

## 5.4 & 5.5 Formulas

### Sum and Difference Formulas

$$\sin(u + v) = \sin u \cos v + \cos u \sin v$$

$$\sin(u - v) = \sin u \cos v - \cos u \sin v$$

$$\cos(u + v) = \cos u \cos v - \sin u \sin v$$

$$\cos(u - v) = \cos u \cos v + \sin u \sin v$$

$$\tan(u + v) = \frac{\tan u + \tan v}{1 - \tan u \tan v}$$

$$\tan(u - v) = \frac{\tan u - \tan v}{1 + \tan u \tan v}$$

### Double-Angle Formulas

$$\sin 2u = 2 \sin u \cos u$$

$$\cos 2u = \cos^2 u - \sin^2 u$$

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

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

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

### Power-Reducing Formulas

$$\sin^2 u = \frac{1 - \cos 2u}{2}$$

$$\cos^2 u = \frac{1 + \cos 2u}{2}$$

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

### Half-Angle Formulas

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

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

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

The signs of  $\sin \frac{u}{2}$  and  $\cos \frac{u}{2}$  depend on the quadrant in which  $\frac{u}{2}$  lies

### Product-to-Sum Formulas

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

$$\cos u \cos v = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(u - v) + \cos(u + v)]$$

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

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

### Sum-to-Product Formulas

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

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

$$\cos u + \cos v = 2\cos\left(\tfrac{u+v}{2}\right)\cos(\tfrac{u-v}{2})$$

$$\cos u - \cos v = -2\sin\left(\tfrac{u+v}{2}\right)\sin(\tfrac{u-v}{2})$$