

A Semi-Systematic Sampling  
of Trig Identities: Part I

#23 of Gottschalk's Gestalts

A Series Illustrating Innovative Forms  
of the Organization & Exposition  
of Mathematics  
by Walter Gottschalk

Infinite Vistas Press  
PVD RI  
2001

GG23-1 (42)

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GG23-2

$\Delta$  fcn A ito  $\sin A$

- $\sin A = \sin A$

- $\cos A = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 A}$

- $\tan A = \frac{\sin A}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 A}}$

- $\cot A = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 A}}{\sin A}$

- $\sec A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 A}}$

- $\csc A = \frac{1}{\sin A}$

$\Delta$  fcn A ito cos A

- $\sin A = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 A}$

- $\cos A = \cos A$

- $\tan A = \frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 A}}{\cos A}$

- $\cot A = \frac{\cos A}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 A}}$

- $\sec A = \frac{1}{\cos A}$

- $\csc A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 A}}$

$\Delta$  fcn A ito tan A

$$\bullet \sin A = \frac{\tan A}{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2 A}}$$

$$\bullet \cos A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2 A}}$$

$$\bullet \tan A = \tan A$$

$$\bullet \cot A = \frac{1}{\tan A}$$

$$\bullet \sec A = \sqrt{1 + \tan^2 A}$$

$$\bullet \csc A = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2 A}}{\tan A}$$

$\Delta$  fcn A ito cot A

$$\bullet \sin A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \cot^2 A}}$$

$$\bullet \cos A = \frac{\cot A}{\sqrt{1 + \cot^2 A}}$$

$$\bullet \tan A = \frac{1}{\cot A}$$

$$\bullet \cot A = \cot A$$

$$\bullet \sec A = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \cot^2 A}}{\cot A}$$

$$\bullet \csc A = \sqrt{1 + \cot^2 A}$$

$\Delta$  fcn A ito sec A

$$\bullet \sin A = \frac{\sqrt{\sec^2 A - 1}}{\sec A}$$

$$\bullet \cos A = \frac{1}{\sec A}$$

$$\bullet \tan A = \sqrt{\sec^2 A - 1}$$

$$\bullet \cot A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sec^2 A - 1}}$$

$$\bullet \sec A = \sec A$$

$$\bullet \csc A = \frac{\sec A}{\sqrt{\sec^2 A - 1}}$$

$\Delta$  fcn A ito csc A

$$\bullet \sin A = \frac{1}{\csc A}$$

$$\bullet \cos A = \frac{\sqrt{\csc^2 A - 1}}{\csc A}$$

$$\bullet \tan A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\csc^2 A - 1}}$$

$$\bullet \cot A = \sqrt{\csc^2 A - 1}$$

$$\bullet \sec A = \frac{\csc A}{\sqrt{\csc^2 A - 1}}$$

$$\bullet \csc A = \csc A$$



$\Delta$  fcn  $2A$  ito  $\sin A$

$$\bullet \sin 2A = 2 \sin A \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 A}$$

$$\bullet \cos 2A = 1 - 2 \sin^2 A$$

$$\bullet \tan 2A = \frac{2 \sin A \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 A}}{1 - 2 \sin^2 A}$$

$$\bullet \cot 2A = \frac{1 - 2 \sin^2 A}{2 \sin A \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 A}}$$

$$\bullet \sec 2A = \frac{1}{1 - 2 \sin^2 A}$$

$$\bullet \csc 2A = \frac{1}{2 \sin A \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 A}}$$

$\Delta$  fcn  $2A$  ito  $\cos A$

$$\bullet \sin 2A = 2 \cos A \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 A}$$

$$\bullet \cos 2A = 2 \cos^2 A - 1$$

$$\bullet \tan 2A = \frac{2 \cos A \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 A}}{2 \cos^2 A - 1}$$

$$\bullet \cot 2A = \frac{2 \cos^2 A - 1}{2 \cos A \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 A}}$$

$$\bullet \sec 2A = \frac{1}{2 \cos^2 A - 1}$$

$$\bullet \csc 2A = \frac{1}{2 \cos A \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 A}}$$

$\Delta$  fcn  $2A$  ito  $\tan A$

$$\bullet \sin 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 + \tan^2 A}$$

