

Identities to memorize:

$$\sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x}, \quad \csc x = \frac{1}{\sin x},$$

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

$$\sin(-x) = -\sin x, \quad \cos(-x) = \cos x$$

$$\sin(x + y) = \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y$$

$$\sin(x - y) = \sin x \cos y - \cos x \sin y$$

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

$$\cot x = \frac{1}{\tan x}, \quad \tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}, \quad \cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$$

$$1 + \tan^2 x = \sec^2 x, \quad \cot^2 x + 1 = \csc^2 x$$

$$\tan(-x) = -\tan x$$

$$\cos(x + y) = \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y$$

$$\cos(x - y) = \cos x \cos y + \sin x \sin y$$

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

Other common identities:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Law of Sines

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{a} = \frac{\sin \beta}{b} = \frac{\sin \gamma}{c}$$

Law of Cosines

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos \alpha$$

$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos \beta$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos \gamma$$