

Trigonometric Identities Connections

The Six Basics	Double-Angle	Power-Reducing	Half-angle
$\sin(u+v) = \sin u \cos v + \sin v \cos u$ $\sin(u-v) = \sin u \cos v - \sin v \cos u$ $\cos(u+v) = \cos u \cos v - \sin u \sin v$ $\cos(u-v) = \cos u \cos v + \sin u \sin v$ The $\tan \theta$ formulas below come from $\sin \theta / \cos \theta$ used on the preceding formulas. $\tan(u+v) = \frac{\tan u + \tan v}{1 - \tan u \tan v}$ $\tan(u-v) = \frac{\tan u - \tan v}{1 + \tan u \tan v}$	Use sum formulas; let $u = v$ $\sin 2u = 2 \sin u \cos u$ $\cos 2u = \cos^2 u - \sin^2 u$ $= 2 \cos^2 u - 1^*$ $= 1 - 2 \sin^2 u^*$ $\tan(2u) = \frac{2 \tan u}{1 - \tan^2 u}$ *These come from substitution with $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$	From the * formulas in the previous column: $\sin^2 u = \frac{1 - \cos 2u}{2}$ $\cos^2 u = \frac{1 + \cos 2u}{2}$ $\tan^2 u = \frac{1 - \cos 2u}{1 + \cos 2u}^*$ * From where?	Replace u with $\frac{u}{2}$ in previous column, and do square root. $\sin \frac{u}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos u}{2}}$ $\cos \frac{u}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos u}{2}}$ $\tan \frac{u}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos u}{1 + \cos u}}$
Product-to-Sum		Sum-to-Product	
Multiply third formula above by -1; add result to fourth formula and solve for $\sin u \sin v$. $\sin u \sin v = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(u-v) - \cos(u+v)]$ Add third and fourth formulas above and solve for $\cos u \cos v$. $\cos u \cos v = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(u-v) + \cos(u+v)]$ Add first and second formulas above and solve for $\sin u \cos v$. $\sin u \cos v = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(u+v) + \sin(u-v)]$ Multiply second formula above by -1; add result to first formula and solve for $\cos u \sin v$. $\cos u \sin v = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(u+v) - \sin(u-v)]$		Preliminary shoveling: Let $x = u + v$ and $y = u - v$. Add those two equations: $x + y = 2u$ so $u = \frac{x+y}{2}$ Subtract those two equations: $x - y = 2v$ so $v = \frac{x-y}{2}$	
		Now substitute these into the Product-to-Sum formulas and solve for the sum or difference: $\sin x + \sin y = 2 \sin \left(\frac{x+y}{2} \right) \cos \left(\frac{x-y}{2} \right)$ $\sin x - \sin y = 2 \cos \left(\frac{x+y}{2} \right) \sin \left(\frac{x-y}{2} \right)$ $\cos x + \cos y = 2 \cos \left(\frac{x+y}{2} \right) \cos \left(\frac{x-y}{2} \right)$ $\cos x - \cos y = -2 \sin \left(\frac{x+y}{2} \right) \sin \left(\frac{x-y}{2} \right)$	