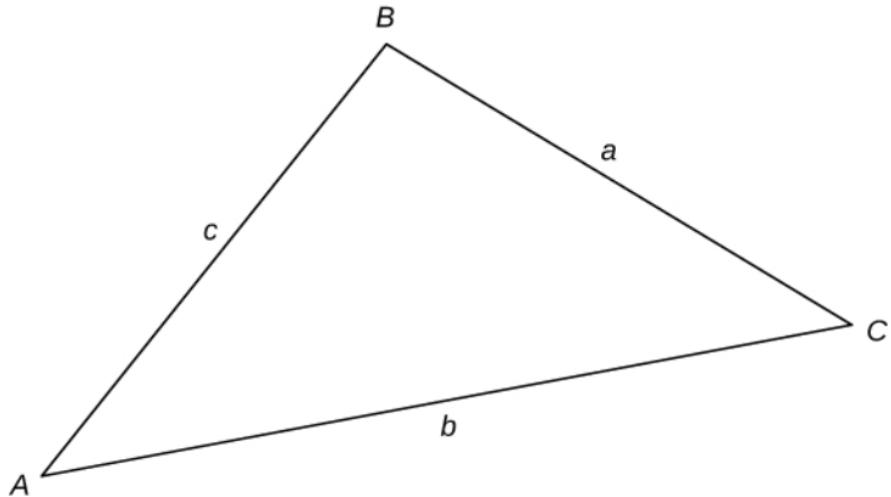


## Fundamental Identities

$$\begin{array}{ll} \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1 & \sin(-\theta) = -\sin \theta \\ 1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta & \cos(-\theta) = \cos \theta \\ 1 + \cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta & \tan(-\theta) = -\tan \theta \\ \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \cos \theta & \sin(\theta + 2\pi) = \sin \theta \\ \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \sin \theta & \cos(\theta + 2\pi) = \cos \theta \\ \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \cot \theta & \tan(\theta + \pi) = \tan \theta \end{array}$$

## Law of Sines

$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$$



## Law of Cosines

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos B$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$$

## Addition and Subtraction Formulas

$$\sin(x+y) = \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y$$

$$\sin(x-y) = \sin x \cos y - \cos x \sin y$$

$$\cos(x+y) = \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y$$

$$\cos(x-y) = \cos x \cos y + \sin x \sin y$$

$$\tan(x+y) = \frac{\tan x + \tan y}{1 - \tan x \tan y}$$

$$\tan(x-y) = \frac{\tan x - \tan y}{1 + \tan x \tan y}$$

## Double-Angle Formulas

$$\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$$

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

$$\tan 2x = \frac{2 \tan x}{1 - \tan^2 x}$$