

## Trigonometry

### Trigonometric ratios of acute angle

1.  $\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp. side of angle } \theta}{\text{hypotenuse}}$
2.  $\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adjacent side of angle } \theta}{\text{hypotenuse}}$
3.  $\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp. side of angle } \theta}{\text{adjacent side of angle } \theta}$
4.  $\csc \theta = \frac{\text{hypotenuse}}{\text{opp. side of angle } \theta}$
5.  $\sec \theta = \frac{\text{hypotenuse}}{\text{adjacent side of angle } \theta}$
6.  $\tan \theta = \frac{\text{adjacent side of angle } \theta}{\text{opp. side of angle } \theta}$

### Trigonometric Formulas

1.  $\cot \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \frac{1}{\tan \theta} \Rightarrow \tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{1}{\cot \theta}$
2.  $\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sec \theta}$
3.  $\csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \Rightarrow \sin \theta = \frac{1}{\csc \theta}$
4.  $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$
5.  $1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$
6.  $1 + \cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta$
7.  $\sin(-\theta) = -\sin \theta$
8.  $\cos(-\theta) = \cos \theta$
9.  $\tan(-\theta) = -\tan \theta$
10.  $\sin(A + B) = \sin A \cos B + \sin B \cos A$
11.  $\sin(A - B) = \sin A \cos B - \sin B \cos A$
12.  $\cos(A + B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$
13.  $\cos(A - B) = \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B$
14.  $\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$
15.  $\cos 2\theta = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta \Rightarrow 2 \cos^2 \theta - 1 = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta \quad (\because \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1)$

### Ratios of Complementary Angles

1.  $\sin(90 - \theta) = \cos \theta \Rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \cos \theta$
2.  $\cos(90 - \theta) = \sin \theta \Rightarrow \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \sin \theta$
3.  $\tan(90 - \theta) = \cot \theta \Rightarrow \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \cot \theta$
4.  $\csc(90 - \theta) = \sec \theta \Rightarrow \csc\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \sec \theta$
5.  $\sec(90 - \theta) = \csc \theta \Rightarrow \sec\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \csc \theta$
6.  $\cot(90 - \theta) = \tan \theta \Rightarrow \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \tan \theta$