

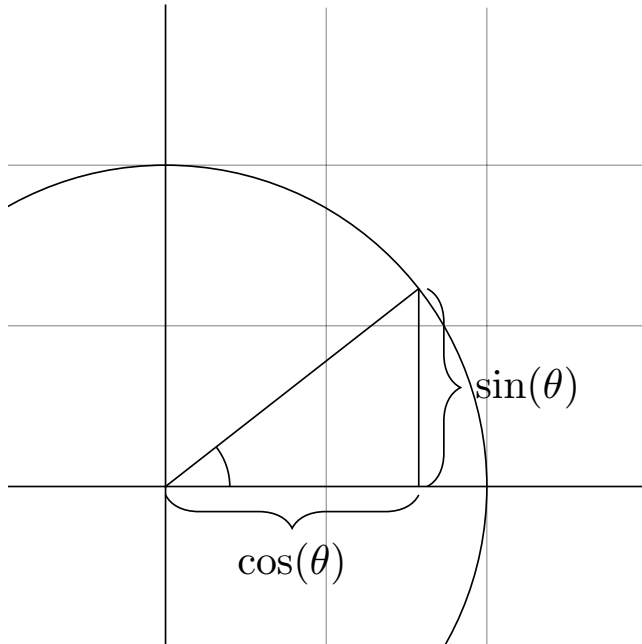
Trigonometry

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Basics

Definitions



Remember

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

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

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

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

Identities

Remember

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta \equiv 1 \quad 1 + \tan^2 \theta \equiv \sec^2 \theta \quad 1 + \cot^2 \theta \equiv \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta$$

Formula Book

$$\sin(\alpha \pm \beta) \equiv \sin \alpha \cos \beta \pm \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\cos(\alpha \pm \beta) \equiv \cos \alpha \cos \beta \mp \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\tan(\alpha \pm \beta) \equiv \frac{\tan \alpha \pm \tan \beta}{1 \mp \tan \alpha \tan \beta}$$

Remember

$$\sin 2\theta \equiv 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$\tan 2\theta \equiv \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 2\theta &\equiv \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta \\ &\equiv 2 \cos^2 \theta - 1 \\ &\equiv 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta \end{aligned}$$

Calculus

Remember

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} \sin x &= \cos x & \int \sin x \, dx &= -\cos x + C \\ \frac{d}{dx} \cos x &= -\sin x & \int \cos x \, dx &= \sin x + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \arcsin x \, dx = x \arcsin x + \sqrt{1-x^2} + C$$

$$\int \arccos x \, dx = x \arccos x - \sqrt{1-x^2} + C$$

$$\int \arctan x \, dx = x \arctan x - \frac{\ln(x^2+1)}{2} + C$$

Formula Book

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| $\frac{d}{dx} \tan x = \sec^2 x$ | $\int \tan x \, dx = \ln \sec x + C$ | $\frac{d}{dx} \arcsin x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ |
| $\frac{d}{dx} \sec x = \sec x \tan x$ | $\int \sec x \, dx = \ln \tan x + \sec x + C$ | $\frac{d}{dx} \arccos x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ |
| $\frac{d}{dx} \operatorname{cosec} x = -\operatorname{cosec} x \cot x$ | $\int \operatorname{cosec} x \, dx = -\ln \cot x + \operatorname{cosec} x + C$ | $\frac{d}{dx} \arctan x = \frac{1}{x^2+1}$ |
| $\frac{d}{dx} \cot x = -\operatorname{cosec}^2 x$ | $\int \cot x \, dx = \ln \sin x + C$ | |

Graphs

