

1 Trigonometric formula

Pythagorean thm:

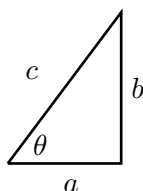
$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1, \quad \tan^2 \theta + 1 = \sec^2 \theta$$

Double angle formulas:

$$\sin^2 \theta = \frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2}, \quad \cos^2 \theta = \frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2}, \quad 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = \sin 2\theta$$

Right triangle relations:

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



opposite = a , adjacent = b , hypotenuse = c , $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}} = \frac{a}{c}, \quad \cos \theta = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}} = \frac{b}{c}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{adjacent}} = \frac{a}{b}, \quad \sec \theta = \frac{\text{hypotenuse}}{\text{adjacent}} = \frac{c}{b}$$

2 Trigonometric Differentiation/Integration

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$$(\sin \theta)' = \cos \theta, \quad \int \cos \theta d\theta = \sin \theta + C$$

$$(\sin(a\theta + b))' = a \cos(a\theta + b), \quad \int \cos(a\theta + b) d\theta = \frac{1}{a} \sin(a\theta + b) + C$$

$$(\cos \theta)' = -\sin \theta, \quad \int \sin \theta d\theta = -\cos \theta + C$$

$$(\cos(a\theta + b))' = -a \sin(a\theta + b), \quad \int \sin(a\theta + b) d\theta = -\frac{1}{a} \cos(a\theta + b) + C$$

- $(\tan \theta)' = \sec^2 \theta, \quad \int \sec^2 \theta d\theta = \tan \theta + C, \quad (\tan a\theta)' = a \sec^2 a\theta$
 $(\sec \theta)' = \tan \theta \sec \theta, \quad \int \tan \theta \sec \theta d\theta = \sec \theta + C, \quad (\sec a\theta)' = a \tan a\theta \sec a\theta$

3 Some Other hard formulas

- $\cot \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}, \quad \csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}, \quad (\cot \theta)' = -\csc^2 \theta, \quad \int \csc^2 \theta d\theta = -\cot \theta + C$
- $\int \tan \theta d\theta = \ln |\sec \theta| + C = -\ln |\cos \theta| + C, \quad \int \sec \theta d\theta = \ln |\sec \theta + \tan \theta| + C$