

### Trigonometry Formula Sheet

$$\sin \theta = \cos(90^\circ - \theta) \quad \csc \theta = \sec(90^\circ - \theta) \quad \tan \theta = \cot(90^\circ - \theta) \quad \cos \theta = \sin(90^\circ - \theta)$$

$$\sec \theta = \csc(90^\circ - \theta) \quad \cot \theta = \tan(90^\circ - \theta) \quad s = r\theta \quad A = \frac{1}{2}r^2\theta \quad \omega = \frac{\theta}{t}$$

$$v = r\omega \quad s(t) = a \cos \omega t \quad s(t) = a \sin \omega t \quad \cos(A + B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$$

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

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

$$\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A \quad \cos 2A = 1 - 2\sin^2 A \quad \cos 2A = 2\cos^2 A - 1 \quad \sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$$

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

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

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

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

$$\tan \frac{A}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos A}{\sin A} \quad \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C} \quad Area = \frac{1}{2}bc \sin A \quad Area = \frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$$

$$Area = \frac{1}{2}ac \sin B \quad a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A \quad b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos B \quad c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$$

$$Area = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}, \text{ where } s = \frac{1}{2}(a+b+c) \quad |\vec{u}| = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \quad a = |\vec{u}| \cos \theta \quad b = |\vec{u}| \sin \theta$$

$$\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = ac + bd \quad \vec{u} \cdot \vec{v} = |\vec{u}||\vec{v}| \cos \theta \quad \cos \theta = \frac{\vec{u} \cdot \vec{v}}{|\vec{u}||\vec{v}|} \quad x = r \cos \theta \quad y = r \sin \theta \quad r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} \quad x + yi = r(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta) = r \operatorname{cis} \theta \quad (r_1 \operatorname{cis} \theta_1)(r_2 \operatorname{cis} \theta_2) = r_1 r_2 \operatorname{cis}(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$$

$$\frac{r_1 \operatorname{cis} \theta_1}{r_2 \operatorname{cis} \theta_2} = \frac{r_1}{r_2} \operatorname{cis}(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \quad [r \operatorname{cis} \theta]^n = r^n (\operatorname{cis} n\theta)$$

$$\sqrt[n]{r} \operatorname{cis} \alpha, \text{ where } \alpha = \frac{\theta + 360^\circ \cdot k}{n} \text{ for } k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n-1$$