

# Properties of Trigonometric Functions

## Reciprocal

$$\cot x = \frac{1}{\tan x} \quad \text{or} \quad \tan x \cot x = 1$$

$$\sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x} \quad \text{or} \quad \cos x \sec x = 1$$

$$\csc x = \frac{1}{\sin x} \quad \text{or} \quad \sin x \csc x = 1$$

## Pythagorean

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

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

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

## Quotient

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

$$\cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \frac{\csc x}{\sec x}$$

## Odd-Even

$$\sin(-x) = -\sin x \quad (\text{odd}) \quad \csc(-x) = -\csc x \quad (\text{odd})$$

$$\cos(-x) = \cos x \quad (\text{even}) \quad \sec(-x) = \sec x \quad (\text{even})$$

$$\tan(-x) = -\tan x \quad (\text{odd}) \quad \cot(-x) = -\cot x \quad (\text{odd})$$

## Co-function

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

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

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

## Composite Argument (Sum and Difference)

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Double Argument

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

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

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

### Half Argument

$$\sin \frac{1}{2}x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos x)}$$

$$\cos \frac{1}{2}x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos x)}$$

$$\tan \frac{1}{2}x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x}} = \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x} = \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x}$$

### Sum and Product

$$2 \cos A \cos B = \cos(A + B) + \cos(A - B)$$

$$2 \sin A \sin B = -\cos(A + B) + \cos(A - B)$$

$$2 \sin A \cos B = \sin(A + B) + \sin(A - B)$$

$$2 \cos A \sin B = \sin(A + B) - \sin(A - B)$$

$$\cos x + \cos y = 2 \cos \frac{1}{2}(x + y) \cos \frac{1}{2}(x - y)$$

$$\cos x - \cos y = -2 \sin \frac{1}{2}(x + y) \sin \frac{1}{2}(x - y)$$

$$\sin x + \sin y = 2 \sin \frac{1}{2}(x + y) \cos \frac{1}{2}(x - y)$$

$$\sin x - \sin y = 2 \cos \frac{1}{2}(x + y) \sin \frac{1}{2}(x - y)$$

### Linear Combination of Sine and Cosine

$$A \cos x + B \sin x = C \cos(x - D)$$

$$\text{where } C = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2} \quad \text{and} \quad \cos D = \frac{A}{C} \quad \text{and} \quad \sin D = \frac{B}{C}$$