

1. PYTHAGOREAN IDENTITIES

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1 \quad 1 + \tan^2 x = \sec^2 x$$

2. SUM-DIFFERENCE FORMULAS

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

$$\cos(x \pm y) = \cos x \cos y \mp \sin x \sin y$$

$$\tan(x \pm y) = \frac{\tan x \pm \tan y}{1 \mp \tan x \tan y} \quad \cot(x \pm y) = \frac{\cot x \cot y \mp 1}{\cot x \pm \cot y}$$

$$\arctan(\alpha) \pm \arctan(\beta) = \arctan\left(\frac{\alpha \pm \beta}{1 \mp \alpha\beta}\right)$$

3. DOUBLE ANGLE FORMULAS

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

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

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

4. HALF ANGLE FORMULAS

$$\sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos(2x)}{2} \quad \cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos(2x)}{2} \quad \tan^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos(2x)}{1 + \cos(2x)}$$

5. SUM TO PRODUCT FORMULAS

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

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

6. PRODUCT TO SUMS FORMULAS

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

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

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

7. ANOTHER USEFUL TRICK

$$A \sin x + B \cos x = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2} \sin(x + \alpha), \quad \text{where } \alpha = \arccos \frac{A}{\sqrt{A^2 + B^2}}$$