Function	Integral
sinx	$-cos\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{c}$
COSX	$sin\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{c}$
sin^2 x	$\mathbf{x}/2 - \sin(2\mathbf{x})/4 + \mathbf{c} = (\mathbf{x} - \sin\mathbf{x} \cdot \cos\mathbf{x})/2 + \mathbf{c}$
$\cos^2\mathbf{x}$	$\mathbf{x}/2 + \sin(2\mathbf{x})/4 + \mathbf{c} = (\mathbf{x} + \sin\mathbf{x} \cdot \cos\mathbf{x})/2 + \mathbf{c}$
$tan\mathbf{x} = sec^2$	$ \mathbf{x} - \ln \cos \mathbf{x} + c$
$cot\mathbf{x} = -csc^2$	$2_{\mathbf{X}} \ln \sin \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{c}$
secx	$ln sec\mathbf{x} + tan\mathbf{x} + c$
CSCX	$-ln csc\mathbf{x} + cot\mathbf{x} + c$
$sec^2\mathbf{x}$	$tan\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{c}$
$csc^2\mathbf{x}$	$-cot\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{c}$

$$\sin^2 \theta = 1 - \cos^2 \theta$$
$$\cos^2 \theta = 1 - \sin^2 \theta$$
$$\tan^2 \theta + 1 = \sec^2 \theta$$

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

 $\cot^2 \theta + 1 = \csc^2 \theta$

 $\cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta - 1$

$$sin(-\theta) = -sin(\theta)$$

 $cos(-\theta) = cos(\theta)$

 $tan(-\theta) = -tan(\theta)$