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

$$\bullet \tan 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$$

$$\bullet \cot 2A = \frac{1 - \tan^2 A}{2 \tan A}$$

$$\bullet \sec 2A = \frac{1 + \tan^2 A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$$

$$\bullet \csc 2A = \frac{1 + \tan^2 A}{2 \tan A}$$

$\Delta$  fcn  $2A$  ito  $\cot A$

$$\bullet \sin 2A = \frac{2 \cot A}{\cot^2 A + 1}$$

$$\bullet \cos 2A = \frac{\cot^2 A - 1}{\cot^2 A + 1}$$

$$\bullet \tan 2A = \frac{2 \cot A}{\cot^2 A - 1}$$

$$\bullet \cot 2A = \frac{\cot^2 A - 1}{2 \cot A}$$

$$\bullet \sec 2A = \frac{\cot^2 A + 1}{\cot^2 A - 1}$$

$$\bullet \csc 2A = \frac{\cot^2 A + 1}{2 \cot A}$$

$\Delta$  fcn  $2A$  ito  $\sec A$

$$\bullet \sin 2A = \frac{2\sqrt{\sec^2 A - 1}}{\sec^2 A}$$

$$\bullet \cos 2A = \frac{2 - \sec^2 A}{\sec^2 A}$$

$$\bullet \tan 2A = \frac{2\sqrt{\sec^2 A - 1}}{2 - \sec^2 A}$$

$$\bullet \cot 2A = \frac{2 - \sec^2 A}{2\sqrt{\sec^2 A - 1}}$$

$$\bullet \sec 2A = \frac{\sec^2 A}{2 - \sec^2 A}$$

$$\bullet \csc 2A = \frac{\sec^2 A}{2\sqrt{\sec^2 A - 1}}$$

$\Delta$  fcn  $2A$  ito  $\csc A$

$$\bullet \sin 2A = \frac{2\sqrt{\csc^2 A - 1}}{\csc^2 A}$$

$$\bullet \cos 2A = \frac{\csc^2 A - 2}{\csc^2 A}$$

$$\bullet \tan 2A = \frac{2\sqrt{\csc^2 A - 1}}{\csc^2 A - 2}$$

$$\bullet \cot 2A = \frac{\csc^2 A - 2}{2\sqrt{\csc^2 A - 1}}$$

$$\bullet \sec 2A = \frac{\csc^2 A}{\csc^2 A - 2}$$

$$\bullet \csc 2A = \frac{\csc^2 A}{2\sqrt{\csc^2 A - 1}}$$

$\Delta$  fcn  $2A$  ito  $\sin A$  &  $\cos A$

- $\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$

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

- $\tan 2A = \frac{2 \sin A \cos A}{\cos^2 A - \sin^2 A}$

- $\cot 2A = \frac{\cos^2 A - \sin^2 A}{2 \sin A \cos A}$

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

- $\csc 2A = \frac{1}{2 \sin A \cos A}$

$\Delta$  fcn  $2A$  ito  $\cot A \pm \tan A$

$$\bullet \sin 2A = \frac{2}{\cot A + \tan A}$$

$$\bullet \cos 2A = \frac{\cot A - \tan A}{\cot A + \tan A}$$

$$\bullet \tan 2A = \frac{2}{\cot A - \tan A}$$

$$\bullet \cot 2A = \frac{\cot A - \tan A}{2}$$

$$\bullet \sec 2A = \frac{\cot A + \tan A}{\cot A - \tan A}$$

$$\bullet \csc 2A = \frac{\cot A + \tan A}{2}$$



$\Delta$  fcn  $2A$  ito  $\sec A$  &  $\csc A$

$$\bullet \sin 2A = \frac{2}{\csc A \sec A}$$

$$\bullet \cos 2A = \frac{\csc^2 A - \sec^2 A}{\csc^2 A + \sec^2 A} = \frac{\csc^2 A - \sec^2 A}{\csc^2 A \sec^2 A}$$

$$\bullet \tan 2A = \frac{2 \csc A \sec A}{\csc^2 A - \sec^2 A}$$

$$\bullet \cot 2A = \frac{\csc^2 A - \sec^2 A}{2 \csc A \sec A}$$

$$\bullet \sec 2A = \frac{\csc^2 A + \sec^2 A}{\csc^2 A - \sec^2 A} = \frac{\csc^2 A \sec^2 A}{\csc^2 A - \sec^2 A}$$

$$\bullet \csc 2A = \frac{\csc A \sec A}{2}$$

$\Delta$  fcn  $2A$  ito fcn  $A$

$$\bullet \sin 2A = 2 \sin A \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 A}$$

