

Formulas and Identities of Trigonometric Functions

Pacharapokin Chanapat
Shinshu University
Nagano

Kanchun
Shinshu University
Nagano

Hiroshi Yamazaki
Shinshu University
Nagano

Summary. In this article, we concentrated especially on addition formulas of fundamental trigonometric functions, and their identities.

MML Identifier: SIN_COS4.

The articles [1] and [2] provide the notation and terminology for this paper.

In this paper t_1, t_2, t_3, t_4 denote real numbers.

Let us consider t_1 . The functor $\tan t_1$ yielding a real number is defined by:

(Def. 1) $\tan t_1 = \frac{\sin t_1}{\cos t_1}$.

Let us consider t_1 . The functor $\cot t_1$ yields a real number and is defined by:

(Def. 2) $\cot t_1 = \frac{\cos t_1}{\sin t_1}$.

Let us consider t_1 . The functor $\operatorname{cosec} t_1$ yielding a real number is defined as follows:

(Def. 3) $\operatorname{cosec} t_1 = \frac{1}{\sin t_1}$.

Let us consider t_1 . The functor $\sec t_1$ yielding a real number is defined by:

(Def. 4) $\sec t_1 = \frac{1}{\cos t_1}$.

Next we state a number of propositions:

- (1) $\tan t_1 = \frac{1}{\cot t_1}$.
- (2) $\tan(-t_1) = -\tan t_1$.
- (3) $\operatorname{cosec}(-t_1) = -\frac{1}{\sin t_1}$.
- (4) $\cot(-t_1) = -\cot t_1$.
- (5) If $\cos t_2 \neq 0$, then $\cos t_2 \cdot \sec t_2 = 1$.
- (6) $\sin t_1 \cdot \sin t_1 = 1 - \cos t_1 \cdot \cos t_1$.

