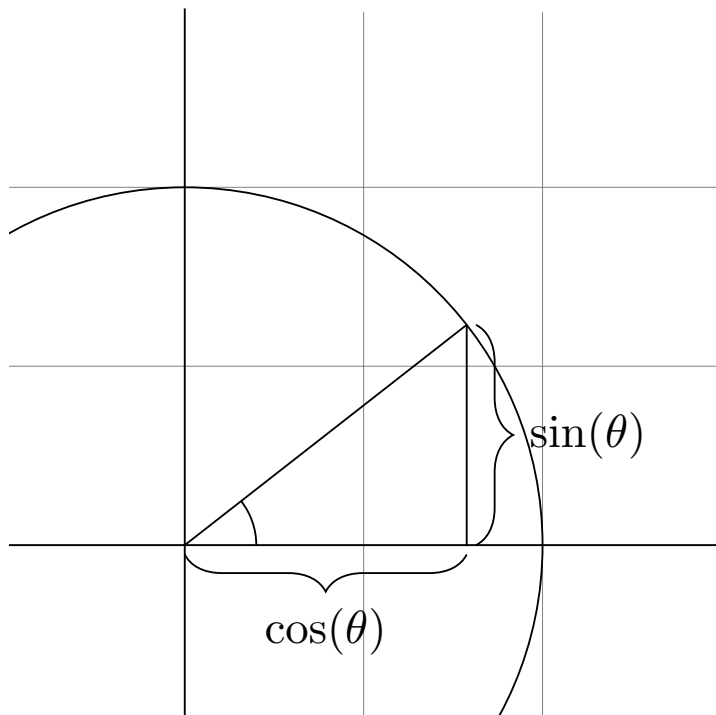


Trigonometry

Definitions



$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\operatorname{cosec} \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta} = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

Identities

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

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

$$1 + \cot^2 \theta = \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin x = \cos x$$

$$\int \sin x \, dx = -\cos x + C$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cos x = -\sin x$$

$$\int \cos x \, dx = \sin x + C$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \tan x = \sec^2 x$$

$$\int \tan x \, dx = \ln |\sec x| + C$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sec x = \sec x \tan x$$

$$\int \sec x \, dx = \ln |\tan x + \sec x| + C$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{cosec} x = -\operatorname{cosec} x \cot x$$

$$\int \operatorname{cosec} x \, dx = -\ln |\cot x + \operatorname{cosec} x| + C$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cot x = -\operatorname{cosec}^2 x$$

$$\int \cot x \, dx = \ln |\sin x| + C$$

Graphs

