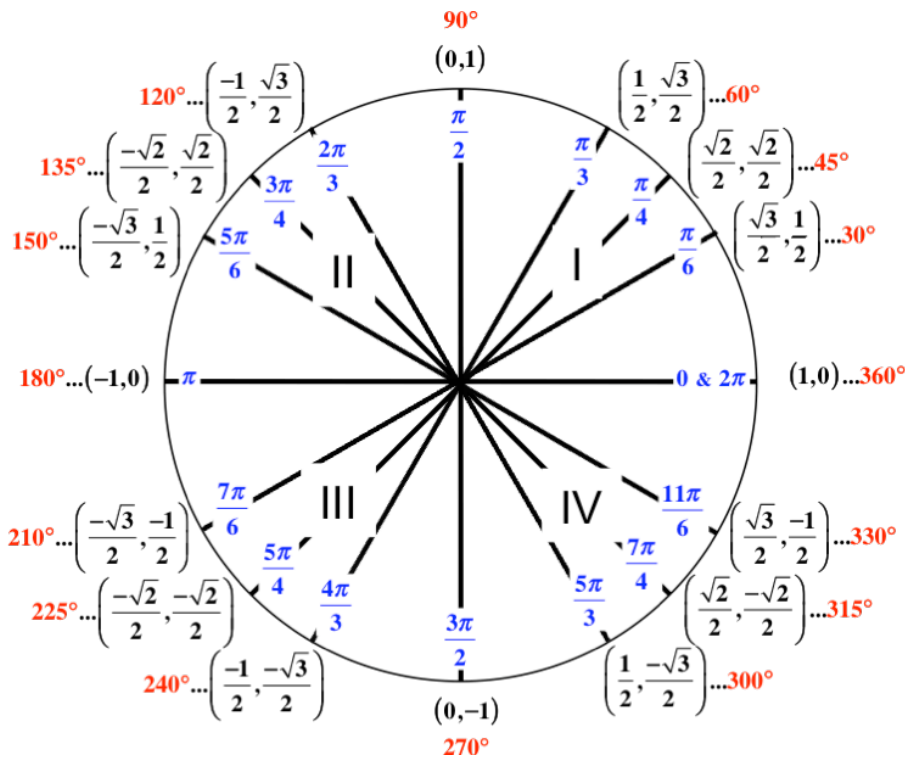


Pre-Calculus Study Sheet



$$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r}$$

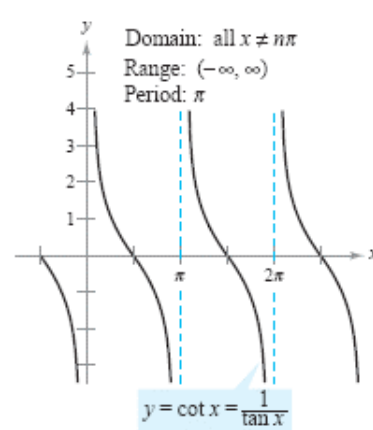
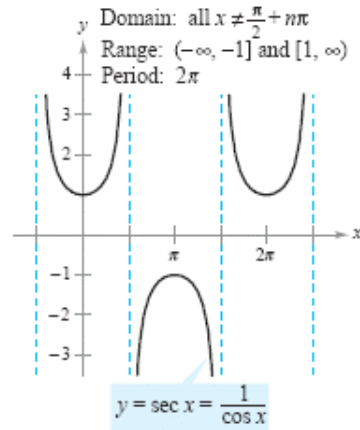
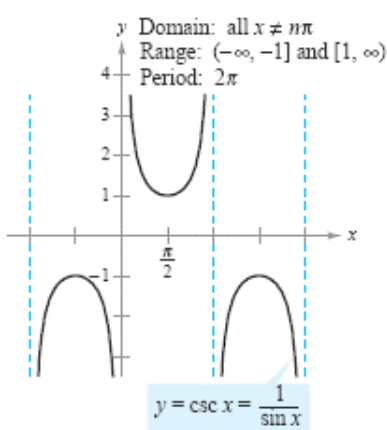
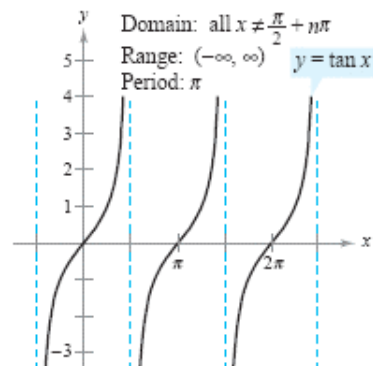
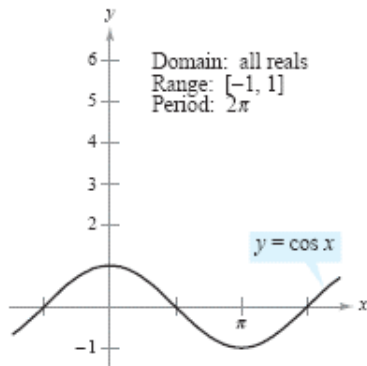
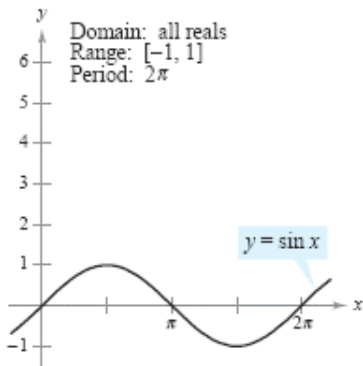
$$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{r}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{r}{y}$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{r}{x}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{x}{y}$$



The graphs of the six trigonometric functions

Pre-Calculus Study Sheet

Inverse Functions:

$$y = \sin^{-1} x \quad \text{Domain: } -1 \leq x \leq 1, \quad \text{Range: } -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq y \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$y = \cos^{-1} x \quad \text{Domain: } -1 \leq x \leq 1, \quad \text{Range: } 0 \leq y \leq \pi$$

$$y = \tan^{-1} x \quad \text{Domain: } -\infty < x < \infty, \quad \text{Range: } -\frac{\pi}{2} < y < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$y = \csc^{-1} x \quad \text{Domain: } |x| \geq 1, \quad \text{Range: } -\frac{\pi}{2} \leq y \leq \frac{\pi}{2}; y \neq 0$$

$$y = \sec^{-1} x \quad \text{Domain: } |x| \geq 1, \quad \text{Range: } 0 \leq y \leq \pi; y \neq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$y = \cot^{-1} x \quad \text{Domain: } -\infty < x < \infty, \quad \text{Range: } 0 \leq y \leq \pi$$

Sum and difference formulas:

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta \quad \tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta}$$

$$\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta \quad \tan(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha - \tan \beta}{1 + \tan \alpha \tan \beta}$$

$$\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

Double-angle Formulas:

$$\cos(2\theta) = 2\cos^2 \theta - 1 \quad \cos(2\theta) = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta \quad \cos(2\theta) = 1 - 2\sin^2 \theta$$

$$\sin(2\theta) = 2\sin \theta \cos \theta \quad \tan(2\theta) = \frac{2\tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta}$$

Half angle Formulas:

$$\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{2}} \quad \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{2}} \quad \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha}$$

$$\text{Law of sine: } \frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$$

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

$$\text{Area: } K = \frac{1}{2}bc \sin A, \quad K = \frac{1}{2}ac \sin B, \quad K = \frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$$

$$\text{Heron's Formula: } K = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}, \quad \text{where } s = \frac{1}{2}(a+b+c)$$