- (7) $\cos t_1 \cdot \cos t_1 = 1 - \sin t_1 \cdot \sin t_1$.
- (8) If $\cos t_1 \neq 0$, then $\sin t_1 = \cos t_1 \cdot \tan t_1$.
- (9) $\sin(t_2 - t_3) = \sin t_2 \cdot \cos t_3 - \cos t_2 \cdot \sin t_3$.
- (10) $\cos(t_2 - t_3) = \cos t_2 \cdot \cos t_3 + \sin t_2 \cdot \sin t_3$.
- (11) If $\cos t_2 \neq 0$ and $\cos t_3 \neq 0$, then $\tan(t_2 + t_3) = \frac{\tan t_2 + \tan t_3}{1 - \tan t_2 \cdot \tan t_3}$.
- (12) If $\cos t_2 \neq 0$ and $\cos t_3 \neq 0$, then $\tan(t_2 - t_3) = \frac{\tan t_2 - \tan t_3}{1 + \tan t_2 \cdot \tan t_3}$.
- (13) If $\sin t_2 \neq 0$ and $\sin t_3 \neq 0$, then $\cot(t_2 + t_3) = \frac{\cot t_2 \cdot \cot t_3 - 1}{\cot t_3 + \cot t_2}$.
- (14) If $\sin t_2 \neq 0$ and $\sin t_3 \neq 0$, then $\cot(t_2 - t_3) = \frac{\cot t_2 \cdot \cot t_3 + 1}{\cot t_3 - \cot t_2}$.
- (15) If $\cos t_2 \neq 0$ and $\cos t_3 \neq 0$ and $\cos t_4 \neq 0$, then $\sin(t_2 + t_3 + t_4) = \cos t_2 \cdot \cos t_3 \cdot \cos t_4 \cdot ((\tan t_2 + \tan t_3 + \tan t_4) - \tan t_2 \cdot \tan t_3 \cdot \tan t_4)$.
- (16) If $\cos t_2 \neq 0$ and $\cos t_3 \neq 0$ and $\cos t_4 \neq 0$, then $\cos(t_2 + t_3 + t_4) = \cos t_2 \cdot \cos t_3 \cdot \cos t_4 \cdot (1 - \tan t_3 \cdot \tan t_4 - \tan t_4 \cdot \tan t_2 - \tan t_2 \cdot \tan t_3)$.
- (17) If $\cos t_2 \neq 0$ and $\cos t_3 \neq 0$ and $\cos t_4 \neq 0$, then $\tan(t_2 + t_3 + t_4) = \frac{(\tan t_2 + \tan t_3 + \tan t_4) - \tan t_2 \cdot \tan t_3 \cdot \tan t_4}{1 - \tan t_3 \cdot \tan t_4 - \tan t_4 \cdot \tan t_2 - \tan t_2 \cdot \tan t_3}$.
- (18) If $\sin t_2 \neq 0$ and $\sin t_3 \neq 0$ and $\sin t_4 \neq 0$, then $\cot(t_2 + t_3 + t_4) = \frac{\cot t_2 \cdot \cot t_3 \cdot \cot t_4 - \cot t_2 - \cot t_3 - \cot t_4}{(\cot t_3 \cdot \cot t_4 + \cot t_4 \cdot \cot t_2 + \cot t_2 \cdot \cot t_3) - 1}$.
- (19) $\sin t_2 + \sin t_3 = 2 \cdot (\cos(\frac{t_2 - t_3}{2}) \cdot \sin(\frac{t_2 + t_3}{2}))$.
- (20) $\sin t_2 - \sin t_3 = 2 \cdot (\cos(\frac{t_2 + t_3}{2}) \cdot \sin(\frac{t_2 - t_3}{2}))$.
- (21) $\cos t_2 + \cos t_3 = 2 \cdot (\cos(\frac{t_2 + t_3}{2}) \cdot \cos(\frac{t_2 - t_3}{2}))$.
- (22) $\cos t_2 - \cos t_3 = -2 \cdot (\sin(\frac{t_2 + t_3}{2}) \cdot \sin(\frac{t_2 - t_3}{2}))$.
- (23) If $\cos t_2 \neq 0$ and $\cos t_3 \neq 0$, then $\tan t_2 + \tan t_3 = \frac{\sin(t_2 + t_3)}{\cos t_2 \cdot \cos t_3}$.
- (24) If $\cos t_2 \neq 0$ and $\cos t_3 \neq 0$, then $\tan t_2 - \tan t_3 = \frac{\sin(t_2 - t_3)}{\cos t_2 \cdot \cos t_3}$.
- (25) If $\cos t_2 \neq 0$ and $\sin t_3 \neq 0$, then $\tan t_2 + \cot t_3 = \frac{\cos(t_2 - t_3)}{\cos t_2 \cdot \sin t_3}$.
- (26) If $\cos t_2 \neq 0$ and $\sin t_3 \neq 0$, then $\tan t_2 - \cot t_3 = -\frac{\cos(t_2 + t_3)}{\cos t_2 \cdot \sin t_3}$.
- (27) If $\sin t_2 \neq 0$ and $\sin t_3 \neq 0$, then $\cot t_2 + \cot t_3 = \frac{\sin(t_2 + t_3)}{\sin t_2 \cdot \sin t_3}$.
- (28) If $\sin t_2 \neq 0$ and $\sin t_3 \neq 0$, then $\cot t_2 - \cot t_3 = -\frac{\sin(t_2 - t_3)}{\sin t_2 \cdot \sin t_3}$.
- (29) $\sin(t_2 + t_3) + \sin(t_2 - t_3) = 2 \cdot (\sin t_2 \cdot \cos t_3)$.
- (30) $\sin(t_2 + t_3) - \sin(t_2 - t_3) = 2 \cdot (\cos t_2 \cdot \sin t_3)$.
- (31) $\cos(t_2 + t_3) + \cos(t_2 - t_3) = 2 \cdot (\cos t_2 \cdot \cos t_3)$.
- (32) $\cos(t_2 + t_3) - \cos(t_2 - t_3) = -2 \cdot (\sin t_2 \cdot \sin t_3)$.
- (33) $\sin t_2 \cdot \sin t_3 = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot (\cos(t_2 + t_3) - \cos(t_2 - t_3))$.
- (34) $\sin t_2 \cdot \cos t_3 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\sin(t_2 + t_3) + \sin(t_2 - t_3))$.
- (35) $\cos t_2 \cdot \sin t_3 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\sin(t_2 + t_3) - \sin(t_2 - t_3))$.
- (36) $\cos t_2 \cdot \cos t_3 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\cos(t_2 + t_3) + \cos(t_2 - t_3))$.
- (37) $\sin t_2 \cdot \sin t_3 \cdot \sin t_4 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot ((\sin((t_2 + t_3) - t_4) + \sin((t_3 + t_4) - t_2) + \sin((t_4 + t_2) - t_3)) - \sin(t_2 + t_3 + t_4))$.

