

Trigonometric Identities and the Unit Circle

1. Negative Angle Identities

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

2. Addition and Subtraction Identities

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

3. Double Angle Identities

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

4. Product Identities

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

5. Cofunction Identities

$$\begin{aligned}\sin A &= \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - A\right) \\ \sec A &= \csc\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - A\right) \\ \tan A &= \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - A\right)\end{aligned}$$

6. Quotient Identities

$$\begin{aligned}\csc \theta &= \frac{1}{\sin \theta} & \tan \theta &= \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \\ \sec \theta &= \frac{1}{\cos \theta} & \cot \theta &= \frac{1}{\tan \theta} = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}\end{aligned}$$

7. Pythagorean Identities

$$\begin{aligned}\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta &= 1 \\ 1 + \tan^2 \theta &= \sec^2 \theta \\ 1 + \cot^2 \theta &= \csc^2 \theta\end{aligned}$$

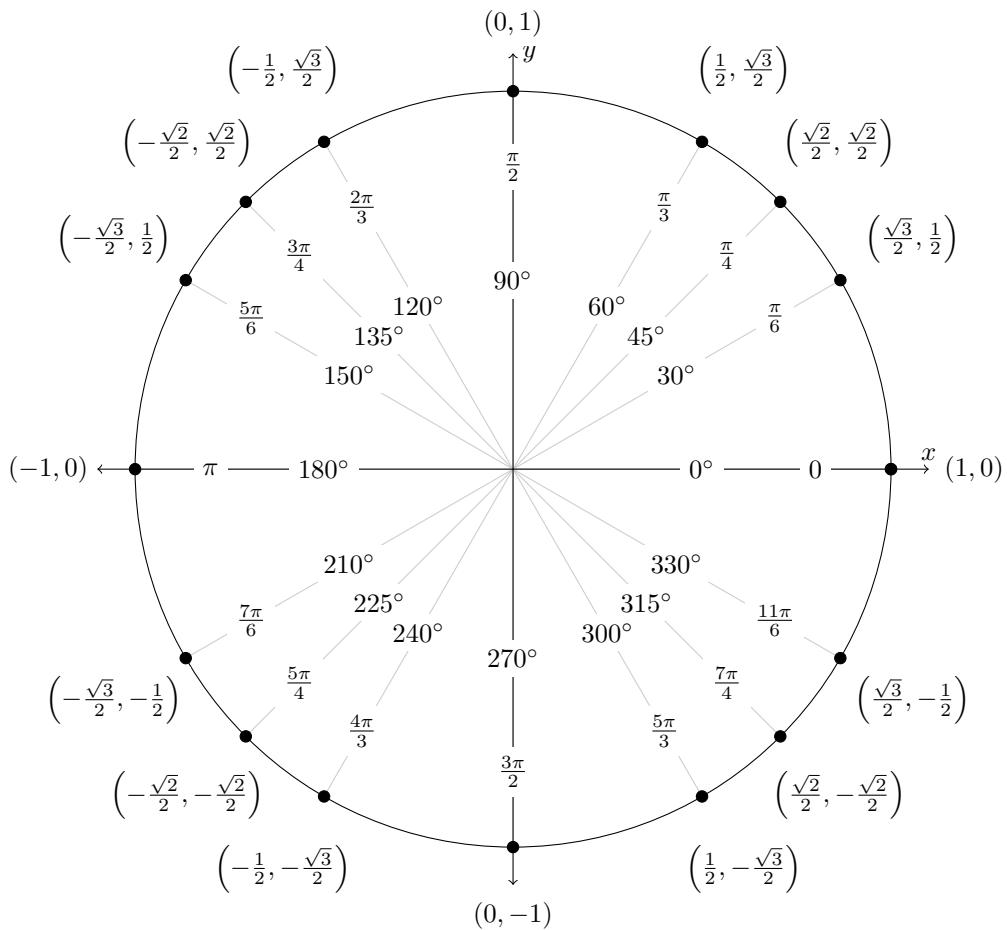
8. Half-Angle Identities

$$\begin{aligned}\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) &= \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{2}} \\ \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) &= \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \theta}{2}} \\ \tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) &= \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{1 + \cos \theta}} \\ \sin^2 \theta &= \frac{1 - \cos(2\theta)}{2} \\ \cos^2 \theta &= \frac{1 + \cos(2\theta)}{2}\end{aligned}$$

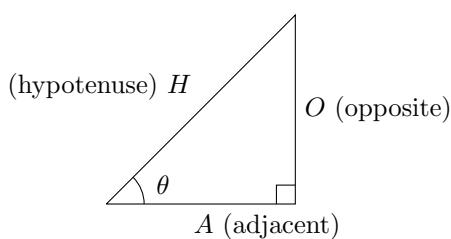
9. Sum Identities

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

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Trigonometric Definitions



- $SOH \quad \sin \theta = O/H$
 $CAH \quad \cos \theta = A/H$
 $TOA \quad \tan \theta = O/A.$

Special Angle Triangles

