

- (1) Print on hard stock paper. (2) Cut along lines. (3) Single hole punch upper right side. (4) String on circular key chain.

Inverse Sine



$$\sin \theta = c \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\theta = \sin^{-1} c \quad (\text{QI or QIV})$$

$$\theta = \pi - \sin^{-1} c \quad (\text{QII or QIII})$$

Coterminal angles:

$$\theta = \sin^{-1} \theta \pm 2\pi n$$

$$\theta = \pi - \sin^{-1} \theta \pm 2\pi n$$

$$n \in +\mathbb{Z}$$

$$\sin = \frac{\text{opp.}}{\text{hyp.}}$$

$$\csc = \frac{\text{hyp.}}{\text{opp.}}$$

Inverse Tangent



$$\tan \theta = c \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} c \quad (\text{QI or QIV})$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} c + \pi \quad (\text{QII or QIII})$$

Coterminal angles:

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} c \pm \pi n$$

$$n \in +\mathbb{Z}$$

$$\tan = \frac{\text{opp.}}{\text{adj.}}$$

$$\cot = \frac{\text{adj.}}{\text{opp.}}$$

Inverse Cosine



$$\cos \theta = c \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} c \quad (\text{QI or QII})$$

$$\theta = -\cos^{-1} c + 2\pi \quad (\text{QIII or QIV})$$

Coterminal angles:

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} c \pm 2\pi n$$

$$\theta = -\cos^{-1} c \pm 2\pi n$$

$$n \in +\mathbb{Z}$$

$$\cos = \frac{\text{adj.}}{\text{hyp.}}$$

$$\sec = \frac{\text{hyp.}}{\text{adj.}}$$

Law of Sines



$$\text{Unknown sides: } \frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\text{Unknown angles: } \frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$$

Applicable only if ASA, AAS or ASS

Law of Cosines



$$\text{ASS or SAS} \Rightarrow c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$$

$$\text{SSS} \Rightarrow \cos C = \frac{c^2 - a^2 - b^2}{-2ab}$$

or

$$C = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{c^2 - a^2 - b^2}{-2ab} \right)$$

Heron's Triangle Area Theorem



Triangle with sides a , b , & c and

$$s = \frac{a + b + c}{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$A = \sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$$

SAS Triangle Area Formula



Triangle with sides a , b , & c and
included angle $C \Rightarrow$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} ab \sin C$$

Pythagorean Identities



$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

$$\cot^2 \theta + 1 = \csc^2 \theta$$

$$1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$$

Odd-Even (Negative) Identities ○

$$\text{Even function} \Rightarrow \cos \theta = \cos(-\theta)$$

$$\text{Odd function} \Rightarrow -\sin \theta = \sin(-\theta)$$

$$\text{Odd function} \Rightarrow -\tan \theta = \tan(-\theta)$$

Sum/Difference Identities ○

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

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

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

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

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

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

Double-Angle Identities ○

$$\sin(2\theta) = 2\sin\theta\cos\theta$$

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

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

Half-Angle Identities ○

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

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

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

Product Identities



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

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

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

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