

## List of formula.

$$(1) \sin \alpha + \sin \beta = 2 \sin \left( \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \right) \cdot \cos \left( \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} \right).$$

$$(2) \sin \alpha - \sin \beta = 2 \cos \left( \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \right) \cdot \sin \left( \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} \right).$$

$$(3) \cos \alpha + \cos \beta = 2 \cos \left( \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \right) \cdot \cos \left( \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} \right).$$

$$(4) \cos \alpha - \cos \beta = -2 \sin \left( \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \right) \cdot \sin \left( \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} \right).$$

$$(5) \sinh at = \frac{e^{at} - e^{-at}}{2}$$

$$(6) \cosh at = \frac{e^{at} + e^{-at}}{2}$$

$$(7) \sin ia = \frac{e^{ia} - e^{-ia}}{2i}$$

$$(8) \cos ia = \frac{e^{ia} + e^{-ia}}{2}$$

(2)

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\* Even fun<sup>n</sup> i<sup>r</sup>

If  $f(-x) = f(x)$ , then  $f(x)$  is called even fun<sup>n</sup>.

Exa<sup>l</sup>:-  $x^2, \cos x, x^4, \dots$

\* odd fun<sup>n</sup> i<sup>r</sup>

If  $f(-x) = -f(x)$  then  $f(x)$  is called an odd fun<sup>n</sup>.

Exa<sup>i</sup>:-  $x^3, \sin x, x + x^3, \dots$

\*  $\int e^{at} \sin bt \, dt$   ~~$\frac{e^{at}}{a^2+b^2} [a \cos bt - b \sin bt]$~~

$$= \frac{e^{at}}{a^2+b^2} [a \sin bt - b \cos bt].$$

\*  $\int e^{at} \cos bt \, dt$

$$= \frac{e^{at}}{a^2+b^2} [a \cos bt + b \sin bt].$$



\* Integration by parts:

$$\int u \cdot v dx = u \int v dx - \int \left( \frac{du}{dx} \right) \left( \int v dx \right).$$

choice of  $u$  &  $v$  is as per

L I A T E.

L  $\rightarrow$  logarithm fun  $\rightarrow \log x, \log 2x, \dots$

I  $\rightarrow$  Inverse fun  $\rightarrow x^{\frac{1}{n}}, \sin^{-1} x, \cos^{-1} x$

A  $\rightarrow$  Algebraic fun  $\rightarrow x, x^2 + x^3, \dots$

T  $\rightarrow$  trigonometric fun

E  $\rightarrow$  exponential fun  $\rightarrow e^x, e^{x^2}, \dots$

\* General form of Integration by parts

$$\int u v dx = u v_1 - u' v_2 + u'' v_3 - u''' v_4 + u'''' v_5 - \dots$$

$u', u'', u''', \dots$  are derivatives of  $u$ .

$v_1, v_2, v_3, \dots$  are Integration of  $v$ .

(4)

$$* \sin(\alpha \pm \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta \pm \sin \beta \cos \alpha.$$

$$* \cos(\alpha \pm \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta \mp \sin \alpha \sin \beta.$$

$$* \sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta.$$

$$* \sin 3\theta = 3 \sin \theta - 4 \sin^3 \theta.$$

$$* \cos 3\theta = 4 \cos^3 \theta - 3 \cos \theta.$$

$$* \cos(-x) = \cos x, \quad \sin(-x) = -\sin x.$$

$$\rightarrow \sin 0 = 0, \quad \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = 1, \quad \sin \pi = 0,$$

$$\sin 2\pi = 0, \quad \cos \pi = -1, \quad \cos 2\pi = 1.$$

$$\cos 0 = 1, \quad \cos \frac{\pi}{2} = 0.$$

$$\cos n\pi = (-1)^n, \quad \cos 2n\pi = 1.$$

$$\sin n\pi = 0, \quad \sin 2n\pi = 0.$$

$$\cos(2n+1)\pi = (-1)^{2n+1} = -1.$$

$$e^{i\theta} = \cos \theta + i \sin \theta.$$

$$\sin(2n+1)\pi = 0.$$