

## RECIPROCAL IDENTITIES

$$\tan \theta \equiv \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \quad \cot \theta \equiv \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\operatorname{cosec} \theta \equiv \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \quad \sin \theta \equiv \frac{1}{\operatorname{cosec} \theta}$$

$$\sec \theta \equiv \frac{1}{\cos \theta} \quad \cos \theta \equiv \frac{1}{\sec \theta}$$

$$\cot \theta \equiv \frac{1}{\tan \theta} \quad \tan \theta \equiv \frac{1}{\cot \theta}$$

## PYTHAGOREAN IDENTITIES

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

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

$$1 + \cot^2 \theta \equiv \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta$$

## DOUBLE ANGLE FORMULA

$$\sin 2\theta \equiv 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 2\theta &\equiv \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta \\ &\equiv 2 \cos^2 \theta - 1 \\ &\equiv 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\tan 2\theta \equiv \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta}$$

## ODD/EVEN FORMULA

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(-\theta) &= -\sin(\theta) & \cos(-\theta) &= \cos(\theta) & \tan(-\theta) &= -\tan(\theta) \\ \operatorname{cosec}(-\theta) &= -\operatorname{cosec}(\theta) & \sec(\theta) &= \sec(\theta) & \cot(-\theta) &= -\cot(\theta) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) &\equiv \cos(\theta) & \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) &\equiv \sin(\theta) \\ \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) &\equiv \cot(\theta) & \operatorname{cosec}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) &\equiv \sec(\theta) \\ \sec\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) &\equiv \operatorname{cosec}(\theta) & \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) &\equiv \tan(\theta) \end{aligned}$$

## SUM AND DIFFERENCE FORMULA

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

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

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

## PRODUCT TO SUM FORMULA

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

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

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

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

## SUM TO PRODUCT FORMULA

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

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

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

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

## DIFFERENTIATION OF TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS

$$\frac{d}{d\theta}(\sin \theta) = \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta}(\cot \theta) = -\operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta$$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta}(\cos \theta) = -\sin \theta$$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} \ln |\sec \theta| = \tan \theta$$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta}(\tan \theta) = \sec^2 \theta$$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} \ln |\sec \theta + \tan \theta| = \sec \theta$$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta}(\operatorname{cosec} \theta) = -\operatorname{cosec} \theta \cot \theta$$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} \ln |\sin \theta| = \cot \theta$$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta}(\sec \theta) = \sec \theta \tan \theta$$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} \ln |\operatorname{cosec} \theta + \cot \theta| = -\operatorname{cosec} \theta$$