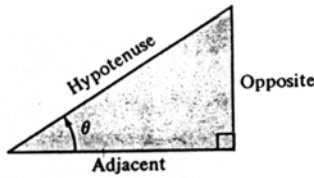
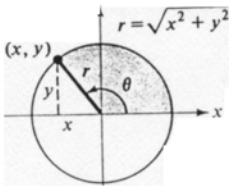


TRIGONOMETRY REVIEW SHEET

Right triangle:

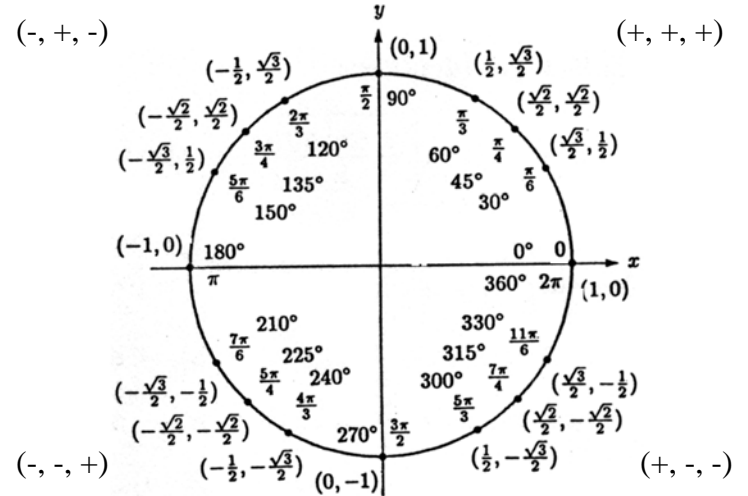


Circular function:



Unit Circle:

$(\cos \theta, \sin \theta, \tan \theta)$



Fundamental Identities:

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp.}}{\text{hyp.}} = \frac{y}{r}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj.}}{\text{hyp.}} = \frac{x}{r}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp.}}{\text{adj.}} = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} = \frac{\text{hyp.}}{\text{opp.}} = \frac{r}{y}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\text{hyp.}}{\text{adj.}} = \frac{r}{x}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta} = \frac{\text{adj.}}{\text{opp.}} = \frac{x}{y}$$

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

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

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

Negative Angle Identities:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Addition and Subtracting Identities:

$$\sin(A + B) = \sin A \cos B + \sin B \cos A$$

$$\cos(A + B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$$

$$\sin(A - B) = \sin A \cos B - \sin B \cos A$$

$$\cos(A - B) = \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B$$

$$\tan(A + B) = \frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B}$$

$$\tan(A - B) = \frac{\tan A - \tan B}{1 + \tan A \tan B}$$

Double Angle Identities:

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

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

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

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

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

Half-Angle Identities:

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

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

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

Product Identities:

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

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

$$\cos A \cos B = \frac{1}{2}[\cos(A - B) + \cos(A + B)]$$

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

Sum Identities:

$$\sin A + \sin B = 2 \sin\left(\frac{A + B}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{A - B}{2}\right)$$

$$\sin A - \sin B = 2 \cos\left(\frac{A + B}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{A - B}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos A + \cos B = 2 \cos\left(\frac{A + B}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{A - B}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos A - \cos B = -2 \sin\left(\frac{A + B}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{A - B}{2}\right)$$

Power-Reducing Identities:

$$\sin^2 A = \frac{1 - \cos 2A}{2}$$

$$\cos^2 A = \frac{1 + \cos 2A}{2}$$

$$\tan^2 A = \frac{1 - \cos 2A}{1 + \cos 2A}$$

Cofunction Identities:

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + A\right) = \cos A$$

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

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

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

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

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

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Prepared by Ziad Diab

STUDENT LEARNING ASSISTANCE CENTER (SLAC)

Texas State University-San Marcos