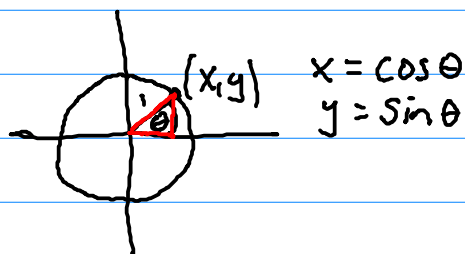
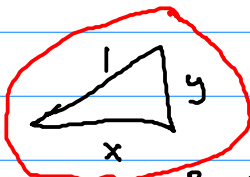


Trigonometric Identities

① $\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1$

Why?



$$\Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

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

$$\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1 \quad //$$

② $\sec^2 \theta - \tan^2 \theta = 1$

Why?

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

$$\frac{1 - \sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

Know: $\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1$
 $\Rightarrow \cos^2 \theta = 1 - \sin^2 \theta$

$$= \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} = 1 \quad //$$

③ $\sin(a \pm b) = \sin(a)\cos(b) \pm \sin(b)\cos(a)$
 $\cos(a \pm b) = \cos(a)\cos(b) \mp \sin(a)\sin(b)$

Double Angle Formulas

④ $\sin(2\theta) = 2\sin(\theta)\cos(\theta)$

Why? $\sin(2\theta) = \sin(\theta + \theta) = \sin(\theta)\cos(\theta) + \sin(\theta)\cos(\theta)$

$$= 2\sin(\theta)\cos(\theta) \quad //$$

⑤ $\cos(2\theta) = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta$ or $1 - 2\sin^2 \theta$ or $2\cos^2 \theta - 1$

Why? $\cos(2\theta) = \cos(\theta + \theta) = \cos(\theta)\cos(\theta) - \sin(\theta)\sin(\theta)$

$$= \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta) \quad //$$

Or: $\cos(2\theta) = \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta)$ But $\cos^2(\theta) = 1 - \sin^2(\theta)$

$$= 1 - \sin^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta) = 1 - 2\sin^2(\theta) \quad //$$

Or $\cos(2\theta) = \cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta)$ But $\sin^2(\theta) = 1 - \cos^2(\theta)$

$$= \cos^2(\theta) - (1 - \cos^2(\theta)) = \cos^2(\theta) - 1 + \cos^2(\theta) = 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1 \quad //$$

$$\cos^2 \theta = \frac{1 + \cos(2\theta)}{2} \quad \text{Why?}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos(2\theta) &= 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1 \\ \Rightarrow \cos(2\theta) + 1 &= 2\cos^2(\theta) \\ \Rightarrow \frac{\cos(2\theta) + 1}{2} &= \cos^2(\theta) \quad //\end{aligned}$$

$$\sin^2(\theta) = \frac{1 - \cos(2\theta)}{2} \quad \text{Why?}$$

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

Random Identities

eg $\sin(\theta)\cot(\theta) = \cos(\theta)$.

Why? $\sin(\theta)\cot(\theta) = \frac{\sin(\theta) \cdot \cos(\theta)}{\sin(\theta)} = \cos(\theta) \quad //$

eg $\cot^2(\theta) + \sec^2(\theta) = \tan^2(\theta) + \csc^2(\theta) \quad \text{Why?}$

$$\boxed{\sec^2(\theta) - \tan^2(\theta) = 1}$$

$$\csc^2(\theta) - \cot^2(\theta) = ? = \frac{1}{\sin^2(\theta)} - \frac{\cos^2(\theta)}{\sin^2(\theta)} = \frac{1 - \cos^2(\theta)}{\sin^2(\theta)} = \frac{\sin^2(\theta)}{\sin^2(\theta)} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\csc^2(\theta) - \cot^2(\theta) = 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sec^2(\theta) - \tan^2(\theta) = \csc^2(\theta) - \cot^2(\theta)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sec^2(\theta) + \cot^2(\theta) = \csc^2(\theta) + \tan^2(\theta) \quad //$$