

Trigonometry – Double and Half-Angle Formulas

Proposition 18.1. For any angles α and β , we have

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(\alpha + \beta) &= \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta \\ \sin(\alpha - \beta) &= \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta \\ \cos(\alpha + \beta) &= \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta \\ \cos(\alpha - \beta) &= \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta \\ \tan(\alpha + \beta) &= \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta} \\ \tan(\alpha - \beta) &= \frac{\tan \alpha - \tan \beta}{1 + \tan \alpha \tan \beta}\end{aligned}$$

Proposition 18.5. Let α be an angle. Then we have the half-angle formulas:

$$\begin{aligned}\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} &= \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{2}} \\ \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} &= \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{2}} \\ \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} &= \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(2\alpha) &= 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \\ \cos(2\alpha) &= \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \alpha = 2 \cos^2 \alpha - 1 \\ \tan(2\alpha) &= \frac{2 \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha}\end{aligned}$$