Trig Cheat Sheet

Sum and Difference Formulas

$$\sin(\alpha \pm \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta \pm \sin \beta \cos \alpha$$
$$\cos(\gamma \pm \delta) = \cos \gamma \cos \delta \mp \sin \gamma \sin \delta$$
$$\tan(\epsilon \pm \zeta) = \frac{\tan \epsilon \pm \tan \zeta}{1 \mp \tan \epsilon \tan \zeta}$$

Double-Angle Formulas

$$\sin(2\eta) = 2\sin\eta\cos\eta$$

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

$$\tan(2\iota) = \frac{2\tan\iota}{1 - \tan^2\iota}$$

Power-Reducing Formulas

$$\sin^2 \kappa = \frac{1 - \cos(2\kappa)}{2}$$
$$\cos^2 \lambda = \frac{1 + \cos(2\lambda)}{2}$$
$$\tan^2 \mu = \frac{1 - \cos(2\mu)}{1 + \cos(2\mu)}$$

Half-Angle Formulas

$$\sin(\nu/2) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos\nu}{2}}$$

$$\cos(\xi/2) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1+\cos\xi}{2}}$$

$$\tan(\rho/2) = \frac{1-\cos\rho}{\sin\rho} = \frac{\sin\rho}{1+\cos\rho}$$

Product-to-Sum Formulas

$$\sin \sigma \sin \tau = \frac{1}{2} \left[\cos(\sigma - \tau) - \cos(\sigma + \tau) \right]$$

$$\cos \upsilon \cos \phi = \frac{1}{2} \left[\cos(\upsilon - \phi) + \cos(\upsilon + \phi) \right]$$

$$\sin \chi \cos \psi = \frac{1}{2} \left[\sin(\chi + \psi) + \sin(\chi - \psi) \right]$$

Sum-to-Product Formulas

$$\begin{array}{l} \sin\omega + \sin\alpha = 2\sin\left(\frac{\omega+\alpha}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{\omega-\alpha}{2}\right) \\ \sin\omega - \sin\alpha = 2\cos\left(\frac{\omega+\alpha}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{\omega-\alpha}{2}\right) \\ \cos\omega + \cos\alpha = 2\cos\left(\frac{\omega+\alpha}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{\omega-\alpha}{2}\right) \\ \cos\omega - \cos\alpha = -2\sin\left(\frac{\omega+\alpha}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{\omega-\alpha}{2}\right) \end{array}$$

Law of Sines

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{a} = \frac{\sin \beta}{b} = \frac{\sin \gamma}{c}$$

Law of Cosines

$$c^{2} = a^{2} + b^{2} - 2ab \cos \gamma$$

 $b^{2} = a^{2} + c^{2} - 2ac \cos \beta$
 $a^{2} = b^{2} + c^{2} - 2bc \cos \alpha$

Area of a Triangle

From Law of Sines

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bc\sin\alpha$$

Heron's Formula

$$A = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$
$$s = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$$