$$\bullet \cos 2A = 2 \cos^2 A - 1$$

$$\bullet \tan 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$$

$$\bullet \cot 2A = \frac{\cot^2 A - 1}{2 \cot A}$$

$$\bullet \sec 2A = \frac{\sec^2 A}{2 - \sec^2 A}$$

$$\bullet \csc 2A = \frac{\csc^2 A}{2\sqrt{\csc^2 A - 1}}$$

$\Delta$  fcn  $3A$  ito fcn  $A$

- $\sin 3A = 3\sin A - 4\sin^3 A$

- $\cos 3A = 4\cos^3 A - 3\cos A$

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

- $\cot 3A = \frac{3\cot A - \cot^3 A}{1 - 3\cot^2 A}$

- $\sec 3A = \frac{\sec^3 A}{4 - 3\sec^2 A}$

- $\csc 3A = \frac{\csc^3 A}{3\csc^2 A - 4}$

$\Delta$  fcn4A ito fcnA

$$\bullet \sin 4A = 4 \sin A \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 A} - 8 \sin^3 A \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 A}$$

$$\bullet \cos 4A = 8 \cos^4 A - 8 \cos^2 A + 1$$

$$\bullet \tan 4A = \frac{4 \tan A - 4 \tan^3 A}{1 - 6 \tan^2 A + \tan^4 A}$$

$$\bullet \cot 4A = -\frac{1 - 6 \cot^2 A + \cot^4 A}{4 \cot A - 4 \cot^3 A}$$

$$\bullet \sec 4A = \frac{\sec^4 A}{8 - 8 \sec^2 A + \sec^4 A}$$

$$\bullet \csc 4A = \frac{\csc^4 A}{4 \csc^2 A \sqrt{\csc^2 A - 1} - 8 \sqrt{\csc^2 A - 1}}$$

$\Delta$  fcn5A ito fcnA

- $\sin 5A = 5 \sin A - 20 \sin^3 A + 16 \sin^5 A$

- $\cos 5A = 16 \cos^5 A - 20 \cos^3 A + 5 \cos A$

- $\tan 5A = \frac{5 \tan A - 10 \tan^3 A + \tan^5 A}{1 - 10 \tan^2 A + 5 \tan^4 A}$

- $\cot 5A = \frac{5 \cot A - 10 \cot^3 A + \cot^5 A}{1 - 10 \cot^2 A + 5 \cot^4 A}$

- $\sec 5A = \frac{\sec^5 A}{16 - 20 \sec^2 A + 5 \sec^4 A}$

- $\csc 5A = \frac{\csc^5 A}{5 \csc^4 A - 20 \csc^2 A + 16}$

$\Delta \sin nA$  ito  $\sin A$  &  $\cos A$  ( $n \in \underline{7}$ )

- $\sin A = \sin A$

- $\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$

- $\sin 3A = 3 \sin A - 4 \sin^3 A$

- $\sin 4A = 4 \sin A \cos A - 8 \sin^3 A \cos A$

- $\sin 5A = 5 \sin A - 20 \sin^3 A + 16 \sin^5 A$

- $\sin 6A = 6 \sin A \cos A - 32 \sin^3 A \cos A + 32 \sin^5 A \cos A$

- $\sin 7A = 7 \sin A - 56 \sin^3 A + 112 \sin^5 A - 64 \sin^7 A$

$\Delta \cos nA$  ito  $\cos A$  ( $n \in \underline{7}$ )

- $\cos A = \cos A$

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

- $\cos 3A = 4\cos^3 A - 3\cos A$

- $\cos 4A = 8\cos^4 A - 8\cos^2 A + 1$

- $\cos 5A = 16\cos^5 A - 20\cos^3 A + 5\cos A$

- $\cos 6A = 32\cos^6 A - 48\cos^4 A + 18\cos^2 A - 1$

- $\cos 7A = 64\cos^7 A - 112\cos^5 A + 56\cos^3 A - 7\cos A$

## Δ De Moivre' s theorem

- $(\cos A + i \sin A)^n = \cos n A + i \sin n A \quad (n \in \text{pos int})$

which gives

the general multiple - angle formulas

for cos & sin

when the LHS is expanded

by the binomial theorem

& real parts are equated

& imaginary parts are equated

viz



•  $\cos nA$

$$= \binom{n}{0} \cos^n A - \binom{n}{2} \cos^{n-2} A \sin^2 A \\ + \binom{n}{4} \cos^{n-4} A \sin^4 A - \binom{n}{6} \cos^{n-6} A \sin^6 A + \dots$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} (-1)^k \binom{n}{2k} \cos^{n-2k} A \sin^{2k} A \quad \text{wh } n \in \text{pos int}$$

