

Precalculus CP 1 - Midyear Exam Formula Sheet

Reciprocal Identities

$$\sin u = \frac{1}{\csc u} \quad \cos u = \frac{1}{\sec u} \quad \tan u = \frac{1}{\cot u}$$

$$\csc u = \frac{1}{\sin u} \quad \sec u = \frac{1}{\cos u} \quad \cot u = \frac{1}{\tan u}$$

Quotient Identities

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

Co-function Identities

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - u\right) = \cos u$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - u\right) = \sin u$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - u\right) = \cot u$$

$$\cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - u\right) = \tan u$$

$$\sec\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - u\right) = \csc u$$

$$\csc\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - u\right) = \sec u$$

Pythagorean Identities

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

Odd & Even Identities

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

$$\csc(-x) = -\csc x \quad \sec(-x) = \sec x \quad \cot(-x) = -\cot x$$

Sum & Difference Formulas

$$\sin(\theta + \beta) = \sin\theta \cos\beta + \cos\theta \sin\beta$$

$$\sin(\theta - \beta) = \sin\theta \cos\beta - \cos\theta \sin\beta$$

$$\cos(\theta + \beta) = \cos\theta \cos\beta - \sin\theta \sin\beta$$

$$\cos(\theta - \beta) = \cos\theta \cos\beta + \sin\theta \sin\beta$$

$$\tan(\theta + \beta) = \frac{\tan\theta + \tan\beta}{1 - \tan\theta \tan\beta}$$

$$\tan(\theta - \beta) = \frac{\tan\theta - \tan\beta}{1 + \tan\theta \tan\beta}$$

Double-Angle Formulas

$$\sin(2\theta) = 2 \sin\theta \cos\theta$$

$$\cos(2\theta) = \cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta$$

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

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

$$\tan(2\theta) = \frac{2 \tan\theta}{1 - \tan^2\theta}$$

Half-Angle Formulas

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

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

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

Law of Sines

If $\triangle ABC$ has sides a , b , and c , then

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

Law of Cosines

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

$$\cos A = \frac{b^2 + c^2 - a^2}{2bc}$$

** TRY TO FIND THE
LARGEST ANGLE FIRST **

Heron's Area Formula

$$\text{Area} = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$

$$\text{where } s = \frac{a+b+c}{2}$$

Area of an Oblique Triangle

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} bc \sin A$$