

CHEATSHEET DE IDENTIDADES TRIGONOMÉTRICAS

Identidades de Cociente

$$\tan u = \frac{\sin u}{\cos u} \quad \cot u = \frac{\cos u}{\sin u}$$

Identidades de Recíprocas

$$\begin{aligned} \csc u &= \frac{1}{\sin u} & \sin u &= \frac{1}{\csc u} \\ \sec u &= \frac{1}{\cos u} & \cos u &= \frac{1}{\sec u} \\ \cot u &= \frac{1}{\tan u} & \tan u &= \frac{1}{\cot u} \end{aligned}$$

Identidades Pitagóricas

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

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

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

$$\sec^2 u - \tan^2 u = 1$$

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

$$\tan^2 u = \sec^2 u - 1$$

$$\csc^2 u - \cot^2 u = 1$$

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

$$\cot^2 u = \csc^2 u - 1$$

Identidades Pitagóricas Opuestas

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

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

$$1 - \sec^2 u = -\tan^2 u$$

$$-1 - \cot^2 u = -\csc^2 u$$

$$-1 - \tan^2 u = -\sec^2 u$$

$$1 - \csc^2 u = -\cot^2 u$$

Identidades Periódicas

$$\sin(u + 2\pi n) = \sin u$$

$$\cos(u + 2\pi n) = \cos u$$

$$\tan(u + \pi n) = \tan u$$

$$\csc(u + 2\pi n) = \csc u$$

$$\sec(u + 2\pi n) = \sec u$$

$$\cot(u + \pi n) = \cot u$$

Identidades Impares

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

$$\csc(-u) = -\csc u$$

$$\tan(-u) = -\tan u$$

$$\cot(-u) = -\cot u$$

Identidades Pares

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

$$\sec(-u) = \sec u$$

Identidades de Sin & Cos

$$\sin u + \cos u = \sqrt{2} \sin\left(u + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\sin u + \cos u = \sqrt{2} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - u\right)$$

$$\sin u - \cos u = \sqrt{2} \sin\left(u - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\sin u - \cos u = \sqrt{2} \cos\left(u + \frac{5\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\cos u - \sin u = \sqrt{2} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - u\right)$$

$$\cos u - \sin u = \sqrt{2} \cos\left(u + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

Tangentes a Senos

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

$$\frac{1}{\cot(u)} + \frac{1}{\cot(v)} = \frac{\sin(u+v)}{\sin(u)\sin(v)}$$

$$\cot(u) + \cot(v) = \frac{\sin(u+v)}{\sin(u)\sin(v)}$$

$$\tan(u) + \tan(v) = \frac{\sin\left(u + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\sin\left(v + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\sin(u+v)}$$

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

Potenciación de Exponentes

$$\sin^n u = (\sin u)^n$$

$$\cos^n u = (\cos u)^n$$

$$\tan^n u = (\tan u)^n$$

$$\csc^n u = (\csc u)^n$$

$$\sec^n u = (\sec u)^n$$

$$\cot^n u = (\cot u)^n$$

Multiplicación de Exponentes

$$(\sin^m u)(\sin^n u) = \sin^{m+n} u$$

$$(\cos^m u)(\cos^n u) = \cos^{m+n} u$$

$$(\tan^m u)(\tan^n u) = \tan^{m+n} u$$

$$(\csc^m u)(\csc^n u) = \csc^{m+n} u$$

$$(\sec^m u)(\sec^n u) = \sec^{m+n} u$$

$$(\cot^m u)(\cot^n u) = \cot^{m+n} u$$

Identidades de Doble Ángulo

$$\sin(2u) = 2 \sin u \cos u$$

$$\sin u \cos u = \frac{\sin(2u)}{2}$$

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

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

$$\cos(2u) = 1 - 2 \sin^2 u$$

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

Identidades de Medio Ángulo

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

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

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

Identidades Potencia Cuadradas

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

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

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

Identidad de Potencias Cúbicas

$$\sin^3 u = \frac{3 \sin u - \sin 3u}{4}$$

$$\cos^3 u = \frac{3 \cos u + \cos 3u}{4}$$

$$\tan^3 u = \frac{3 \sin u - \sin 3u}{3 \cos u + \cos 3u}$$

Identidad de Potencias Cuárticas

$$\sin^4 u = \frac{3 - 4 \cos 2u + \cos 4u}{8}$$

$$\cos^4 u = \frac{3 + 4 \cos 2u + \cos 4u}{8}$$

$$\tan^4 u = \frac{3 - 4 \cos 2u + \cos 4u}{3 + 4 \cos 2u + \cos 4u}$$

División de Exponentes

$$\frac{\sin^m u}{\sin^n u} = \sin^{m-n} u$$

$$\frac{\cos^m u}{\cos^n u} = \cos^{m-n} u$$

$$\frac{\tan^m u}{\tan^n u} = \tan^{m-n} u$$

$$\frac{\csc^m u}{\csc^n u} = \csc^{m-n} u$$

$$\frac{\sec^m u}{\sec^n u} = \sec^{m-n} u$$

$$\frac{\cot^m u}{\cot^n u} = \cot^{m-n} u$$

Identidades de Cofunciones

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

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

$$\cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - u\right) = \tan u$$

$$\sec\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - u\right) = \csc u$$

$$\csc\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - u\right) = \sec u$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - u\right) = \cot u$$

