

C12 - 6.0 - Trig Formula Sheet/Steps Review

let $m = \sin x$

IDs
Fractions
Factoring
Conjugate

Pythagorean Identities

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

$$1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$$

$$1 + \cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta$$

Reciprocal and Quotient Identities

$$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

Addition Identities

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

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

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

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

Double Angle Identities

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 2\theta &= \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta \\ &= 2 \cos^2 \theta - 1 \\ &= 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

Trig Identities: Steps
Get into sin and cos
 Identities

Conjugates, Foil Conjugate, Pythag, Simplify
 Distribution and FOIL (where necessary)
 Rearrange terms
Add and subtract 1

Fractions
 Simplify
 Adding and subtracting fractions
 LCD: Do to the top do to the bottom
 Multiplying by 1
 Flip and multiply
 Separate fractions

(Complex Fractions)

Add Fractions top and bottom,
 Flip and multiply

OR

Multiply top and bottom by LCD

Factoring (Check by distribution/FOIL)
 GCF
 Trinomials
 Differences of Squares

Chooses a $\cos 2\theta$ to:
 Cross off the '1' or
 Combine with the $1/\sin^2 x / \cos^2 x$ etc
 Factor
 Watch out for $GCF = -ve$
Negative Distribution!

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

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

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

C12 - 6.0 - Fractions/LCD/Exponents/Distribution Theory

Multiply

$$\frac{a}{b} \times \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ac}{bd}$$

$$a \times \frac{b}{c} = \frac{ab}{c}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} \times c = \frac{ac}{b}$$

$$\frac{1}{a} \times a = 1$$

Divide

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{a}{b} \div \frac{c}{d} &= \frac{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{\left(\frac{c}{d}\right)} \\ \frac{a}{b} \times \frac{d}{c} &= ad \\ \frac{a}{b} \times \frac{c}{c} &= bc\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{a}{b} \div \frac{c}{d} &= \frac{a}{b} \times \frac{d}{c} \\ \frac{a}{b} \times \frac{d}{c} &= ad \\ \frac{a}{b} \times \frac{c}{c} &= bc\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{a}{b} \div \frac{b}{c} &= \frac{a}{c} \\ a \times \frac{c}{b} &= ac \\ a \times \frac{c}{c} &= ac\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{a}{b} \div c &= \frac{a}{b} \times \frac{1}{c} \\ \frac{a}{b} \times \frac{1}{c} &= \frac{a}{bc} \\ \frac{a}{b} \div c &= \frac{a}{bc}\end{aligned}$$

Add/Subtract

$$\frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{b} = \frac{a+c}{b} \quad \frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ad+cb}{bd} \quad \frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{bd} = \frac{ad+bc}{bd} \quad \frac{a}{b^2} + \frac{c}{b} = \frac{a+cb}{b^2} \quad \frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{b+1} = \frac{a(b+1)+cb}{b(b+1)}$$

$$\frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} \quad \text{Separate} \quad \frac{a}{b+c} \neq \frac{a}{b} + \frac{a}{c} \quad \text{Common Mistakes} \quad \cancel{\frac{x+a}{x}} \neq 1+a \quad \frac{x+a}{x} = \frac{x}{x} + \frac{a}{x}$$

$$a+b+c = a+c+b$$

$$ab = ba$$

Rearrange

$$\begin{array}{l} a = b \\ b = a \end{array}$$

Mirror

$$\text{Reciprocal: } \frac{a}{b} \rightarrow \frac{b}{a}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} \\ da = cb \end{array}$$

Cross Multiply

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} a = \frac{cb}{d} & \frac{da}{b} = c \\ \frac{da}{c} = b & d = \frac{cb}{a} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{x}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \\ x = 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \\ x = 1 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{x}{4} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4}$$

Multiply Both Sides By LCD

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{x} + 1 = \frac{1+x}{2x+3} \\ 2 + \frac{3}{x} = \frac{2x+3}{2x+3} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Multiply} \\ \text{Top/Bottom} \\ \text{By LCD} \end{array}$$

$$x \times x = x^2$$

$$x \times x^2 = x^3$$

$$x^m \times x^n = x^{m+n}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{x}$$

$$\frac{x^3}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{x^3}{x}$$

$$\frac{x}{x}$$

$$\frac{x^m}{x^n} = x^{m-n}$$

$$(x^m)^n = x^{m \times n}$$

$$x^{-a} = \frac{1}{x^a}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^a} = x^{-a}$$

$$\frac{2^{-3}-1}{x} = \frac{\frac{1}{2^3}-1}{x} \neq \frac{-1}{2^{-3}x}$$

Common Mistakes

$$x^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{x^m}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x(x+1) \\ x^2 + x \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (x-2)(x+1) \\ x^2 - x - 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (2x+1)(x+1) \\ 2x^2 + 3x + 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (x+1)(x-1) \\ x^2 - 1 \end{array}$$

FOIL Conjugates: FL

$$\begin{array}{l} x^2 + x \\ x(x+1) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x^2 - x - 2 \\ (x-2)(x+1) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2x^2 + 3x + 1 \\ (2x+1)(x+1) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x^2 - 1 \\ (x+1)(x-1) \end{array}$$