

$$\begin{aligned}\sin^2 ax &= \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos 2ax) \\ \cos^2 ax &= \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos 2ax) \\ \sin^2 ax &= (1 - \cos^2 ax) \sin ax \\ \cos^3 ax &= (1 - \sin^2 ax) \cos ax \\ 1 + \tan^2 ax &= \sec^2 ax\end{aligned}$$

$$\cos^3 x dx = (1 - \sin^2 x) \cos x dx$$

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} \tan kx = k \sec^2 kx$$

$$\int \sec^2 ax \, dx = \frac{1}{a} \tan ax + c$$

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