•  $\sin nA$

$$= \binom{n}{1} \cos^{n-1} A \sin A - \binom{n}{3} \cos^{n-3} A \sin^3 A \\ + \binom{n}{5} \cos^{n-5} A \sin^5 A - \binom{n}{7} \cos^{n-7} A \sin^7 A + \dots$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} (-1)^{k-1} \binom{n}{2k-1} \cos^{n-2k+1} A \sin^{2k-1} A \quad \text{wh } n \in \text{pos int}$$

$\Delta$  other forms  
 of the general multiple - angle formulas  
 for sin & cos

•  $\cos nA$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 2^{n-1} \binom{n}{0} \cos^n A - \frac{n}{n-1} 2^{n-3} \binom{n-1}{1} \cos^{n-2} A \\
 &+ \frac{n}{n-2} 2^{n-5} \binom{n-2}{2} \cos^{n-4} A - \frac{n}{n-3} 2^{n-7} \binom{n-3}{3} \cos^{n-6} A + \dots
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} (-1)^k \frac{n}{n-k} 2^{n-2k-1} \binom{n-k}{k} \cos^{n-2k} A$$

wh  $n \in \text{pos int}$

•  $\cos nA$

$$= (-1)^{\frac{n}{2}} \left[ 2^{n-1} \binom{n}{0} \sin^n A - \frac{n}{n-1} 2^{n-3} \binom{n-1}{1} \sin^{n-2} A \right. \\ \left. + \frac{n}{n-2} 2^{n-5} \binom{n-2}{2} \sin^{n-4} A - \frac{n}{n-3} 2^{n-7} \binom{n-3}{3} \sin^{n-6} A + \dots \right]$$

$$= (-1)^{\frac{n}{2}} \sum_{k=0}^{\frac{n}{2}} (-1)^k \frac{n}{n-k} 2^{n-2k-1} \binom{n-k}{k} \sin^{n-2k} A$$

wh  $n \in$  even pos int

•  $\cos nA$

$$= (-1)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \cos A \left[ 2^{n-1} \binom{n-1}{0} \sin^{n-1} A - 2^{n-3} \binom{n-2}{1} \sin^{n-3} A \right. \\ \left. + 2^{n-5} \binom{n-3}{2} \sin^{n-5} A - 2^{n-7} \binom{n-4}{3} \sin^{n-7} A + \dots \right]$$

$$= (-1)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \cos A \sum_{k=0}^{\frac{n-1}{2}} (-1)^k 2^{n-2k-1} \binom{n-k-1}{k} \sin^{n-2k-1} A$$

wh  $n \in$  odd pos int

•  $\sin nA$

$$= \sin A \left[ 2^{n-1} \binom{n-1}{0} \cos^{n-1} A - 2^{n-3} \binom{n-2}{1} \cos^{n-3} A \right. \\ \left. + 2^{n-5} \binom{n-3}{2} \cos^{n-5} A - 2^{n-7} \binom{n-4}{3} \cos^{n-7} A + \dots \right]$$

$$= \sin A \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor} (-1)^k 2^{n-2k-1} \binom{n-k-1}{k} \cos^{n-2k-1} A$$

wh  $n \in \text{pos int}$

•  $\sin nA$

$$= (-1)^{\frac{n}{2}-1} \cos A \left[ 2^{n-1} \binom{n-1}{0} \sin^{n-1} A - 2^{n-3} \binom{n-2}{1} \sin^{n-3} A \right. \\ \left. + 2^{n-5} \binom{n-3}{2} \sin^{n-5} A - 2^{n-7} \binom{n-4}{3} \sin^{n-7} A + \dots \right]$$

$$= (-1)^{\frac{n}{2}-1} \cos A \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n-1}{2} \rfloor} (-1)^k 2^{n-2k-1} \binom{n-k-1}{k} \sin^{n-2k-1} A$$

wh  $n \in$  even pos int

•  $\sin nA$

$$= (-1)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \left[ 2^{n-1} \binom{n}{0} \sin^n A - \frac{n}{n-1} 2^{n-3} \binom{n-1}{1} \sin^{n-2} A \right. \\ \left. + \frac{n}{n-2} 2^{n-5} \binom{n-2}{2} \sin^{n-4} A - \frac{n}{n-3} 2^{n-7} \binom{n-3}{3} \sin^{n-6} A + \dots \right]$$

