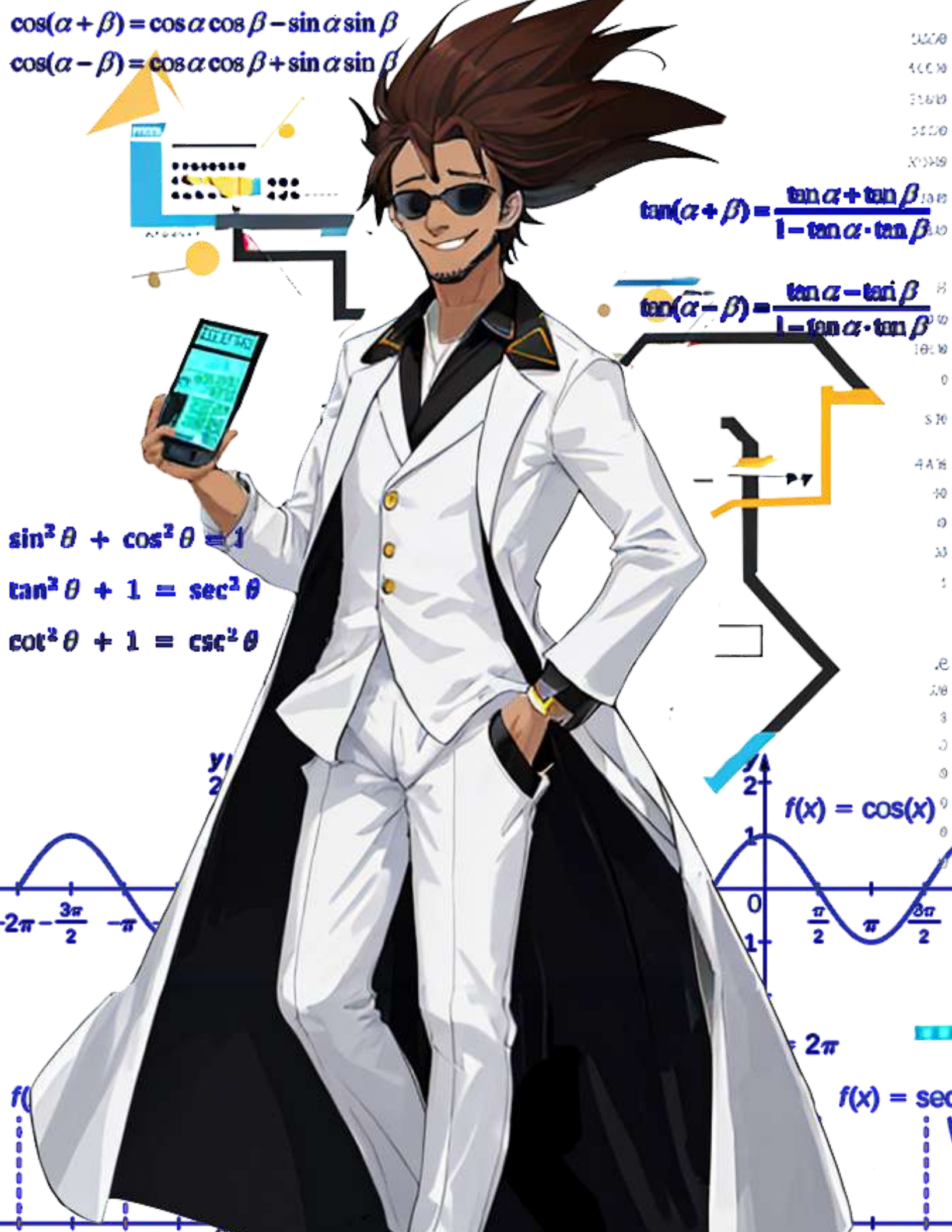

(a+3)
x²
∛7
3/4


$y = -x^3$


$f(x) = x + \frac{1}{(x-2)^2}$


$\cos(\alpha+\beta)=\cos\alpha\cos\beta-\sin\alpha\sin\beta$
$\cos(\alpha-\beta)=\cos\alpha\cos\beta+\sin\alpha\sin\beta$
$\tan(\alpha+\beta)=\frac{\tan\alpha+\tan\beta}{1-\tan\alpha\cdot\tan\beta}$
$\tan(\alpha-\beta)=\frac{\tan\alpha-\tan\beta}{1-\tan\alpha\cdot\tan\beta}$
$\sin^2\theta+\cos^2\theta=1$
$\tan^2\theta+1=\sec^2\theta$
$\cot^2\theta+1=\csc^2\theta$
$f(x)=\cos(x)$
-2π
$-\frac{3\pi}{2}$
$-\pi$
$\frac{\pi}{2}$
π
$\frac{3\pi}{2}$
2π
$f(x)=\sec$

$$\frac{\sin\alpha}{\cos\alpha} = \tan\alpha = \frac{\sec\alpha}{\csc\alpha}$$

$$\frac{\cos\alpha}{\sin\alpha} = \cot\alpha = \frac{\csc\alpha}{\sec\alpha}$$

$$\sin\theta = \frac{\text{side opposite to angle } \theta}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{\text{side adjacent to angle } \theta}{\text{Hypotenuse}}$$

$$\tan\theta = \frac{\text{side opposite to angle } \theta}{\text{side adjacent to angle } \theta}$$

$$\tan\alpha \cdot \cot\alpha = 1$$

$$\sin\alpha \cdot \csc\alpha = 1$$

$$\cos\alpha \cdot \sec\alpha = 1$$


$f(x) = \int_0^x f'(t)\,dt$


$\frac{d}{dx}$
$\frac{d}{dx}(\cos x)$
$\frac{d}{dx}(\tan x)$
$\frac{d}{dx}(\cot x)$
$\frac{d}{dx}(\sec x)$
$\frac{1}{1+x^2}$
$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$
$\frac{1}{x}$
$\frac{1}{1+x^2}$
$\frac{d}{dx}(\tanh^{-1}x)=\frac{1}{1-x^2}$
$\frac{d}{dx}(\operatorname{csch} x)=-\operatorname{csch} x \coth x$