

Important Results

1. Product of Trigonometric Ratio

$$(i) \sin \theta \sin (60^\circ - \theta) \sin (60^\circ + \theta) = \frac{1}{4} \sin 3\theta$$

$$(ii) \cos \theta \cos (60^\circ - \theta) \cos (60^\circ + \theta) = \frac{1}{4} \cos 3\theta$$

$$(iii) \tan \theta \tan (60^\circ - \theta) \tan (60^\circ + \theta) = \tan 3\theta$$

$$(iv) \cos 36^\circ \cos 72^\circ = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$(v) \cos A \cos 2A \cos 4A \dots \cos 2^{n-1}A = \frac{1}{2^n \sin A} \sin(2^n A)$$

2. Sum of Trigonometric Ratios

$$(i) \sin A + \sin (A+B) + \sin (A+2B) + \dots + \sin (A+nB)$$

$$= \frac{\sin \left\{ A + (n-1) \frac{B}{2} \right\} \sin \frac{nB}{2}}{\sin \frac{B}{2}}$$

$$(ii) \cos A + \cos (A+B) + \cos (A+2B) + \dots + \cos (A+nB)$$

$$= \frac{\sin \frac{nB}{2}}{\sin \frac{B}{2}} \cos \left\{ A + \frac{(n-1)B}{2} \right\}$$

3. A, B and C are Angles of a Triangle

$$(i) (a) \sin (B+C) = \sin A$$

$$(b) \sin (B+C) = \cos A$$

$$(c) \sin \left(\frac{B+C}{2} \right) = \cos \frac{A}{2}$$

$$(d) \cos \left(\frac{B+C}{2} \right) = \sin \frac{A}{2}$$

$$(ii) \sin 2A + \sin 2B + \sin 2C = 4 \sin A \sin B \sin C$$

$$(iii) \cos 2A + \cos 2B + \cos 2C = -1 - 4 \cos A \cos B \cos C$$

$$(iv) \sin A + \sin B + \sin C = 4 \cos \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{B}{2} \cos \frac{C}{2}$$

$$(v) \cos A + \cos B + \cos C = 1 + 4 \sin \frac{A}{2} \sin \frac{B}{2} \sin \frac{C}{2}$$

$$(vi) \tan A + \tan B + \tan C = \tan A \tan B \tan C$$

$$(vii) \cot B \cot C + \cot C \cot A + \cot A \cot B = 1$$

$$(viii) \cot \frac{A}{2} + \cot \frac{B}{2} + \cot \frac{C}{2} = \cot \frac{A}{2} \cot \frac{B}{2} \cot \frac{C}{2}$$

$$(ix) \tan \frac{A}{2} \tan \frac{B}{2} + \tan \frac{B}{2} \tan \frac{C}{2} + \tan \frac{C}{2} \tan \frac{A}{2} = 1$$

4. Trigonometric Equations

$$(i) \sin n\pi = 0 \text{ and } \cos n\pi = (-1)^n$$

$$(ii) \sin \theta = \sin \alpha \Rightarrow \theta = n\pi + (-1)^n \alpha, n \in \mathbb{I}$$

$$(iii) \cos \theta = \cos \alpha \Rightarrow \theta = 2n\pi \pm \alpha, n \in \mathbb{I}$$

$$(iv) \tan \theta = \tan \alpha \Rightarrow \theta = n\pi + \alpha, n \in \mathbb{I}$$

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