

## Trigonometric Identities

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

$$\sec^2 \theta - \tan^2 \theta = 1$$

$$\csc^2 \theta - \cot^2 \theta = 1$$

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

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

$$\tan(A+B) = \frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B}$$

$$\cot(A+B) = \frac{\cot A \cdot \cot B - 1}{\cot A + \cot B}$$

$$\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A \quad | \quad \sin 3A = 3 \sin A - 4 \sin^3 A$$

$$\cos 2A = 2 \cos^2 A - 1 = 1 - 2 \sin^2 A \quad | \quad \cos 3A = 4 \cos^3 A - 3 \cos A$$

## Derivatives

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} \sin \theta = \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} \cos \theta = -\sin \theta$$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} \tan \theta = \sec^2 \theta$$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} \cot \theta = -\operatorname{csc}^2 \theta$$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} (\sec \theta) = \sec \theta \cdot \tan \theta$$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} (\csc \theta) = -\csc \theta \cdot \cot \theta$$

## Integrals

$$\int \sin \theta \, d\theta = -\cos \theta + C$$

$$\int \tan \theta \, d\theta = \ln |\sec \theta| + C$$

$$\int \sec \theta \, d\theta = \ln |\sec \theta + \tan \theta| + C$$

$$\int \cos \theta \, d\theta = \sin \theta + C$$

$$\int \cot \theta \, d\theta = -\ln |\csc \theta| + C$$

$$\int \csc \theta \, d\theta = \ln |\csc \theta - \cot \theta| + C$$