

$$\begin{aligned}
e^{i\theta} &= \cos \theta + i \sin \theta \\
e^{-i\theta} &= \cos \theta - i \sin \theta \\
e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta} &= 2i \sin \theta & e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta} &= 2 \cos \theta \\
\sin \theta &= \frac{e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}}{2i} & \cos \theta &= \frac{e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta}}{2} \\
e^{2i\theta} - 2ie^{i\theta} \sin \theta - 1 &= 0 & e^{2i\theta} - 2e^{i\theta} \cos \theta + 1 &= 0 \\
e^{i\theta} &= \frac{2i \sin \theta \pm \sqrt{4 - 4 \sin^2 \theta}}{2} & e^{i\theta} &= \frac{2 \cos \theta \pm \sqrt{4 \cos^2 \theta - 4}}{2} \\
e^{i\theta} &= i \sin \theta \pm \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta} & e^{i\theta} &= \cos \theta \pm \sqrt{\cos^2 \theta - 1} \\
\theta &= \frac{\ln(i \sin \theta \pm \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta})}{i} & \theta &= \frac{\ln(\cos \theta \pm \sqrt{\cos^2 \theta - 1})}{i}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\frac{e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta}}{2i}}{\frac{e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta}}{2}} = \frac{-i(e^{i\theta} - e^{-i\theta})}{e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta}} = \frac{-i(e^{2i\theta} - 1)}{e^{2i\theta} + 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
e^{2i\theta} \tan \theta + \tan \theta &= -ie^{2i\theta} + i \\
e^{2i\theta}(\tan \theta + i) + (\tan \theta - i) &= 0 \\
e^{i\theta} &= \frac{\pm \sqrt{-4(\tan \theta + i)(\tan \theta - i)}}{2(\tan \theta + i)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
e^{i\theta} &= \frac{\pm i \sqrt{\tan^2 \theta + 1}}{\tan \theta + i} \\
\theta &= \frac{\ln\left(\frac{\pm i \sqrt{\tan^2 \theta + 1}}{\tan \theta + i}\right)}{i}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sin \theta &= \frac{1}{\csc \theta} = x & \cos \theta &= \frac{1}{\sec \theta} = x & \tan \theta &= \frac{1}{\cot \theta} = x \\
\csc \theta &= \frac{1}{\sin \theta} & \sec \theta &= \frac{1}{\cos \theta} & \cot \theta &= \frac{1}{\tan \theta} \\
\theta &= \sin^{-1} \frac{1}{\csc \theta} & \theta &= \cos^{-1} \frac{1}{\sec \theta} & \theta &= \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{\cot \theta} \\
&= \csc^{-1} x & &= \sec^{-1} x & &= \cot^{-1} x
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sin x &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} & \cos x &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n}}{(2n)!} \\
\sin(-x) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (-x)^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} & \cos(-x) &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (-x)^{2n}}{(2n)!} \\
&= - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} = -\sin x & &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n}}{(2n)!} = \cos x
\end{aligned}$$