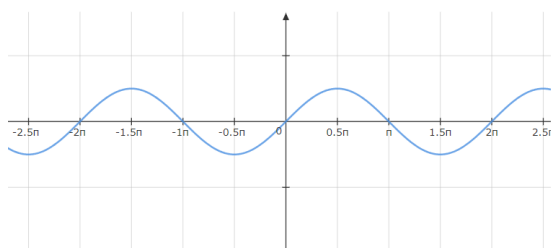


$\sec \theta$

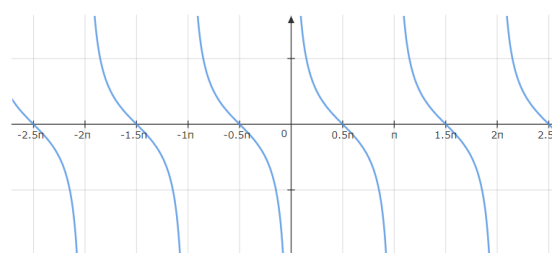


$\csc \theta$

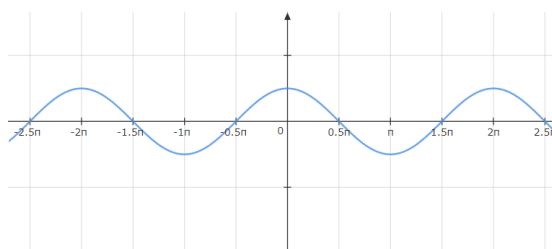
Graphs



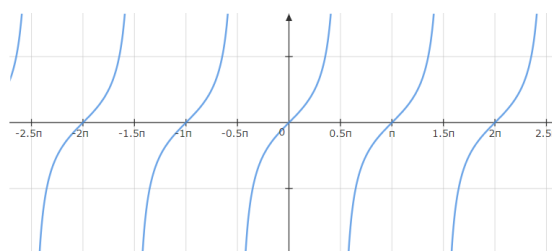
$\sin \theta$



$\cot \theta$



$\cos \theta$



$\tan \theta$

Standard Identities

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

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

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

Tangent And Cotangent

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

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

Reciprocals

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

Odd Functions

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

Even Functions

$$\begin{aligned}\cos(-\theta) &= \cos(\theta) \\ \sec(-\theta) &= \sec(\theta)\end{aligned}$$

Periodic Functions

For all $n \in \mathbb{Z}$:

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(\theta + 2\pi n) &= \sin(\theta) \\ \csc(\theta + 2\pi n) &= \csc(\theta) \\ \cos(\theta + 2\pi n) &= \cos(\theta) \\ \sec(\theta + 2\pi n) &= \sec(\theta) \\ \tan(\theta + \pi n) &= \tan(\theta) \\ \cot(\theta + \pi n) &= \cot(\theta)\end{aligned}$$

Half Angle Formulas

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

Double Angle Formulas

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

Triple Angle Formulas

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(3\theta) &= 3 \sin \theta - 4 \sin^3 \theta \\ \cos(3\theta) &= 4 \cos^3 \theta - 3 \cos \theta \\ \tan(3\theta) &= \frac{3 \tan \theta - \tan^3 \theta}{1 - 3 \tan^2 \theta}\end{aligned}$$

Sum/Difference of Two Angles

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(a \pm b) &= \sin a \cos b \pm \cos a \sin b \\ \cos(a \pm b) &= \cos a \cos b \mp \sin a \sin b \\ \tan(a \pm b) &= \frac{\tan a \pm \tan b}{1 \mp \tan a \tan b} \\ \cot(a \pm b) &= \frac{\cot a \cot b \mp 1}{\cot b \pm \cot a}\end{aligned}$$

Sum of Three Angles

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(a + b + c) &= \sin a \cos b \cos c + \cos a \sin b \cos c + \\ &\quad \cos a \cos b \sin c - \sin a \sin b \sin c \\ \cos(a + b + c) &= \cos a \cos b \cos c - \cos a \sin b \sin c - \\ &\quad \sin a \cos b \sin c - \sin a \sin b \cos c \\ \tan(a + b + c) &= (\tan a + \tan b + \tan c - \tan a \tan b \\ &\quad - \tan b \tan c - \tan a \tan c) / (1 - \tan a \tan b \tan c)\end{aligned}$$

Sum and Difference of Trigonometric Functions

$$\cos a + \cos b = 2 \cos \frac{a+b}{2} \cos \frac{a-b}{2}$$

$$\cos a - \cos b = 2 \sin \frac{a+b}{2} \sin \frac{b-a}{2}$$

$$\sin a + \sin b = 2 \sin \frac{a+b}{2} \cos \frac{a-b}{2}$$

$$\sin a - \sin b = 2 \sin \frac{a-b}{2} \cos \frac{a+b}{2}$$

$$\cos(a) + \cos(a+b) + \dots + \cos(a+(n-1)b) = \frac{\sin \frac{nb}{2}}{\sin \frac{b}{2}} \cos \left(a + \frac{(n-1)b}{2} \right)$$

Write Your Notes Here

Some Derived Results

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(a+b) \sin(a-b) &= \sin^2 a - \sin^2 b \\ &= \cos^2 b - \cos^2 a \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(a+b) \cos(a-b) &= \cos^2 a - \sin^2 b \\ &= \cos^2 b - \sin^2 a \end{aligned}$$

Some Manipulations

$$\begin{aligned} a \sin x + b \cos x &= \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \sin(x + \theta) \\ &= \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \cos(x - \omega) \end{aligned}$$

where $\theta = \arctan\left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$, $\omega = \arctan\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)$

$$\cos(x) \cos(2x) \dots \cos(2^{n-1}x) = \frac{\sin(2^n x)}{2^n \sin(x)}$$

Conditional Identities

Given $a + b + c = \pi$,

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 2a + \sin 2b + \sin 2c &= 4 \sin a \sin b \sin c \\ \cos 2a + \cos 2b + \cos 2c &= -1 - 4 \cos a \cos b \cos c \\ \sin a + \sin b + \sin c &= 4 \cos \frac{a}{2} \cos \frac{b}{2} \cos \frac{c}{2} \\ \cos a + \cos b + \cos c &= 1 + 4 \sin \frac{a}{2} \sin \frac{b}{2} \sin \frac{c}{2} \\ \tan a + \tan b + \tan c &= \tan a \tan b \tan c \end{aligned}$$

Angles in AP

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(a) + \sin(a+b) + \dots + \sin(a+(n-1)b) &= \\ \frac{\sin \frac{nb}{2}}{\sin \frac{b}{2}} \sin \left(a + \frac{(n-1)b}{2} \right) \end{aligned}$$