

## Trigonometric Identities Reference Sheet

Below are the Trigonometric Identities listed in the order we will reference them in the activity.

- Pythagorean Identities

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

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

(3)  $1 + \cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta$

- Sum Identity for Cosine

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

- Double-Angle Identities for Cosine

(5)  $\cos(2\alpha) = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha$

(6)  $\cos(2\alpha) = 2 \cos^2 \alpha - 1$

(7)  $\cos(2\alpha) = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \alpha$

- Sum Identity for Sine

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

- Double-Angle Identity for Sine

(9)  $\sin(2\alpha) = 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$

- Half-Angle Identities for Sine and Cosine

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

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

- Difference Identities for Cosine and Sine

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

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

- Product-to-Sum Identities

(14)  $\cos \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta)]$

(15)  $\sin \alpha \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\alpha - \beta) - \cos(\alpha + \beta)]$

(16)  $\sin \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta)]$