

MATH122
Trig Identities and Formulas for Tests

To be memorized:

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \csc u = \frac{1}{\sin u} & \sec u = \frac{1}{\cos u} & \cot u = \frac{1}{\tan u} & \tan u = \frac{\sin u}{\cos u} & \cot u = \frac{\cos u}{\sin u} \\ \sin^2 u + \cos^2 u = 1 & \sin 2u = 2 \sin u \cos u & \cos 2u = \cos^2 u - \sin^2 u & & \end{array}$$

To be memorized or quickly derived:

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \tan^2 u + 1 = \sec^2 u & \cot^2 u + 1 = \csc^2 u & \cos 2u = 2 \cos^2 u - 1 & \cos 2u = 1 - 2 \sin^2 u \\ \sin^2 u = \frac{1 - \cos 2u}{2} & \cos^2 u = \frac{1 + \cos 2u}{2} & & \end{array}$$

Identities and formulas for tests: (to be given by the instructor)

$$\begin{array}{l} \sin(u \pm v) = \sin u \cos v \pm \cos u \sin v \\ \cos(u \pm v) = \cos u \cos v \mp \sin u \sin v \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c} \\ c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \sin \frac{u}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos u}{2}} \\ \cos \frac{u}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos u}{2}} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d; \quad S_n = \frac{n}{2}(a_1 + a_n) \\ a_n = a_1 r^{n-1}; \quad S_n = a_1 \frac{(1-r^n)}{1-r}; \quad S = \frac{a_1}{1-r} \end{array}$$

Circle: $(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$



$ax^2 + ay^2 + bx + cy + d = 0$



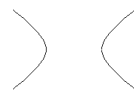
Ellipse: $\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$



$\frac{(x-h)^2}{b^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{a^2} = 1$



Hyperbola: $\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$



$-\frac{(x-h)^2}{b^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{a^2} = 1$



Parabola: $(x-h)^2 = 4p(y-k)$



$(y-k)^2 = 4p(x-h)$