$$= (-1)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} \sum_{k=0}^{\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor} (-1)^k \frac{n}{n-k} 2^{n-2k-1} \binom{n-k}{k} \sin^{n-2k} A$$

wh  $n \in$  odd pos int

$$\Delta \text{ fcn } A \text{ ito } \tan \frac{A}{2} = t$$

$$\bullet \sin A = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}$$

$$\bullet \cos A = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2} = \frac{2}{1+t^2} - 1$$

$$\bullet \tan A = \frac{2t}{1-t^2} = \frac{1}{1-t} - \frac{1}{1+t}$$

$$\bullet \cot A = \frac{1-t^2}{2t} = \frac{1}{2t} - \frac{t}{2}$$

$$\bullet \sec A = \frac{1+t^2}{1-t^2} = \frac{1}{1-t} + \frac{1}{1+t} - 1$$

$$\bullet \csc A = \frac{1+t^2}{2t} = \frac{1}{2t} + \frac{t}{2}$$

which are all simple rational functions of t      GG23 - 30

$\Delta$  also note for  $\tan \frac{A}{2} = t$

$$\bullet \sec A + \tan A = \frac{1+t}{1-t} = \frac{2}{1-t} - 1$$

$$\bullet \sec A - \tan A = \frac{1-t}{1+t} = \frac{2}{1+t} - 1$$

$$\bullet \csc A + \cot A = \cot \frac{A}{2} = \frac{1}{t}$$

$$\bullet \csc A - \cot A = \tan \frac{A}{2} = t$$

$$\Delta \text{ fcn } A \text{ ito } \cot \frac{A}{2} = t$$

$$\bullet \sin A = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}$$

$$\bullet \cos A = \frac{t^2 - 1}{t^2 + 1} = 1 - \frac{2}{t^2 + 1}$$

$$\bullet \tan A = \frac{2t}{t^2 - 1} = \frac{1}{t+1} + \frac{1}{t-1}$$

$$\bullet \cot A = \frac{t^2 - 1}{2t} = \frac{t}{2} - \frac{1}{2t}$$

$$\bullet \sec A = \frac{t^2 + 1}{t^2 - 1} = 1 + \frac{1}{t-1} - \frac{1}{t+1}$$

$$\bullet \csc A = \frac{t^2 + 1}{2t} = \frac{t}{2} + \frac{1}{2t}$$

which are all simple rational functions of t      GG23 - 32



$\Delta$  also note for  $\cot \frac{A}{2} = t$

$$\bullet \sec A + \tan A = \frac{t+1}{t-1} = 1 + \frac{2}{t-1}$$

$$\bullet \sec A - \tan A = \frac{t-1}{t+1} = 1 - \frac{2}{t+1}$$

$$\bullet \csc A + \cot A = \cot \frac{A}{2} = t$$

$$\bullet \csc A - \cot A = \tan \frac{A}{2} = \frac{1}{t}$$

$\Delta$  fcn  $\frac{A}{2}$  ito  $\sin A$

$$\bullet \sin \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 A}}{2}}$$

$$\bullet \cos \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 A}}{2}}$$

$$\bullet \tan \frac{A}{2} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 A}}{\sin A}$$

$$\bullet \cot \frac{A}{2} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 A}}{\sin A}$$

$$\bullet \sec \frac{A}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2(1 - \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 A})}}{\sin A}$$

$$\bullet \csc \frac{A}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2(1 + \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 A})}}{\sin A}$$

$\Delta$  fcn  $\frac{A}{2}$  ito  $\cos A$

$$\bullet \sin \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos A}{2}}$$

$$\bullet \cos \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos A}{2}}$$

$$\bullet \tan \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos A}{1 + \cos A}}$$

$$\bullet \cot \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos A}{1 - \cos A}}$$

$$\bullet \sec \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \cos A}}$$

$$\bullet \csc \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 - \cos A}}$$

$\Delta$  fcn  $\frac{A}{2}$  ito  $\tan A$

$$\bullet \sin \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2 A} - 1}{2\sqrt{1 + \tan^2 A}}}$$

$$\bullet \cos \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2 A} + 1}{2\sqrt{1 + \tan^2 A}}}$$

$$\bullet \tan \frac{A}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2 A} - 1}{\tan A}$$

$$\bullet \cot \frac{A}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2 A} + 1}{\tan A}$$

$$\bullet \sec \frac{A}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2(1 + \tan^2 A - \sqrt{1 + \tan^2 A})}}{\tan A}$$

$$\bullet \csc \frac{A}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2(1 + \tan^2 A + \sqrt{1 + \tan^2 A})}}{\tan A}$$

