



Reciprocal Identities

$$\begin{aligned} \csc \theta &= \frac{1}{\sin \theta} & \sec \theta &= \frac{1}{\cos \theta} & \cot \theta &= \frac{1}{\tan \theta} \\ \sin \theta &= \frac{1}{\csc \theta} & \cos \theta &= \frac{1}{\sec \theta} & \tan \theta &= \frac{1}{\cot \theta} \end{aligned}$$

Quotient Identities

$$\begin{aligned} \tan \theta &= \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \\ \cot \theta &= \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \end{aligned}$$

Pythagorean Identities

$$\begin{aligned} \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta &= 1 \\ 1 + \tan^2 \theta &= \sec^2 \theta \\ \cot^2 \theta + 1 &= \csc^2 \theta \end{aligned}$$

Sum & Difference Identities

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(u + v) &= \cos u \cos v - \sin u \sin v \\ \cos(u - v) &= \cos u \cos v + \sin u \sin v \\ \sin(u + v) &= \sin u \cos v + \cos u \sin v \\ \sin(u - v) &= \sin u \cos v - \cos u \sin v \end{aligned}$$

Double-Angle Identities

$$\sin 2u = 2 \sin u \cos u \quad \cos 2u = \begin{cases} \cos^2 u - \sin^2 u \\ 2 \cos^2 u - 1 \\ 1 - 2 \sin^2 u \end{cases} \quad \tan 2u = \frac{2 \tan u}{1 - \tan^2 u}$$

Law of Sines

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

Law of Cosines

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 &= b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A \\ b^2 &= a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos B \\ c^2 &= a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C \end{aligned}$$

Angle Between Two Vectors

$$\cos \theta = \frac{u \cdot v}{\|u\| \cdot \|v\|}$$

Work [on a constant force in any direction]

$$W = \|F\| \cdot \|AB\| \cdot \cos \theta$$

Permutation

$${}_n P_r = \frac{n!}{(n-r)!}$$

Combination

$${}_n C_r = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$$

Arithmetic Sequences

Explicit Rule
 $a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d$

Recursive Rule
 $a_n = a_{n-1} + d$

Geometric Sequence

Explicit Rule
 $a_n = a_1 \cdot r^{n-1}$

Recursive Rule
 $a_n = a_{n-1} \cdot r$

Sum of a Finite Sequence:

Arithmetic
 $\sum_{k=1}^n a_k = n \left(\frac{a_1 + a_n}{2} \right)$

Geometric
 $\sum_{k=1}^n a_k = \frac{a_1(1-r^n)}{1-r}$

Sum of an Infinite Geometric Series

Converges for $|r| < 1$, otherwise the series Diverges

$$\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a \cdot r^{k-1} = \frac{a}{1-r}$$

Limits

$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x)$ The limit of f as x approaches a from the left.

$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x)$ The limit of f as x approaches a from the right.