

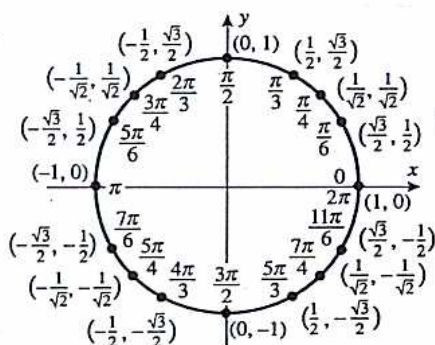
# Formula Sheet for MATH253 (MIDTERM)

## BASIC FUNCTIONS

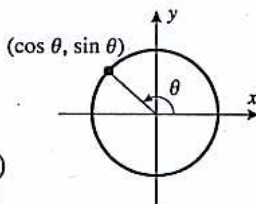
- $\int u^n du = \frac{u^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$
- $\int \frac{du}{u} = \ln|u| + C$
- $\int e^u du = e^u + C$
- $\int \sin u du = -\cos u + C$
- $\int \cos u du = \sin u + C$
- $\int \tan u du = \ln|\sec u| + C$
- $\int \sin^{-1} u du = u \sin^{-1} u + \sqrt{1-u^2} + C$
- $\int \cos^{-1} u du = u \cos^{-1} u - \sqrt{1-u^2} + C$
- $\int \tan^{-1} u du = u \tan^{-1} u - \ln\sqrt{1+u^2} + C$
- $\int a^u du = \frac{a^u}{\ln a} + C$
- $\int \ln u du = u \ln u - u + C$
- $\int \cot u du = \ln|\sin u| + C$
- $\int \sec u du = \ln|\sec u + \tan u| + C$   
 $= \ln|\tan(\frac{1}{4}\pi + \frac{1}{2}u)| + C$
- $\int \csc u du = \ln|\csc u - \cot u| + C$   
 $= \ln|\tan \frac{1}{2}u| + C$
- $\int \cot^{-1} u du = u \cot^{-1} u + \ln\sqrt{1+u^2} + C$
- $\int \sec^{-1} u du = u \sec^{-1} u - \ln|u + \sqrt{u^2-1}| + C$
- $\int \csc^{-1} u du = u \csc^{-1} u + \ln|u + \sqrt{u^2-1}| + C$

## POWERS OF TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS

- $\int \sin^2 u du = \frac{1}{2}u - \frac{1}{4}\sin 2u + C$
- $\int \cos^2 u du = \frac{1}{2}u + \frac{1}{4}\sin 2u + C$
- $\int \tan^2 u du = \tan u - u + C$
- $\int \sin^n u du = -\frac{1}{n} \sin^{n-1} u \cos u + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \sin^{n-2} u du$
- $\int \cos^n u du = \frac{1}{n} \cos^{n-1} u \sin u + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \cos^{n-2} u du$
- $\int \tan^n u du = \frac{1}{n-1} \tan^{n-1} u - \int \tan^{n-2} u du$
- $\int \cot^2 u du = -\cot u - u + C$
- $\int \sec^2 u du = \tan u + C$
- $\int \csc^2 u du = -\cot u + C$
- $\int \cot^n u du = -\frac{1}{n-1} \cot^{n-1} u - \int \cot^{n-2} u du$
- $\int \sec^n u du = \frac{1}{n-1} \sec^{n-2} u \tan u + \frac{n-2}{n-1} \int \sec^{n-2} u du$
- $\int \csc^n u du = -\frac{1}{n-1} \csc^{n-2} u \cot u + \frac{n-2}{n-1} \int \csc^{n-2} u du$



## TRIGONOMETRY REVIEW



### PYTHAGOREAN IDENTITIES

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1 \quad \tan^2 \theta + 1 = \sec^2 \theta \quad 1 + \cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta$$

### SIGN IDENTITIES

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(-\theta) &= -\sin \theta & \cos(-\theta) &= \cos \theta & \tan(-\theta) &= -\tan \theta \\ \csc(-\theta) &= -\csc \theta & \sec(-\theta) &= \sec \theta & \cot(-\theta) &= -\cot \theta \end{aligned}$$

### COMPLEMENT IDENTITIES

$$\begin{aligned} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) &= \cos \theta & \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) &= \sin \theta & \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) &= \cot \theta \\ \csc\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) &= \sec \theta & \sec\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) &= \csc \theta & \cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) &= \tan \theta \end{aligned}$$

### ADDITION FORMULAS

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(\alpha + \beta) &= \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta & \tan(\alpha + \beta) &= \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta} \\ \sin(\alpha - \beta) &= \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta \end{aligned}$$

### DOUBLE-ANGLE FORMULAS

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 2\alpha &= 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha & \cos 2\alpha &= 2 \cos^2 \alpha - 1 \\ \cos 2\alpha &= \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha & \cos 2\alpha &= 1 - 2 \sin^2 \alpha \end{aligned}$$

### SUPPLEMENT IDENTITIES

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(\pi - \theta) &= \sin \theta & \cos(\pi - \theta) &= -\cos \theta & \tan(\pi - \theta) &= -\tan \theta \\ \csc(\pi - \theta) &= \csc \theta & \sec(\pi - \theta) &= -\sec \theta & \cot(\pi - \theta) &= -\cot \theta \\ \sin(\pi + \theta) &= -\sin \theta & \cos(\pi + \theta) &= -\cos \theta & \tan(\pi + \theta) &= \tan \theta \\ \csc(\pi + \theta) &= -\csc \theta & \sec(\pi + \theta) &= -\sec \theta & \cot(\pi + \theta) &= \cot \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(\alpha + \beta) &= \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta & \tan(\alpha - \beta) &= \frac{\tan \alpha - \tan \beta}{1 + \tan \alpha \tan \beta} \\ \cos(\alpha - \beta) &= \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta \end{aligned}$$

### HALF-ANGLE FORMULAS

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} &= \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{2} & \cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} &= \frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{2} \end{aligned}$$