

90: $\pi/2$

$\sin(90^\circ+A) = \cos A$	$\sin(90^\circ-A) = \cos A$
$\cos(90^\circ+A) = -\sin A$	$\cos(90^\circ-A) = \sin A$
$\tan(90^\circ+A) = -\cot A$	$\tan(90^\circ-A) = \cot A$

$\sin(180-A) = \sin A$

$\cos(180-A) = -\cos A$

$\tan(180-A) = -\tan A$

$\sin(360+A) = \sin A$

$\cos(360+A) = \cos A$

$\tan(360+A) = \tan A$

Change

180 : 2π No Change

0

$\sin(180+A) = -\sin A$

$\cos(180+A) = -\cos A$

$\tan(180+A) = \tan A$

$\sin(270+A) = -\cos A$

$\cos(270+A) = \sin A$

$\tan(270+A) = -\cot A$

$\sin(360-A) = -\sin A$

$\cos(360-A) = \cos A$

$\tan(360-A) = \tan A$

270 : $\pi/2$

Angle in degree Signs as per Quadrant Sign change \leftrightarrow Sin \leftrightarrow cos near 90&270 else no change

(i) $\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$

(ii) $\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \pm \sin A \sin B$

(iii) $\tan(A \pm B) = \frac{\tan A \pm \tan B}{1 \mp \tan A \tan B}$

(iv) $\cot(A \pm B) = \frac{\cot A \cot B \mp 1}{\cot A \pm \cot B}$

(v) $\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 + \tan^2 A}$

(vi) $\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A = 1 - 2 \sin^2 A = 2 \cos^2 A - 1 = \frac{1 - \tan^2 A}{1 + \tan^2 A}$

(vii) $\tan 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$, $\cot 2A = \frac{\cot^2 A - 1}{2 \cot A}$

(viii) Half Angles $\sin \frac{A}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos A}{2}}$ $\cos \frac{x}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos A}{2}}$

(ix) $\tan \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos A}{1 + \cos A}} = \frac{\sin A}{1 + \cos A} = \frac{1 - \cos A}{\sin A}$

(x) $\sin 3A = 3 \sin A - 4 \sin^3 A$

(xi) $\cos 3A = 4 \cos^3 A - 3 \cos A$

(xii) $\tan 3A = \frac{3 \tan A - \tan^3 A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$

(xiii) $2 \sin A \cos B = \sin(A+B) + \sin(A-B)$

$2 \cos A \sin B = \sin(A+B) - \sin(A-B)$

$2 \cos A \cos B = \cos(A+B) + \cos(A-B)$

$2 \sin A \sin B = \cos(A-B) - \cos(A+B)$

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

$\sin C - \sin D = 2 \cos \frac{C+D}{2} \sin \frac{C-D}{2}$

$\cos C + \cos D = 2 \cos \frac{C+D}{2} \cos \frac{C-D}{2}$

$\cos C - \cos D = -2 \sin \frac{C+D}{2} \sin \frac{C-D}{2}$

(xv) If $A+B=180$ then $\sin A = \sin B$, $\cos A = -\cos B$, $\tan A = -\tan B$

(xvi) If $A+B=360$ then $\sin A = -\sin B$, $\cos A = \cos B$, $\tan A = -\tan B$

(xvii) $\sin x = \sin y \Leftrightarrow x = n\pi + (-1)^n y$, $\cos x = \cos y \Leftrightarrow x = 2n\pi \pm y$ and if $\tan x = \tan y \Leftrightarrow x = n\pi \pm y$, $n \in \mathbb{Z}$