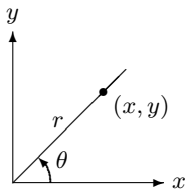
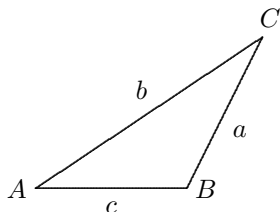


Trigonometry Formulas



$$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r} \qquad \cos \theta = \frac{x}{r} \qquad \tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} \qquad \csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \qquad \tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \qquad \cot \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$$



$$\text{Law of Sines: } \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\text{Law of Cosines: } a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

θ	$30^\circ (\pi/6)$	$45^\circ (\pi/4)$	$60^\circ (\pi/3)$
$\sin \theta$	$1/2$	$\sqrt{2}/2$	$\sqrt{3}/2$
$\cos \theta$	$\sqrt{3}/2$	$\sqrt{2}/2$	$1/2$
$\tan \theta$	$\sqrt{3}/3$	1	$\sqrt{3}$

PYTHAGOREAN IDENTITIES

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

SYMMETRY IDENTITIES

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

SUM AND DIFFERENCE IDENTITIES

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(\alpha + \beta) &= \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta & \sin(\alpha - \beta) &= \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta \\ \cos(\alpha + \beta) &= \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta & \cos(\alpha - \beta) &= \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta \\ \tan(\alpha + \beta) &= \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta} & \tan(\alpha - \beta) &= \frac{\tan \alpha - \tan \beta}{1 + \tan \alpha \tan \beta} \end{aligned}$$

DOUBLE-ANGLE IDENTITIES

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

POWER-REDUCING IDENTITIES

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

PRODUCT-TO-SUM IDENTITIES

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \alpha \cos \beta &= \frac{1}{2} (\sin(\alpha - \beta) + \sin(\alpha + \beta)) \\ \sin \alpha \sin \beta &= \frac{1}{2} (\cos(\alpha - \beta) - \cos(\alpha + \beta)) \\ \cos \alpha \cos \beta &= \frac{1}{2} (\cos(\alpha - \beta) + \cos(\alpha + \beta)) \end{aligned}$$