

### Reciprocal Identities

$$\sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$\csc x = \frac{1}{\sin x}$$

$$\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$\cot x = \frac{1}{\tan x}$$

### Pythagorean Identities

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

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

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

### Even-Odd Identities

$$\sin(-x) = -\sin x$$

$$\cos(-x) = \cos x$$

$$\tan(-x) = -\tan x$$

### Cofunction Identities

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Reduction Identities

$$\sin(x + \pi) = -\sin x$$

$$\cos(x + \pi) = -\cos x$$

$$\tan(x + \pi) = \tan x$$

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

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

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

### Addition and Subtraction Formulas

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta}$$

$$\tan(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha - \tan \beta}{1 + \tan \alpha \tan \beta}$$

### Sum of Sines and Cosines

$$A \sin x + B \cos x = k \sin(x + \phi)$$

$$k = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2}$$

$$\cos \phi = \frac{A}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}$$

$$\sin \phi = \frac{B}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}$$

**Double-Angle Formulas**

$$\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos 2x &= \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x \\ &= 1 - 2 \sin^2 x \\ &= 2 \cos^2 x - 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\tan 2x = \frac{2 \tan x}{1 - \tan^2 x}$$

**Formulas for Lowering Powers**

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

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

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

**Half-Angle Formulas**

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

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

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

**Product to Sum Formulas**

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

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

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

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

**Sum to Product Formulas**

$$\sin x + \sin y = 2 \sin\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos x + \cos y = 2 \cos\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right)$$

$$\sin x - \sin y = 2 \cos\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos x - \cos y = -2 \sin\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right)$$

**Triangle Formulas****Law of Sines**

$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$$

**Law of Cosines**

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos B$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$$

**Heron's Formula**

$$\text{Area} = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)} \quad \text{Where } s = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$$

