$$\int \sin(x)dx = -\cos(x)$$

$$\int \cos(x)dx = \sin(x)$$

$$\int \sin^2(ax)dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{4a}\sin(2ax)$$

$$\int \cos^2(ax)dx = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{4a}\sin(2ax)$$

$$\int \sin(ax)\cos(ax)dx = \frac{1}{2a}\sin^2(ax)$$

$$\sin(-x) = -\sin(x)$$
$$\cos(-x) = \cos(x)$$

$$\sin^2(x) + \cos^2(x) = 1$$
$$\sin(x) = \sqrt{1-\cos^2(x)}$$
$$\cos(x) = \sqrt{1-\sin^2(x)}$$

$$\sin(2x) = 2\sin(x)\cos(x)$$
$$\sin(x \pm y) = \sin(x)\cos(y) \pm \cos(x)\sin(y)$$
$$\cos(x \pm y) = \cos(x)\cos(y) \mp \sin(x)\sin(y)$$

$$\sin(\frac{\pi}{2} \pm x) = \cos(x)$$

$$\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} \pm x) = \mp\sin(x)$$

$$\sin(\pi \pm x) = \mp\sin(x)$$

$$\cos(\pi \pm x) = -\cos(x)$$

$$\sin(\frac{3\pi}{2} \pm x) = -\cos(x)$$

$$\cos(\frac{3\pi}{2} \pm x) = \pm\sin(x)$$

$$\sin(2\pi - x) = -\sin(x)$$

$$\cos(2\pi - x) = \cos(x)$$