

## Trigonometric Formula

$$1. \cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A = 1 - 2\sin^2 A = 2\cos^2 A - 1$$

$$2. \sin 2A = 2\sin A \cos A$$

$$3. \cos(A + B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$$

$$4. \cos(A - B) = \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B$$

$$5. \sin(A + B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$$

$$6. \sin(A - B) = \sin A \cos B - \cos A \sin B$$

$$7. \cos A = 1 - \frac{A^2}{2!} + \frac{A^4}{4!} - \frac{A^6}{6!} + \dots$$

$$8. \sin A = A - \frac{A^3}{3!} + \frac{A^5}{5!} - \frac{A^7}{7!} + \dots$$

$$9. \tan A = A + \frac{A^3}{3} + \frac{A^5}{5} + \frac{A^7}{7} + \dots$$

$$10. e^A = 1 + A + \frac{A^2}{2!} + \frac{A^3}{3!} + \frac{A^4}{4!} + \dots$$

$$11. e^{-A} = 1 - A + \frac{A^2}{2!} - \frac{A^3}{3!} + \frac{A^4}{4!} - \dots$$

$$12. (1 + A)^{-1} = 1 - A + A^2 - A^3 + \dots$$

$$13. (1 - A)^{-1} = 1 + A + A^2 + A^3 + \dots$$

$$14. (A + B)^n = A^n + {}^nC_1 A^{n-1} B + {}^nC_2 A^{n-2} B^2 + \dots + B^n$$

$$15. \ln(1 + A) = A - \frac{A^2}{2} + \frac{A^3}{3} - \frac{A^4}{4} + \dots$$

$$16. \ln(1 - A) = -A - \frac{A^2}{2} - \frac{A^3}{3} - \frac{A^4}{4} - \dots$$