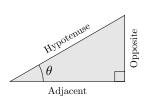
TRIGONOMETRY

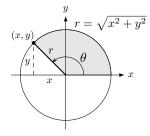
Definition of the Six Trigonometric Functions



$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} \quad \csc \theta = \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{opp}}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} \quad \sec \theta = \frac{\text{hyp}}{\text{adj}}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}} \quad \cot \theta = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{opp}}$$



$$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r} \quad \csc \theta = \frac{r}{y}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{r} \quad \sec \theta = \frac{r}{x}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} \quad \cot \theta = \frac{x}{y}$$

Reciprocal Identities

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{\csc \theta} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sec \theta} \quad \tan \theta = \frac{1}{\cot \theta}$$
$$\csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \quad \sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} \quad \cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$$

Tangent and Cotangent Identities

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$
 $\cot \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$

Pythagorean Identities

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$
$$1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta \quad 1 + \cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta$$

Cofunction Identities

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \cos\theta \quad \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \sin\theta$$

$$\csc\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \sec\theta \quad \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \cot\theta$$

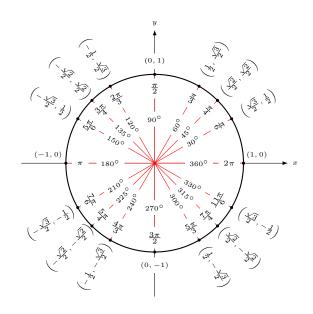
$$\sec\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \csc\theta \quad \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \tan\theta$$

Reduction Formulas

$$\sin (-\theta) = -\sin \theta \qquad \cos (-\theta) = \cos \theta$$
$$\csc (-\theta) = -\csc \theta \qquad \tan (-\theta) = -\tan \theta$$
$$\sec (-\theta) = \sec \theta \qquad \cot (-\theta) = -\cot \theta$$

Sum and Difference Formulas

$$\sin(\theta \pm \phi) = \sin\theta\cos\phi \pm \cos\theta\sin\phi$$
$$\cos(\theta \pm \phi) = \cos\theta\cos\phi \mp \sin\theta\sin\phi$$
$$\tan(\theta \pm \phi) = \frac{\tan\theta \pm \tan\phi}{1 \mp \tan\theta\tan\phi}$$



Double-Angle Formulas

$$\sin 2\theta = 2\sin\theta\cos\theta$$

$$\cos 2\theta = \cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta = 2\cos^2\theta - 1 = 1 - 2\sin^2\theta$$

$$\tan 2\theta = \frac{2\tan\theta}{1 - \tan^2\theta}$$

Power-Reducing Formulas

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

Sum-to-Product Formula

$$\sin \theta + \sin \phi = 2 \sin \left(\frac{\theta + \phi}{2}\right) \cos \left(\frac{\theta - \phi}{2}\right)$$

$$\sin \theta - \sin \phi = 2 \cos \left(\frac{\theta + \phi}{2}\right) \sin \left(\frac{\theta - \phi}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos \theta + \cos \phi = 2 \cos \left(\frac{\theta + \phi}{2}\right) \cos \left(\frac{\theta - \phi}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos \theta - \cos \phi = -2 \sin \left(\frac{\theta + \phi}{2}\right) \sin \left(\frac{\theta - \phi}{2}\right)$$

Product-to-Sum Formulas

$$\sin \theta \sin \phi = \frac{1}{2} \left[\cos (\theta - \phi) - \cos (\theta + \phi) \right]$$

$$\cos \theta \cos \phi = \frac{1}{2} \left[\cos (\theta - \phi) + \cos (\theta + \phi) \right]$$

$$\sin \theta \cos \phi = \frac{1}{2} \left[\sin (\theta + \phi) + \sin (\theta - \phi) \right]$$

$$\cos \theta \sin \phi = \frac{1}{2} \left[\sin (\theta + \phi) - \sin (\theta - \phi) \right]$$

DERIVATIVES AND INTEGRALS

Basic Differentiation Rules

1.
$$\frac{d}{dx}[cu] = cu'$$

$$2. \frac{d}{dx} [u \pm v] = u' \pm v'$$

$$3. \frac{d}{dx} [uv] = uv' + u'v$$

$$4. \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{u}{v} \right] = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$$

$$5. \ \frac{d}{dx}[c] = 0$$

6.
$$\frac{d}{dx}[u^n] = nu^{n-1}u'$$

$$7. \ \frac{d}{dx}[x] = 1$$

8.
$$\frac{d}{dx}[|u|] = \frac{u}{|u|}(u'), \quad u \neq 0$$

9.
$$\frac{d}{dx} [\ln u] = \frac{u'}{u}$$

10.
$$\frac{d}{dx}[e^u] = e^u u'$$

11.
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\log_a u \right] = \frac{u'}{(\ln a)u}$$

