

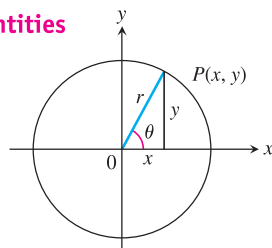
Trigonometry Formulas

1. Definitions and Fundamental Identities

Sine: $\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r} = \frac{1}{\csc \theta}$

Cosine: $\cos \theta = \frac{x}{r} = \frac{1}{\sec \theta}$

Tangent: $\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{1}{\cot \theta}$



2. Identities

$$\sin(-\theta) = -\sin \theta, \quad \cos(-\theta) = \cos \theta$$

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

$$\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta, \quad \cos 2\theta = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\cos^2 \theta = \frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2}, \quad \sin^2 \theta = \frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\sin\left(A - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -\cos A, \quad \cos\left(A - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \sin A$$

$$\sin\left(A + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \cos A, \quad \cos\left(A + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -\sin A$$

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

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

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

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

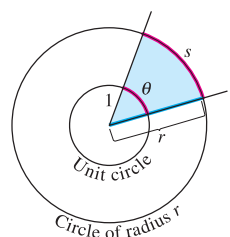
$$\sin A - \sin B = 2 \cos \frac{1}{2}(A + B) \sin \frac{1}{2}(A - B)$$

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

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

Trigonometric Functions

Radian Measure



$$\frac{s}{r} = \frac{\theta}{1} = \theta \quad \text{or} \quad \theta = \frac{s}{r},$$

$$180^\circ = \pi \text{ radians.}$$

Degrees	Radians

The angles of two common triangles, in degrees and radians.

