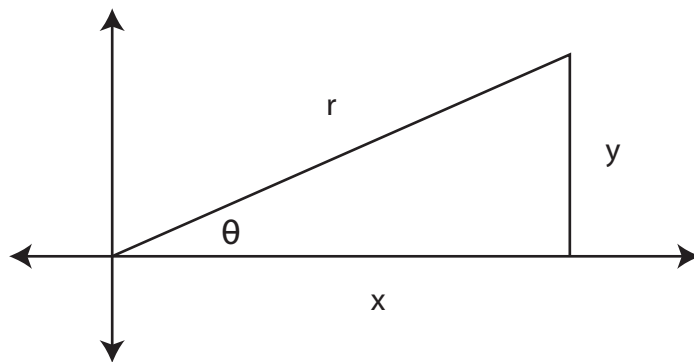


# TRIGONOMETRIC IDENTITIES

## SOH - CAH - TOA

$$\sin\theta = \frac{\text{Opposite}}{\text{Hypotenuse}} \quad \cos\theta = \frac{\text{Adjacent}}{\text{Hypotenuse}} \quad \tan\theta = \frac{\text{Opposite}}{\text{Adjacent}}$$



$$\sin\theta = \frac{y}{r}$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{x}{r}$$

$$\tan\theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$r = 1$$

Reciprocal Identities	Quotient Identities	Pythagorean Identities										
$\sin x = \frac{1}{\csc x}$ $\csc x = \frac{1}{\sin x}$ $\cos x = \frac{1}{\sec x}$ $\sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x}$ $\tan x = \frac{1}{\cot x}$ $\cot x = \frac{1}{\tan x}$	$\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$ $\cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$	$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$ $\tan^2 x + 1 = \sec^2 x$ $1 + \cot^2 x = \csc^2 x$										
Co-Function Identities		Odd/Even (Negative Angle) Identities										
$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \cos\theta$ $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \sin\theta$ $\csc\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \sec\theta$ $\sec\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \csc\theta$ $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \cot\theta$ $\cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \tan\theta$	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>Odd</th> <th>Even</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>\sin(-\theta) = -\sin\theta</math></td> <td><math>\cos(-\theta) = \cos\theta</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>\csc(-\theta) = -\csc\theta</math></td> <td><math>\sec(-\theta) = \sec\theta</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>\tan(-\theta) = -\tan\theta</math></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>\cot(-\theta) = -\cot\theta</math></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Odd	Even	$\sin(-\theta) = -\sin\theta$	$\cos(-\theta) = \cos\theta$	$\csc(-\theta) = -\csc\theta$	$\sec(-\theta) = \sec\theta$	$\tan(-\theta) = -\tan\theta$		$\cot(-\theta) = -\cot\theta$	
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Product-Sum Identities	Sum and Difference Identities
$\sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta) = 2\sin\alpha\cos\beta$ $\sin(\alpha + \beta) - \sin(\alpha - \beta) = 2\cos\alpha\sin\beta$ $\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta) = 2\cos\alpha\cos\beta$ $\cos(\alpha + \beta) - \cos(\alpha - \beta) = -2\sin\alpha\sin\beta$	$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin\alpha\cos\beta + \cos\alpha\sin\beta$ $\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin\alpha\cos\beta - \cos\alpha\sin\beta$ $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos\alpha\cos\beta - \sin\alpha\sin\beta$ $\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos\alpha\cos\beta + \sin\alpha\sin\beta$ $\tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\tan\alpha + \tan\beta}{1 - \tan\alpha\tan\beta}$ $\tan(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{\tan\alpha - \tan\beta}{1 + \tan\alpha\tan\beta}$
Double Angle Identities	Half Angle Identities
$\sin 2x = 2\sin x \cos x$ $\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$ $\cos 2x = 2\cos^2 x - 1$ $\cos 2x = 1 - 2\sin^2 x$ $\tan 2x = \frac{2\tan x}{1 - \tan^2 x}$	$\sin \frac{x}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos x}{2}} \quad \text{or} \quad \sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos x}{2}$ $\cos \frac{x}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos x}{2}} \quad \text{or} \quad \cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos x}{2}$ $\tan \frac{x}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x}} \quad \text{or} \quad \tan^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x}$