12.
$$\frac{d}{dx} [a^u] = (\ln a) a^u u'$$

13.
$$\frac{d}{dx}[\sin u] = (\cos u)u'$$

$$14. \ \frac{d}{dx} \left[\cos u \right] = -(\sin u)u'$$

15.
$$\frac{d}{dx} [\tan u] = (\sec^2 u) u'$$

16.
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\cot u \right] = -(\csc^2 u) u'$$

17.
$$\frac{d}{dx}[\sec u] = (\sec u \tan u)u'$$

18.
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\csc u \right] = -(\csc u \cot u) u'$$

19.
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\arcsin u \right] = \frac{u'}{\sqrt{1 - u^2}}$$

20.
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\arccos u \right] = \frac{-u'}{\sqrt{1 - u^2}}$$

21.
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\arctan u \right] = \frac{u'}{1 + u^2}$$

22.
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\operatorname{arccot} u \right] = \frac{-u'}{1 + u^2}$$

23.
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\operatorname{arcsec} u \right] = \frac{u'}{|u|\sqrt{u^2 - 1}}$$

$$24. \ \frac{d}{dx} \left[\operatorname{arccsc} u \right] \ = \ \frac{-u'}{|u|\sqrt{u^2 - 1}}$$

25.
$$\frac{d}{dx} [\sinh u] = (\cosh u)u'$$

26.
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\cosh u \right] = (\sinh u) u'$$

$$27. \frac{d}{dx} \left[\tanh u \right] = \left(\operatorname{sech}^2 u \right) u'$$

28.
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\coth \right] = -(\operatorname{csch}^2 u)u'$$

29.
$$\frac{d}{dx} [\operatorname{sech} u] = -(\operatorname{sech} u \tanh u)u'$$

30.
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\operatorname{csch} u \right] = -(\operatorname{csch} u \operatorname{coth} u)u'$$

31.
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\sinh^{-1} u \right] = \frac{u'}{\sqrt{u^2 + 1}}$$

$$32. \frac{d}{dx} \left[\cosh^{-1} u \right] = \frac{u'}{\sqrt{u^2 - 1}}$$

33.
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\tanh^{-1} u \right] = \frac{u'}{1 - u^2}$$

$$34. \frac{d}{dx} \left[\coth^{-1} u \right] = \frac{u'}{1 - u^2}$$

35.
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\operatorname{sech}^{-1} u \right] = \frac{-u'}{u\sqrt{1-u^2}}$$

36.
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\operatorname{csch}^{-1} u \right] = \frac{-u'}{|u|\sqrt{1+u^2}}$$

Basic Integration Formulas

$$1. \int kf(u) du = k \int f(u) du$$

2.
$$\int [f(u) \pm g(u)] du = \int f(u) du \pm \int g(u) du$$

$$3. \int du = u + C$$

$$4. \int a^u du = \left(\frac{1}{\ln a}\right) a^u + C$$

$$5. \int e^u du = e^u + C$$

$$6. \int \sin u \, du = -\cos u + C$$

$$7. \int \cos u \, du = \sin u + C$$

$$8. \int \tan u \, du = -\ln|\cos u| + C$$

9.
$$\int \cot u \, du = \ln|\sin u| + C$$

10.
$$\int \sec u \, du = \ln|\sec u + \tan u| + C$$

11.
$$\int \csc u \, du = -\ln|\csc u + \cot u| + C$$

$$12. \int \sec^2 du = \tan u + C$$

13.
$$\int \csc^2 u \, du = -\cot u + C$$

14.
$$\int \sec u \tan u \, du = \sec u + C$$

15.
$$\int \csc u \cot u \, du = -\csc u + C$$

16.
$$\int \frac{du}{\sqrt{a^2 - u^2}} = \arcsin\left(\frac{u}{a}\right) + C$$

17.
$$\int \frac{du}{a^2 + u^2} = \frac{1}{a} \arctan\left(\frac{u}{a}\right) + C$$

18.
$$\int \frac{du}{u\sqrt{u^2 - a^2}} = \frac{1}{a}\operatorname{arcsec}\left(\frac{|u|}{a}\right) + C$$