

MATH 1113 FORMULAS

SPRING 2007

FORMULAS TO KNOW FOR TEST IV AND THE FINAL

Reciprocal identities.

$$\begin{array}{lll} \sin u = \frac{1}{\csc u} & \cos u = \frac{1}{\sec u} & \tan u = \frac{1}{\cot u} \\ \csc u = \frac{1}{\sin u} & \sec u = \frac{1}{\cos u} & \cot u = \frac{1}{\tan u} \end{array}$$

Quotient identities.

$$\tan u = \frac{\sin u}{\cos u} \qquad \cot u = \frac{\cos u}{\sin u}$$

Pythagorean identities.

$$\sin^2 u + \cos^2 u = 1 \qquad \tan^2 u + 1 = \sec^2 u \qquad 1 + \cot^2 u = \csc^2 u$$

Hint: The second and third of these can be derived from the first by dividing by $\cos^2 u$ and $\sin^2 u$, respectively.

Even/Odd identities.

$$\begin{array}{lll} \sin(-u) = -\sin(u) & \cos(-u) = \cos(u) & \tan(-u) = -\tan(u) \\ \cot(-u) = -\cot(u) & \sec(-u) = \sec(u) & \csc(-u) = -\csc u \end{array}$$

Hint: If you know your reciprocal and quotient identities, you only need to know the even/odd identities for sine and cosine, and the rest come for free.

Double-angle formulas.

$$\sin(2u) = 2 \sin u \cos u \qquad \cos(2u) = \cos^2 u - \sin^2 u$$

Power-reducing formulas.

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

(Formulas provided on remaining tests are given on the next page.)

FORMULAS THAT WILL BE PROVIDED FOR TEST IV AND THE FINAL

Cofunction identities.

$$\begin{aligned} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - u\right) &= \cos u & \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - u\right) &= \cot u & \sec\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - u\right) &= \csc u \\ \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - u\right) &= \sin u & \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - u\right) &= \tan u & \csc\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - u\right) &= \sec u \end{aligned}$$

Sum and difference formulas.

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(u + v) &= \sin u \cos v + \cos u \sin v & \sin(u - v) &= \sin u \cos v - \cos u \sin v \\ \cos(u + v) &= \cos u \cos v - \sin u \sin v & \cos(u - v) &= \cos u \cos v + \sin u \sin v \\ \tan(u + v) &= \frac{\tan u + \tan v}{1 - \tan u \tan v} & \tan(u - v) &= \frac{\tan u - \tan v}{1 + \tan u \tan v} \end{aligned}$$

Double-angle and power-reducing formulas for tangent.

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

Sum-to-product formulas.

$$\begin{aligned} \sin u + \sin v &= 2 \sin\left(\frac{u + v}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{u - v}{2}\right) \\ \sin u - \sin v &= 2 \cos\left(\frac{u + v}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{u - v}{2}\right) \\ \cos u + \cos v &= 2 \cos\left(\frac{u + v}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{u - v}{2}\right) \\ \cos u - \cos v &= -2 \sin\left(\frac{u + v}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{u - v}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Product-to-sum formulas.

$$\begin{aligned} \sin u \sin v &= \frac{1}{2}[\cos(u - v) - \cos(u + v)] \\ \cos u \cos v &= \frac{1}{2}[\cos(u - v) + \cos(u + v)] \\ \sin u \cos v &= \frac{1}{2}[\sin(u + v) + \sin(u - v)] \\ \cos u \sin v &= \frac{1}{2}[\sin(u + v) - \sin(u - v)] \end{aligned}$$