#### TRIGONOMETRY LAWS AND IDENTITIES

#### TANGENT IDENTITIES

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

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

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

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

$$\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

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

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

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

#### PYTHAGOREAN IDENTITIES

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

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

#### EVEN/ODD IDENTITIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### DOUBLE ANGLE IDENTITIES

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

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

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

## HALF ANGLE IDENTITIES

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

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

$$\tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\,\right) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos\theta}{1+\cos\theta}}$$

#### PERIODIC IDENTITIES

$$\sin(\theta + 2\pi n) = \sin \theta$$
$$\cos(\theta + 2\pi n) = \cos \theta$$

$$\tan(\theta + \pi n) = \tan \theta$$

$$\csc(\theta+2\pi n)=\csc\theta$$

$$sec(\theta + 2\pi n) = sec \theta$$

$$\cot(\theta + \pi n) = \cot\theta$$

#### LAW OF COSINES

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc\cos\alpha$$

$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac\cos\beta$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab\cos y$$

### PRODUCT TO SUM IDENTITIES

$$\sin\alpha\sin\beta = \frac{1}{2}[\cos(\alpha-\beta)-\cos(\alpha+\beta)]$$

$$\cos\alpha\cos\beta = \frac{1}{2}[\cos(\alpha-\beta) + \cos(\alpha+\beta)]$$

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

$$\cos \alpha \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(\alpha + \beta) - \sin(\alpha - \beta)]$$

#### SUM TO PRODUCT IDENTITIES

$$\sin\alpha+\sin\beta=2\sin\Bigl(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\Bigr)\cos\Bigl(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\Bigr)$$

$$\sin \alpha - \sin \beta = 2 \cos \left(\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}\right) \sin \left(\frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}\right)$$
$$\cos \alpha + \cos \beta = 2 \cos \left(\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2}\right) \cos \left(\frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos \alpha - \cos \beta = -2 \sin \left(\frac{\alpha + \beta}{\alpha}\right) \sin \left(\frac{\alpha - \beta}{\alpha}\right)$$

$$\cos\alpha-\cos\beta=-2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right)$$

# SUM/DIFFERENCES IDENTITIES

$$\sin(\alpha \pm \beta) = \sin\alpha \cos\beta \pm \cos\alpha \sin\beta$$

$$\cos(\alpha\pm\beta)=\cos\alpha\cos\beta\mp\sin\alpha\sin\beta$$

$$\tan(\alpha \pm \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha \pm \tan \beta}{1 \mp \tan \alpha \tan \beta}$$

#### MOLLWEIDE'S FORMULA

$$\frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{\cos\left[\frac{1}{2}(a-\beta)\right]}{\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\gamma\right)}$$

#### LAW OF SINES

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

#### LAW OF TANGENTS

$$\frac{a-b}{a+b} = \frac{\tan\left[\frac{1}{2}(\alpha-\beta)\right]}{\tan\left[\frac{1}{2}(\alpha+\beta)\right]}$$

$$\frac{b-c}{b+c} = \frac{\tan\left[\frac{1}{2}(\beta-\gamma)\right]}{\tan\left[\frac{1}{2}(\beta+\gamma)\right]}$$

$$\frac{\alpha-c}{\alpha+c} = \frac{\tan\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(\alpha-\gamma\right)\right]}{\tan\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(\alpha+\gamma\right)\right]}$$

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#### COFUNCTION IDENTITIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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