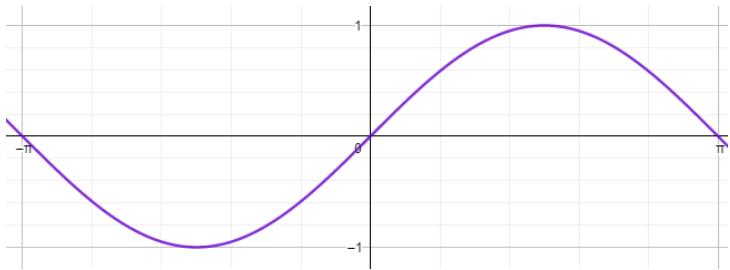
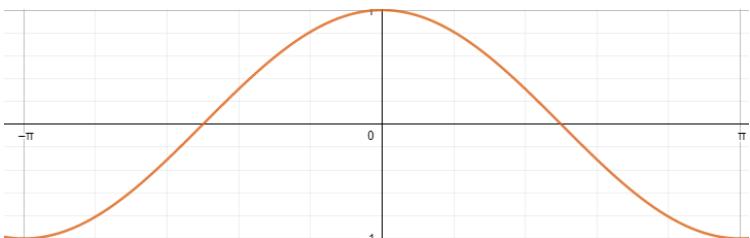


Trigonometric Functions Cheat Sheet

Sin(x):



Cos(x):



x	0	$\pi/6$	$\pi/4$	$\pi/3$	$\pi/2$	$2\pi/3$	$3\pi/4$	$5\pi/6$	π
$\text{Sin}(x)$	0	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	0
$\text{Cos}(x)$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	-1

Properties:

$\text{Sin}(x)$:

$$\begin{aligned} D_{\sin(x)} &= \mathbb{R} \\ R_{\sin(x)} &= [-1, 1] \\ \text{Odd Function} \\ f'(x) &= \cos(x) \end{aligned}$$

$\text{Cos}(x)$:

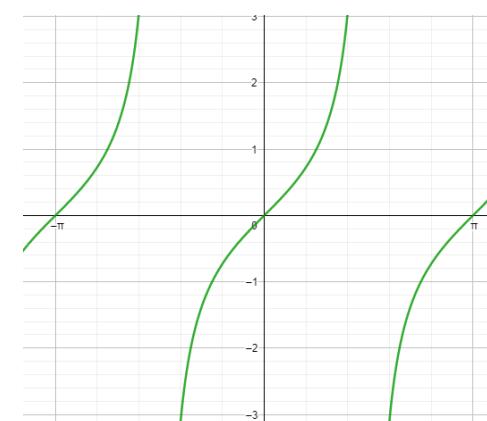
$$\begin{aligned} D_{\cos(x)} &= \mathbb{R} \\ R_{\cos(x)} &= [-1, 1] \\ \text{Even function} \\ f'(x) &= -\sin(x) \end{aligned}$$

$\text{Tan}(x)$:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tan}(x) &= \sin(x)/\cos(x) \\ D_{\tan(x)} &= \mathbb{R} \text{ except when } x = \pi/2 + \pi n, n \in \mathbb{Z} \\ R_{\tan(x)} &= \mathbb{R} \\ f'(x) &= \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \end{aligned}$$

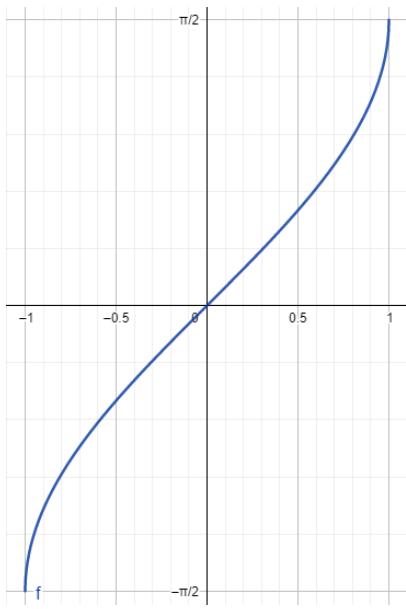
$$\begin{aligned} \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x &= 1 \\ \sin(x \pm y) &= \sin x \cos y \pm \cos x \sin y \\ \cos(x \pm y) &= \cos x \cos y \mp \sin x \sin y \end{aligned}$$

$\text{Tan}(x)$:

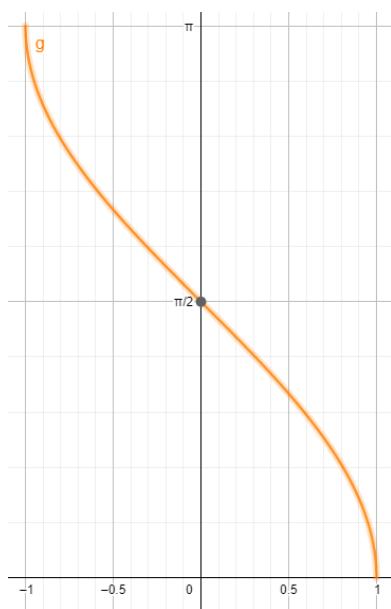


Trigonometric Functions Cheat Sheet

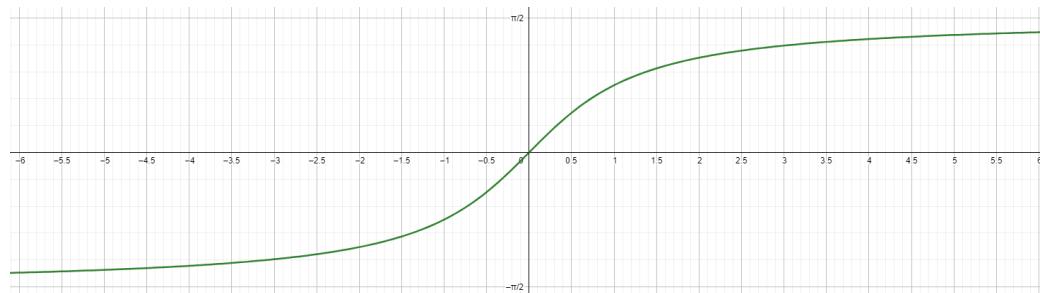
$\text{Arcsin}(x)$:



$\text{Arccos}(x)$:



$\text{Arctan}(x)$:



Properties:

$\text{Arcsin}(x)$:

$$D_{\text{Arcsin}}(x) = [-1, 1]$$

$$R_{\text{Arcsin}}(x) = [-\pi/2, \pi/2]$$

Odd function

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$\text{Arccos}(x)$:

$$D_{\text{Arccos}}(x) = [-1, 1]$$

$$R_{\text{Arccos}}(x) = [0, \pi]$$

Even function

$$f'(x) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$\text{Arctan}(x)$:

$$D_{\text{Arctan}}(x) = R$$

$$R_{\text{Arctan}}(x) = (-\pi/2, \pi/2)$$

Odd function

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

How to Differentiate $\tan(x)$:

$$F(x) = \tan(x) = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

$g(x) = \sin(x)$	$h(x) = \cos(x)$
$g'(x) = \cos(x)$	$h'(x) = -\sin(x)$

Using quotient rule:

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\cos x * \cos x - \sin x * (-\sin x)}{\cos^2 x} \\ &= \frac{\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} \\ &= \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \end{aligned}$$