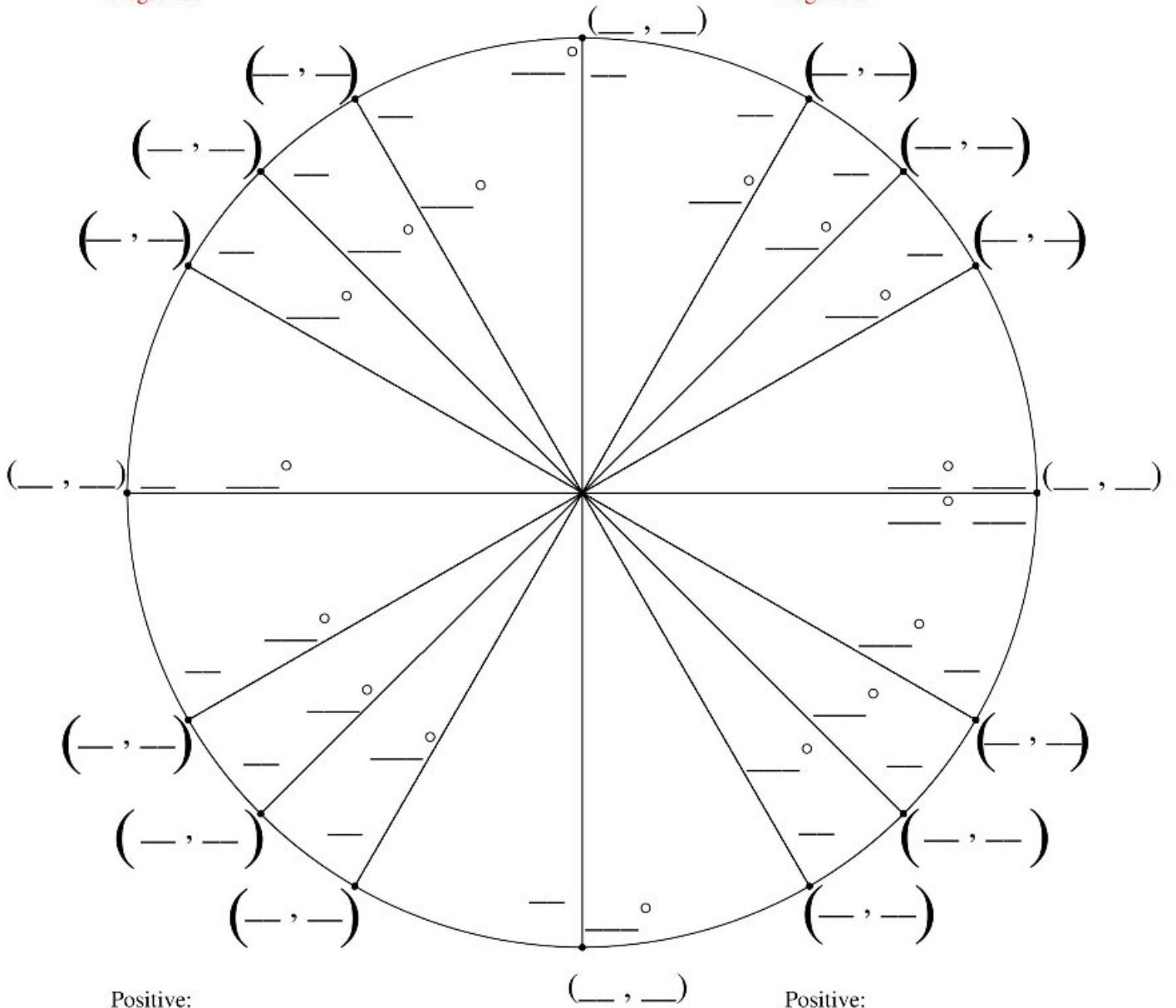


# Trig Formulas

Positive:  
Negative:

Positive:  
Negative:



Positive:  
Negative:

Positive:  
Negative:

$\theta$					

## Trig Formulas

$$s = r\theta$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}r^2\theta$$

$$v = \frac{s}{t} = r\omega$$

$$\omega = \frac{\theta}{t} = \frac{v}{r}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \pm\sqrt{\frac{1+\cos(\theta)}{2}}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \pm\sqrt{\frac{1-\cos(\theta)}{2}}$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \pm\sqrt{\frac{1-\cos(\theta)}{1+\cos(\theta)}} = \frac{1-\cos(\theta)}{\sin(\theta)}$$

$$\sin(\alpha)\sin(\beta) = \frac{1}{2}[\cos(\alpha-\beta) - \cos(\alpha+\beta)]$$

$$\sin(\alpha) + \sin(\beta) = 2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos(\alpha)\cos(\beta) = \frac{1}{2}[\cos(\alpha-\beta) + \cos(\alpha+\beta)]$$

$$\sin(\alpha) - \sin(\beta) = 2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right)$$

$$\sin(\alpha)\cos(\beta) = \frac{1}{2}[\sin(\alpha-\beta) + \sin(\alpha+\beta)]$$

$$\cos(\alpha) + \cos(\beta) = 2\cos\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos(\alpha) - \cos(\beta) = -2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right)$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{1}{2}ab\sin(C)$$

$$\text{Area} = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}, \quad s = \frac{1}{2}(a+b+c)$$

$$z = r(\cos(\theta) + i\sin(\theta)) \quad \text{or} \quad z = r\cos(\theta) + r\sin(\theta)i$$

$$z_1 z_2 = r_1 r_2 [\cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + i\sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2)]$$

$$\frac{z_1}{z_2} = \frac{r_1}{r_2} [\cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) + i\sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2)]$$

$$z^n = r^n [\cos(n\theta) + i\sin(n\theta)], \text{ where } n \geq 1 \text{ is a positive integer}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{z} = \sqrt[n]{r} \left[ \cos\left(\frac{\theta_0 + 2\pi k}{n}\right) + i\sin\left(\frac{\theta_0 + 2\pi k}{n}\right) \right], \quad n \geq 2 \text{ is an integer, } k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n-1$$

$$\vec{v} = \|\vec{v}\|(\cos(\alpha)\hat{i} + \sin(\alpha)\hat{j})$$

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

$$\vec{v}_1 = \frac{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w}}{\|\vec{w}\|^2} \vec{w}, \quad \vec{v}_2 = \vec{v} - \vec{v}_1$$