

Formulas of Trigonometry

10th

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{L} \quad \sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1 \\
 1 - \sin^2\theta = \cos^2\theta \\
 1 - \cos^2\theta = \sin^2\theta
 \end{array}
 \quad \parallel \quad
 \begin{array}{c}
 2 \quad 1 + \tan^2\theta = \sec^2\theta \\
 \sec^2\theta - 1 = \tan^2\theta \\
 \sec^2\theta - \tan^2\theta = 1
 \end{array}
 \quad \parallel \quad
 \begin{array}{c}
 3 \quad 1 + \cot^2\theta = \operatorname{cosec}^2\theta \\
 \operatorname{cosec}^2\theta - 1 = \cot^2\theta \\
 \operatorname{cosec}^2\theta - \cot^2\theta = 1
 \end{array}$$

$$\text{R} \quad \tan\theta = \frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta} \quad \parallel \quad 5 \quad \sec\theta = \frac{1}{\cos\theta} \quad \parallel \quad \operatorname{cosec}\theta = \frac{1}{\sin\theta} \quad \parallel \quad \cot\theta = \frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta}$$

[VIBA CLASSES]

11th

Category 1.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{Degree measure} = \text{Radian measure} \times \frac{180^\circ}{\pi} \\
 \text{Radian measure} = \text{Degree measure} \times \frac{\pi}{180^\circ}
 \end{array}
 \quad \parallel \quad \theta = \frac{l}{r}$$

Category 2.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \sin(A+B) + \sin(A-B) = 2 \sin A \cos B \\
 \sin(A+B) - \sin(A-B) = 2 \cos A \sin B \\
 \cos(A+B) + \cos(A-B) = 2 \cos A \cos B \\
 \cos(A+B) - \cos(A-B) = -2 \sin A \sin B
 \end{array}$$

A > B

[VIBA CLASSES]

Category 3.

$$\tan(A+B) = \frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B} \quad \parallel \quad \tan(A-B) = \frac{\tan A - \tan B}{1 + \tan A \tan B}$$

$$\cot(A+B) = \frac{\cot A \cot B - 1}{\cot B + \cot A} \quad \parallel \quad \cot(A-B) = \frac{\cot A \cot B + 1}{\cot B - \cot A}$$

Category 4

$$\sin C + \sin D = 2 \sin\left(\frac{C+D}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{C-D}{2}\right)$$

$$\sin C - \sin D = 2 \cos\left(\frac{C+D}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{C-D}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos C + \cos D = 2 \cos\left(\frac{C+D}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{C-D}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos C - \cos D = -2 \sin\left(\frac{C+D}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{C-D}{2}\right)$$

(Category 5)

Half angle formulas

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

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

$$3. \tan\theta = \frac{2\tan\frac{\theta}{2}}{1-\tan^2\frac{\theta}{2}}$$

(Category 6)

Golden formula [VIBA CLASSES]

$$1. 1 + \cos\theta = 2\cos^2\frac{\theta}{2} \quad || \quad 1 - \cos\theta = 2\sin^2\frac{\theta}{2}$$

(Category 7)

1/3 rd of angle formula

$$1. \sin 3\theta = 3\sin\theta - 4\sin^3\theta$$

$$2. \cos 3\theta = 4\cos^3\theta - 3\cos\theta$$

$$3. \tan 3\theta = \frac{3\tan\theta - \tan^3\theta}{1 - 3\tan^2\theta}$$

VIBA CLASSES

(Category 8)

General solution

1. If $\sin\theta = 0$ then $\theta = n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}$
2. If $\cos\theta = 0$ then $\theta = (2n+1)\frac{\pi}{2}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$
3. If $\tan\theta = 0$ then $\theta = n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}$
4. If $\sin\theta = \sin\alpha$ then $\theta = n\pi + (-1)^n\alpha, n \in \mathbb{Z}$
5. If $\cos\theta = \cos\alpha$ then $\theta = 2n\pi \pm \alpha, n \in \mathbb{Z}$
6. If $\tan\theta = \tan\alpha$ then $\theta = n\pi + \alpha, n \in \mathbb{Z}$

CLASS 12th \rightarrow VIBA CLASSES

$$1. \sin^2\alpha + \cos^2\alpha = \pi/2$$

$$2. \sec^2\alpha + \csc^2\alpha = \pi/2$$

$$3. \tan^2\alpha + \cot^2\alpha = \pi/2$$

$$2. \tan^2x + \tan^2y = \tan^2\left(\frac{x+y}{1-xy}\right)$$

$$3. \tan^2x - \tan^2y = \tan^2\left(\frac{x-y}{1+xy}\right)$$

$$3. 2\tan^2\alpha = \sin^2\left(\frac{2\alpha}{1+\tan^2\alpha}\right) = \cos^2\left(\frac{1-\tan^2\alpha}{1+\tan^2\alpha}\right) = \tan^2\left(\frac{2\alpha}{1-\tan^2\alpha}\right)$$

$$4. \sin(-\alpha) = -\sin\alpha$$

$$\cos(-\alpha) = \cos\alpha$$

$$\tan(-\alpha) = -\tan\alpha$$

$$|| \quad \cos(-\alpha) = \pi - \cos\alpha$$

$$\sec(-\alpha) = \pi - \sec\alpha$$

$$\cot(-\alpha) = \pi - \cot\alpha$$

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