$\Delta$  fcn  $\frac{A}{2}$  ito  $\cot A$

$$\bullet \sin \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{1 + \cot^2 A} - \cot A}{2\sqrt{1 + \cot^2 A}}}$$

$$\bullet \cos \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{1 + \cot^2 A} + \cot A}{2\sqrt{1 + \cot^2 A}}}$$

$$\bullet \tan \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{1 + \cot^2 A} - \cot A$$

$$\bullet \cot \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{1 + \cot^2 A} + \cot A$$

$$\bullet \sec \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{2(1 + \cot^2 A - \cot A \sqrt{1 + \cot^2 A})}$$

$$\bullet \csc \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{2(1 + \cot^2 A + \cot A \sqrt{1 + \cot^2 A})}$$

$\Delta$  fcn  $\frac{A}{2}$  ito  $\sec A$

$$\bullet \sin \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{\sec A - 1}{2 \sec A}}$$

$$\bullet \cos \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{\sec A + 1}{2 \sec A}}$$

$$\bullet \tan \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{\sec A - 1}{\sec A + 1}}$$

$$\bullet \cot \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{\sec A + 1}{\sec A - 1}}$$

$$\bullet \sec \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \sec A}{\sec A + 1}}$$

$$\bullet \csc \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \sec A}{\sec A - 1}}$$

$\Delta$  fcn  $\frac{A}{2}$  ito  $\csc A$

$$\bullet \sin \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{\csc A - \sqrt{\csc^2 A - 1}}{2 \csc A}}$$

$$\bullet \cos \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{\csc A + \sqrt{\csc^2 A - 1}}{2 \csc A}}$$

$$\bullet \tan \frac{A}{2} = \csc A - \sqrt{\csc^2 A - 1}$$

$$\bullet \cot \frac{A}{2} = \csc A + \sqrt{\csc^2 A - 1}$$

$$\bullet \sec \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{2 \csc A (\csc A - \sqrt{\csc^2 A - 1})}$$

$$\bullet \csc \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{2 \csc A (\csc A + \sqrt{\csc^2 A - 1})}$$

$\Delta$  fcn  $\frac{A}{2}$  ito  $\sin A$  &  $\cos A$

$$\bullet \sin \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos A}{2}}$$

$$\bullet \cos \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos A}{2}}$$

$$\bullet \tan \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos A}{1 + \cos A}} = \frac{1 - \cos A}{\sin A} = \frac{\sin A}{1 + \cos A}$$

$$\bullet \cot \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos A}{1 - \cos A}} = \frac{1 + \cos A}{\sin A} = \frac{\sin A}{1 - \cos A}$$

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

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



$\Delta$  fcn  $\frac{A}{2}$  ito  $\tan A$  &  $\sec A$

$$\bullet \sin \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{\sec A - 1}{2 \sec A}}$$

$$\bullet \cos \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{\sec A + 1}{2 \sec A}}$$

$$\bullet \tan \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{\sec A - 1}{\sec A + 1}} = \frac{\sec A - 1}{\tan A} = \frac{\tan A}{\sec A + 1}$$

$$\bullet \cot \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{\sec A + 1}{\sec A - 1}} = \frac{\sec A + 1}{\tan A} = \frac{\tan A}{\sec A - 1}$$

$$\bullet \sec \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \sec A}{\sec A + 1}} = \frac{\sqrt{2 \sec A (\sec A - 1)}}{\tan A}$$

$$\bullet \csc \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \sec A}{\sec A - 1}} = \frac{\sqrt{2 \sec A (\sec A + 1)}}{\tan A}$$

$\Delta$  fcn  $\frac{A}{2}$  ito  $\cot A$  &  $\csc A$

$$\bullet \sin \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{\csc A - \cot A}{2 \csc A}}$$

$$\bullet \cos \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{\csc A + \cot A}{2 \csc A}}$$

$$\bullet \tan \frac{A}{2} = \csc A - \cot A$$

$$\bullet \cot \frac{A}{2} = \csc A + \cot A$$

$$\bullet \sec \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{2 \csc A (\csc A - \cot A)}$$

$$\bullet \csc \frac{A}{2} = \sqrt{2 \csc A (\csc A + \cot A)}$$