LATEX Refsheet Haoli Yin

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## **Trig Identities**

$$\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Trig Identities} \\ tan(x) & = \frac{sin(x)}{cos(x)} \;\;,\;\; csc(x) \; = \; \frac{1}{sin(x)} \;\;, \\ sec(x) & = \frac{1}{cos(x)} \\ sin^2(x) + cos^2(x) = 1, \, tan^2(x) + 1 = sec^2(x) \\ cot^2(x) \; + \; 1 \; = \;\; csc^2(x), \quad sin(2\theta) \; = \\ 2sin(\theta)cos(\theta) \\ cos(2\theta) & = cos^2(\theta) - sin^2(\theta) \\ tan(2\theta) & = \frac{2tan(\theta)}{1 - tan^2(\theta)}, \, sin^2(x) = \frac{1 - cos(2x)}{2} \\ cos^2(x) & = \frac{1 + cos(2x)}{2} \end{array}$$

## **Derivatives**

$$\begin{array}{ll} d(sinx) &= cosx \ , \ d(cosx) &= -sinx \ , \\ d(tanx) &= sec^2x \\ d(secx) &= secxtanx \ , \ d(cscx) &= -cscxcotx \\ d(cotx) &= -csc^2x \\ d(sin^{-1}x) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}, \ d(cos^{-1}x) &= \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \\ d(tan^{-1}x) &= \frac{1}{1+x^2}, \ d(sec^{-1}x) &= \frac{1}{|x|\sqrt{x^2-1}} \\ d(csc^{-1}x) &= \frac{-1}{|x|\sqrt{x^2-1}}, \ d(cot^{-1}x) &= \frac{-1}{1+x^2} \end{array}$$

## Integrals

 $\int sinx = -cosx + C , \int cosx = sinx + C ,$  $\int tanx = -ln|cosx| + C$ ,  $\int secx = ln|secx + ln|secx +$ tanx + C,  $\int cscx = -ln|cscx + cotx| + C$ ,  $\int \cot x = \ln|\sin x| + C$ ,  $\int \sec^2 x = \tan x + C$ ,  $\int csc^2x = -cotx + C$ ,  $\int secxtanx = secx + C$  $\int cscxcotx = -cscx + C, \int tan^2x =$  $tanx - x + C , \int \cot^2 x = -\cot x - x + C,$  $\int tanx = -ln|cosx| + C$ ,  $\int cotx =$  $\ln|\sin x| + C$ ,  $\int \frac{1}{a^2 + x^2} = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1}(\frac{x}{a}) + C$ ,  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + x^2}} = \ln |x| + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2} + C,$  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} = \sin^{-1}(\frac{x}{a}) + C, \int \frac{1}{x^2-a^2} =$  $\frac{1}{2a} \ln |\frac{x-a}{x+a}| + C$