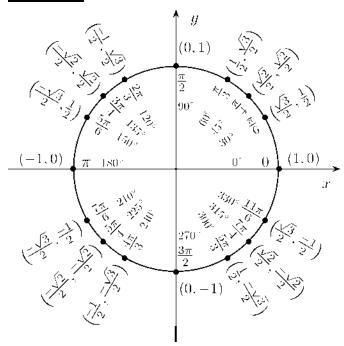
Stuff you need to know from Precalculus

Unit Circle



Trig Identities

$$\frac{1}{\cos x} \frac{1}{\cos x} = \frac{1}{\sin x} = \cot x = \frac{1}{\tan x}$$

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

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

$$1 + \tan^2 x = \sec^2 x$$

$$1 + \cot^2 x = \csc^2 x$$

$$\sin(2x) = 2\sin x \cos x$$

$$\cos(2x) = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$$

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

$$\sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 2x)$$

Equations of lines

Slope-Intercept form y = mx + bPoint-Slope form $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ Normal line is perpendicular to tangent line

Radicals

If $x^2 = a$, then $x = \pm \sqrt{a}$

Even and Odd Functions

If f(-x) = f(x), then f is an even function If f(-x) = -f(x), then f is an odd functions

Exponents $a^{0} = 1, a \neq 0$ $a^{1} = a$ $a^{m} \cdot a^{n} = a^{m+n}$ $\frac{a^{m}}{a^{n}} = a^{m-n}$ $(a^{m})^{n} = a^{mn}$ 1n m = n n m + n n $(a^{m})^{n} = a^{mn}$ $1n m^{n} = n n m$ 1n m = n n m $a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^{m}}, a \neq 0$ $e^{\ln x} = x = \ln e^{x}$ $a^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a^{m}} = (\sqrt[n]{a})^{m}$ $\log_{b} x = \frac{\ln x}{\ln a}$

Conversion formula:

$$\log_b x = y$$

$$\Leftrightarrow$$

$$b^y = x$$

Geometric Formulas

$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$
$A = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}s^2$
$A = \pi r^2, \ C = 2\pi r$
$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$, $SA = 4\pi r^2$
$V = \pi r^2 h$
$V = \frac{\pi}{3}r^2h$