Trigonometry Formulas

Sum and Difference Formulas

$$\sin(u+v) = \sin u \cos v + \cos u \sin v$$

$$\sin(u-v) = \sin u \cos v - \cos u \sin v$$

$$\cos(u+v) = \cos u \cos v - \sin u \sin v$$

$$\cos(u-v) = \cos u \cos v + \sin u \sin v$$

$$\tan(u+v) = \frac{\tan u + \tan v}{1 - \tan u \tan v}$$

$$\tan(u-v) = \frac{\tan u - \tan v}{1 + \tan u \tan v}$$

Double-Angle Formulas

$$\sin 2u = 2 \sin u \cos u$$

$$\cos 2u = \cos^2 u - \sin^2 u$$

$$= 2 \cos^2 u - 1$$

$$= 1 - 2 \sin^2 u$$

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

Power-Reducing Formulas

$$\sin^2 u = \frac{1 - \cos 2u}{2} \qquad \cos^2 u = \frac{1 + \cos 2u}{2} \qquad \tan^2 u = \frac{1 - \cos 2u}{1 + \cos 2u}$$

Half-Angle Formulas

$$\sin \frac{u}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos u}{2}}$$

$$\cos \frac{u}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos u}{2}}$$

$$\tan \frac{u}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos u}{\sin u} = \frac{\sin u}{1 + \cos u}$$

The sign depends on the quadrant in which $\frac{u}{2}$ lies.

Product-to-Sum Formulas

$$\sin u \sin v = \frac{1}{2} \left[\cos(u-v) - \cos(u+v) \right]$$

$$\cos u \cos v = \frac{1}{2} \left[\cos(u-v) + \cos(u+v) \right]$$

$$\sin u \cos v = \frac{1}{2} \left[\sin(u+v) + \sin(u-v) \right]$$

$$\cos u \sin v = \frac{1}{2} \left[\sin(u+v) - \sin(u-v) \right]$$

Sum-to-Product Formulas

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

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

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

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