- (38) $\sin t_2 \cdot \sin t_3 \cdot \cos t_4 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot ((-\cos((t_2 + t_3) - t_4) + \cos((t_3 + t_4) - t_2) + \cos((t_4 + t_2) - t_3)) - \cos(t_2 + t_3 + t_4)).$
- (39) $\sin t_2 \cdot \cos t_3 \cdot \cos t_4 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot ((\sin((t_2 + t_3) - t_4) - \sin((t_3 + t_4) - t_2)) + \sin((t_4 + t_2) - t_3) + \sin(t_2 + t_3 + t_4)).$
- (40) $\cos t_2 \cdot \cos t_3 \cdot \cos t_4 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot (\cos((t_2 + t_3) - t_4) + \cos((t_3 + t_4) - t_2) + \cos((t_4 + t_2) - t_3) + \cos(t_2 + t_3 + t_4)).$
- (41) $\sin(t_2 + t_3) \cdot \sin(t_2 - t_3) = \sin t_2 \cdot \sin t_2 - \sin t_3 \cdot \sin t_3.$
- (42) $\sin(t_2 + t_3) \cdot \sin(t_2 - t_3) = \cos t_3 \cdot \cos t_3 - \cos t_2 \cdot \cos t_2.$
- (43) $\sin(t_2 + t_3) \cdot \cos(t_2 - t_3) = \sin t_2 \cdot \cos t_2 + \sin t_3 \cdot \cos t_3.$
- (44) $\cos(t_2 + t_3) \cdot \sin(t_2 - t_3) = \sin t_2 \cdot \cos t_2 - \sin t_3 \cdot \cos t_3.$
- (45) $\cos(t_2 + t_3) \cdot \cos(t_2 - t_3) = \cos t_2 \cdot \cos t_2 - \sin t_3 \cdot \sin t_3.$
- (46) $\cos(t_2 + t_3) \cdot \cos(t_2 - t_3) = \cos t_3 \cdot \cos t_3 - \sin t_2 \cdot \sin t_2.$
- (47) If $\cos t_2 \neq 0$ and $\cos t_3 \neq 0$, then $\frac{\sin(t_2+t_3)}{\sin(t_2-t_3)} = \frac{\tan t_2 + \tan t_3}{\tan t_2 - \tan t_3}.$
- (48) If $\cos t_2 \neq 0$ and $\cos t_3 \neq 0$, then $\frac{\cos(t_2+t_3)}{\cos(t_2-t_3)} = \frac{1 - \tan t_2 \cdot \tan t_3}{1 + \tan t_2 \cdot \tan t_3}.$
- (49) $\frac{\sin t_2 + \sin t_3}{\sin t_2 - \sin t_3} = \tan\left(\frac{t_2+t_3}{2}\right) \cdot \cot\left(\frac{t_2-t_3}{2}\right).$
- (50) If $\cos\left(\frac{t_2-t_3}{2}\right) \neq 0$, then $\frac{\sin t_2 + \sin t_3}{\cos t_2 + \cos t_3} = \tan\left(\frac{t_2+t_3}{2}\right).$
- (51) If $\cos\left(\frac{t_2+t_3}{2}\right) \neq 0$, then $\frac{\sin t_2 - \sin t_3}{\cos t_2 + \cos t_3} = \tan\left(\frac{t_2-t_3}{2}\right).$
- (52) If $\sin\left(\frac{t_2+t_3}{2}\right) \neq 0$, then $\frac{\sin t_2 + \sin t_3}{\cos t_3 - \cos t_2} = \cot\left(\frac{t_2-t_3}{2}\right).$
- (53) If $\sin\left(\frac{t_2-t_3}{2}\right) \neq 0$, then $\frac{\sin t_2 - \sin t_3}{\cos t_3 - \cos t_2} = \cot\left(\frac{t_2+t_3}{2}\right).$
- (54) $\frac{\cos t_2 + \cos t_3}{\cos t_2 - \cos t_3} = \cot\left(\frac{t_2+t_3}{2}\right) \cdot \cot\left(\frac{t_3-t_2}{2}\right).$

REFERENCES

- [1] Krzysztof Hryniewiecki. Basic properties of real numbers. *Formalized Mathematics*, 1(1):35–40, 1990.
- [2] Yuguang Yang and Yasunari Shidama. Trigonometric functions and existence of circle ratio. *Formalized Mathematics*, 7(2):255–263, 1998.

Received February 3, 2004
