

# MA 154 FORMULA SHEET

## ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION FORMULAS

$$\sin(u + v) = \sin u \cos v + \cos u \sin v$$

$$\sin(u - v) = \sin u \cos v - \cos u \sin v$$

$$\cos(u + v) = \cos u \cos v - \sin u \sin v$$

$$\cos(u - v) = \cos u \cos v + \sin u \sin v$$

$$\tan(u + v) = \frac{\tan u + \tan v}{1 - \tan u \tan v}$$

$$\tan(u - v) = \frac{\tan u - \tan v}{1 + \tan u \tan v}$$

## DOUBLE-ANGLE FORMULAS

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

$$\cos(2u) = \cos^2 u - \sin^2 u$$

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

## PYTHAGOREAN IDENTITIES

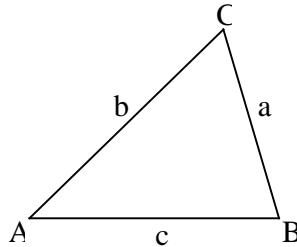
$$\sin^2 + \cos^2 = 1$$

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

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

### LAW OF SINES

$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} = \frac{\sin C}{c}$$



### LAW OF COSINES

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$$

## ANGLE BETWEEN TWO VECTORS:

$$\cos \theta = \frac{(\vec{a}) \cdot (\vec{b})}{\|\vec{a}\| \|\vec{b}\|}$$

## STANDARD FORM FOR CONICS:

$$\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{(x-h)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(y-k)^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$(y-k)^2 = 4p(x-h)$$

$$\frac{(x-h)^2}{b^2} + \frac{(y-k)^2}{a^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{(y-k)^2}{a^2} - \frac{(x-h)^2}{b^2} = 1$$

$$(x-h)^2 = 4p(y-k)$$