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

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

1

$\sin 2x =$

sin2x =

2sinxcosx

$$\sin(x + y) =$$

$$\sin(x + y) =$$

$$\sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y$$

$\sin^2 x =$

(lowering power)

$\sin^2 x =$

(lowering power)

$$\frac{1-\cos 2x}{2}$$

$$\cos \frac{x}{2} =$$

$$\cos\frac{x}{2} = \pm\sqrt{\frac{1+\cos x}{2}}$$

$$\cos(-x) =$$

$$\cos(-x) =$$

$$\cos x$$

$$\sin \frac{x}{2} =$$

$$\sin\frac{x}{2} = \pm\sqrt{\frac{1-\cos x}{2}}$$

$\cos^2 x =$

(lowering power)

$\cos^2 x =$

(lowering power)

$$\frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2}$$

$$\cos(x + y) =$$

$$\cos(x + y) =$$

$$\cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y$$

$$1 - \cos^2 x \ =$$

$$1 - \cos^2 x =$$

$$\sin^2 x$$

$\tan(-x) =$

tan(-x) =

-tanx

$$\tan\frac{x}{2} =$$

$$\tan\frac{x}{2} = \frac{1-\cos x}{\sin x} = \frac{\sin x}{1+\cos x}$$

$$1 - \sin^2 x =$$

$$1 - \sin^2 x =$$

$$\cos^2 x$$

$\sin(-x) =$

$\sin(-x) =$

$-\sin x$

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

$\tan^2 x + 1 =$

$\sec^2 x$

$\tan(x + y) =$

$$\tan(x + y) = \frac{\tan x + \tan y}{1 - \tan x \tan y}$$

$\cos 2x =$

# $\cos 2x =$

$\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$

or $\quad 1 - 2\sin^2 x$

or $\quad 2\cos^2 x - 1$

$$\sin(x - y) =$$

$$\sin(x - y) =$$

$$\sin x \cos y - \cos x \sin y$$

$$\tan(x - y) =$$

$$\tan(x - y) = \frac{\tan x - \tan y}{1 + \tan x \tan y}$$

$$\cos(x - y) =$$

$\cos(x - y) =$

$\cos x \cos y + \sin x \sin y$

$\tan 2x =$

$$\tan 2x = \frac{2\tan x}{1 - \tan^2 x}$$

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

$1 + \cot^2 x =$

$\csc^2 x$

$\tan^2 x =$

(lowering power)

$\tan^2 x =$

(lowering power)

$$\frac{1 - \cos 2x}{1 + \cos 2x}$$

$\sec(-x) =$

$\sec(-x) =$

$\sec x$