Identidades de Suma

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

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

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

Identidades de Resta

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

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

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

Identidad de Producto a Suma

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

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

Identidad de Producto a Resta

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

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

Identidad de Suma a Producto

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

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

Identidad de Resta a Producto

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

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

Identidad Resta de Cuadrados a Producto

$$\sin^2 u - \sin^2 v = \sin(u + v) \sin(u - v)$$

$$\cos^2 u - \cos^2 v = -\sin(u + v) \sin(u - v)$$

$$\cos^2 u - \sin^2 v = \cos(u + v) \cos(u - v)$$

Identidad de Valor Absoluto

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

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

$$\sqrt{\tan^2 u + 1} = \sqrt{\sec^2 u} = |\sec u|$$

$$\sqrt{\sec^2 u - 1} = \sqrt{\tan^2 u} = |\tan u|$$

$$\sqrt{\cot^2 u + 1} = \sqrt{\csc^2 u} = |\csc u|$$

$$\sqrt{\csc^2 u - 1} = \sqrt{\cot^2 u} = |\cot u|$$

Razones Trigonométricas

$$\sin u = \frac{o}{h} \quad \cos u = \frac{a}{h} \quad \tan u = \frac{o}{a}$$

$$\csc u = \frac{h}{o} \quad \sec u = \frac{h}{a} \quad \cot u = \frac{a}{o}$$

Identidad de Triple Ángulo

$$\sin 3u = 3 \sin u - 4 \sin^3 u \quad \cos 3u = 4 \cos^3 u - 3 \cos u \quad \tan 3u = \frac{3 \tan u - \tan^3 u}{1 - 3 \tan^2 u}$$

CHEATSHEET DE IDENTIDADES TRIGONOMÉTRICAS

Conversiones entre Funciones Sinusoidales			
sin u	$-\sin u = \sin(u + \pi)$ $-\sin u = \sin(u - \pi)$	$\cos u = \sin\left(u + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ $\cos u = \sin\left(u - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$	$-\cos u = \sin\left(u + \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$ $-\cos u = \sin\left(u - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$
$\sin u = -\sin(u + \pi)$ $\sin u = -\sin(u - \pi)$	- sin u	$\cos u = -\sin\left(u + \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$ $\cos u = -\sin\left(u - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$	$-\cos u = -\sin\left(u + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ $-\cos u = -\sin\left(u - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$
$\sin u = \cos\left(u + \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$ $\sin u = \cos\left(u - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$	$-\sin u = \cos\left(u + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ $-\sin u = \cos\left(u - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$	cos u	$-\cos u = \cos(u + \pi)$ $-\cos u = \cos(u - \pi)$
$\sin u = -\cos\left(u + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ $\sin u = -\cos\left(u - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$	$-\sin u = -\cos\left(u + \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$ $-\sin u = -\cos\left(u - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$	$\cos u = -\cos(u + \pi)$ $\cos u = -\cos(u - \pi)$	-cos u

Soluciones Inversas a Ecuaciones Trigonómicas Simples		
$\sin(u) = \sin(\pi - u)$	$\cos(u) = \cos(2\pi - u)$	$\tan(u) = \tan(u + \pi)$
$a \sin(bu) = r$	$a \cos(bu) = r$	$a \tan(bu) = r$
$u_1 = \frac{\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{r}{a}\right)}{b}$	$u_1 = \frac{\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{r}{a}\right)}{b}$	$u_1 = \frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{r}{a}\right)}{b}$
$u_2 = \frac{\pi - \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{r}{a}\right)}{b}$	$u_2 = \frac{2\pi - \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{r}{a}\right)}{b}$	$u_2 = \frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{r}{a}\right) + \pi}{b}$

Composición de Funciones Trigonómicas Inversas en Funciones Trigonómicas						
$(f \circ c)(u)$	\sin^{-1}	\cos^{-1}	\tan^{-1}	\csc^{-1}	\sec^{-1}	\cot^{-1}
<i>sin</i>	u	$\sqrt{1 - u^2}$	$\frac{u\sqrt{1 + u^2}}{1 + u^2}$	$\frac{1}{u}$	$\frac{\sqrt{u^2 - 1}}{ u }$	$\frac{\sqrt{1 + u^2}}{1 + u^2}$
<i>cos</i>	$\sqrt{1 - u^2}$	u	$\frac{\sqrt{1 + u^2}}{1 + u^2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{u^2 - 1}}{ u }$	$\frac{1}{u}$	$\frac{u\sqrt{1 + u^2}}{1 + u^2}$
<i>tan</i>	$\frac{u\sqrt{1 - u^2}}{1 - u^2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{1 - u^2}}{u}$	u	$\frac{ u \sqrt{u^2 - 1}}{u^2 - 1}$	$\frac{ u }{u}\sqrt{u^2 - 1}$	$\frac{1}{u}$
<i>csc</i>	$\frac{1}{u}$	$\frac{\sqrt{1 - u^2}}{1 - u^2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{1 + u^2}}{u}$	u	$\frac{ u \sqrt{u^2 - 1}}{u^2 - 1}$	$\sqrt{1 + u^2}$
<i>sec</i>	$\frac{\sqrt{1 - u^2}}{1 - u^2}$	$\frac{1}{u}$	$\sqrt{1 + u^2}$	$\frac{ u \sqrt{u^2 - 1}}{u^2 - 1}$	u	$\frac{\sqrt{1 + u^2}}{u}$
<i>cot</i>	$\frac{\sqrt{1 - u^2}}{u}$	$\frac{u\sqrt{1 - u^2}}{1 - u^2}$	$\frac{1}{u}$	$\frac{ u }{u}\sqrt{u^2 - 1}$	$\frac{ u \sqrt{u^2 - 1}}{u^2 - 1}$	u