


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


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1

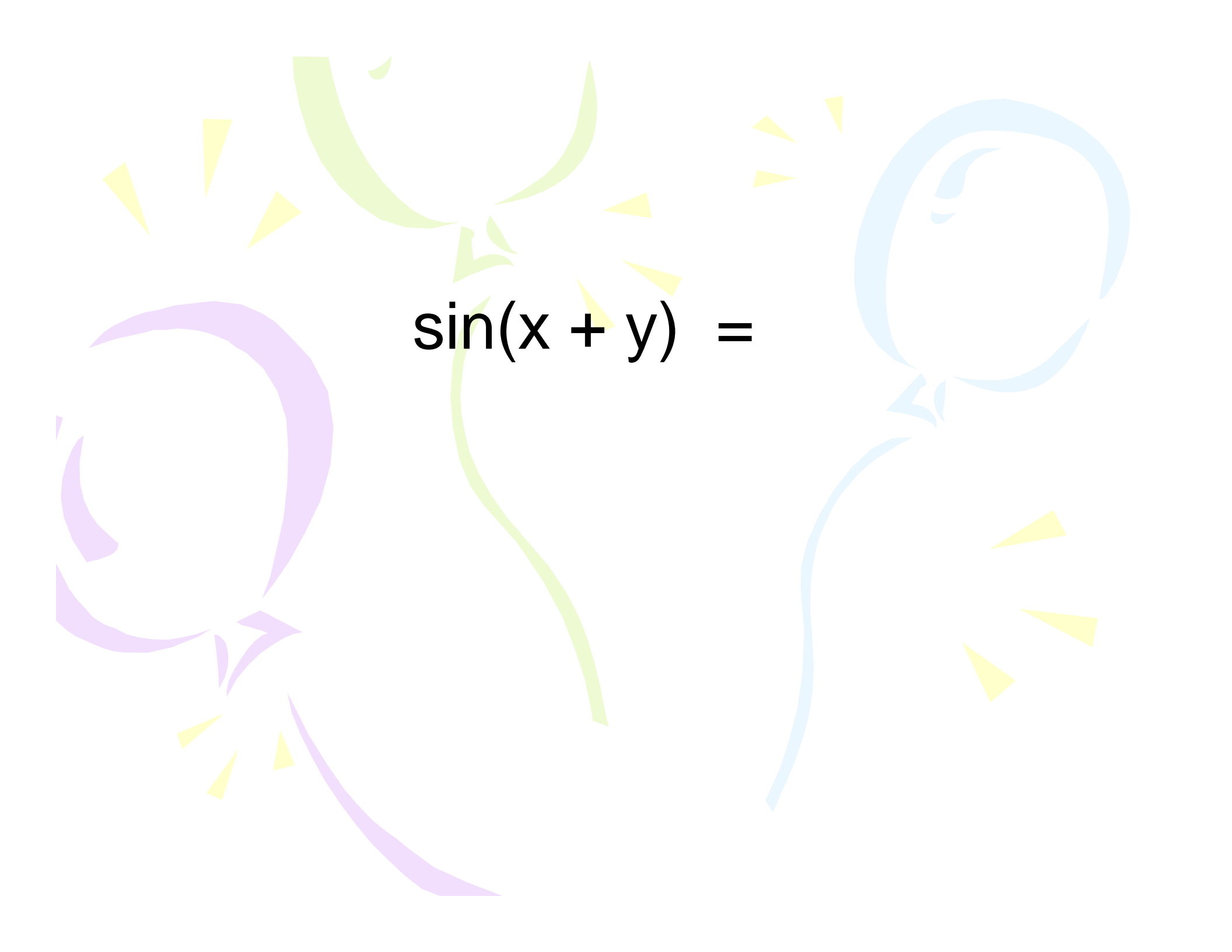


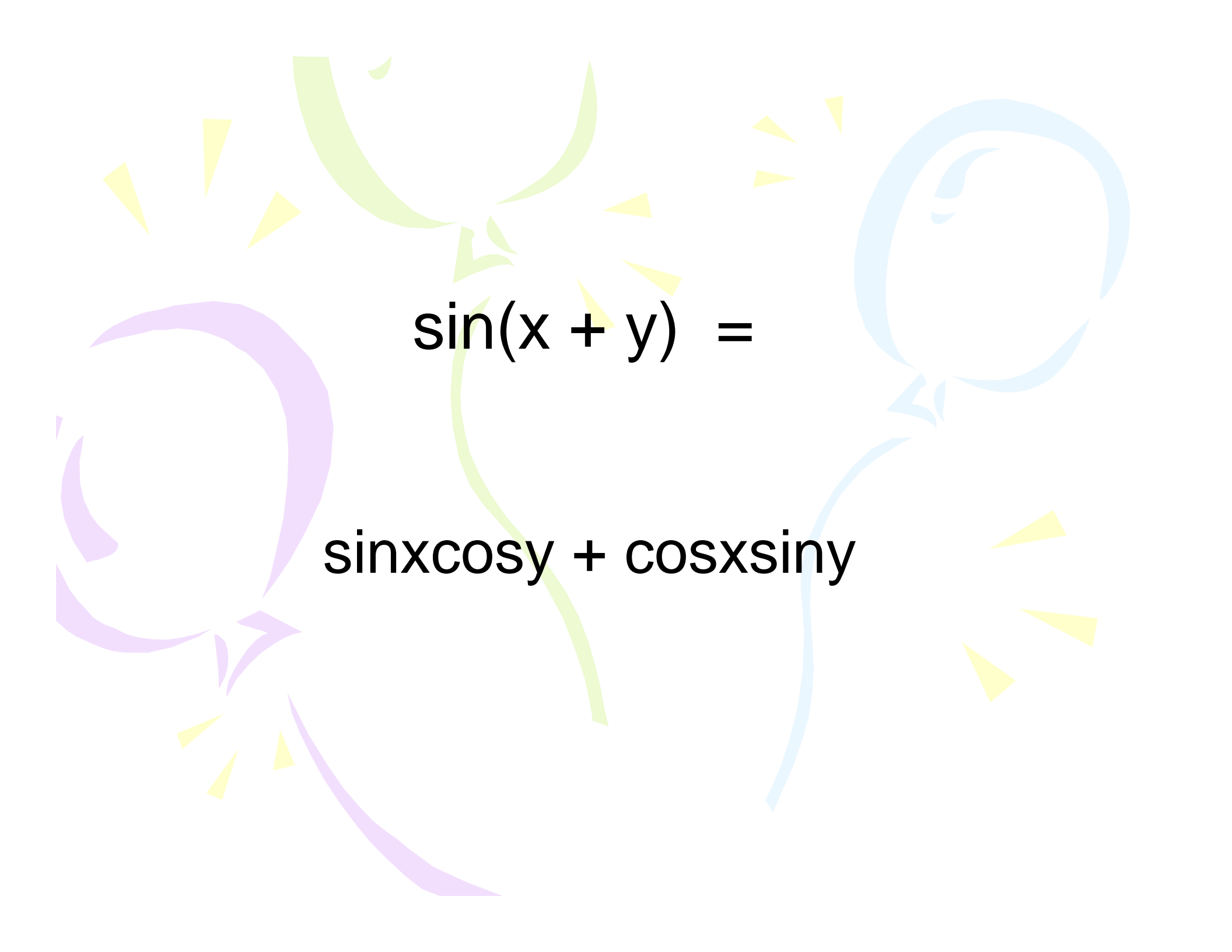
$\sin 2x =$



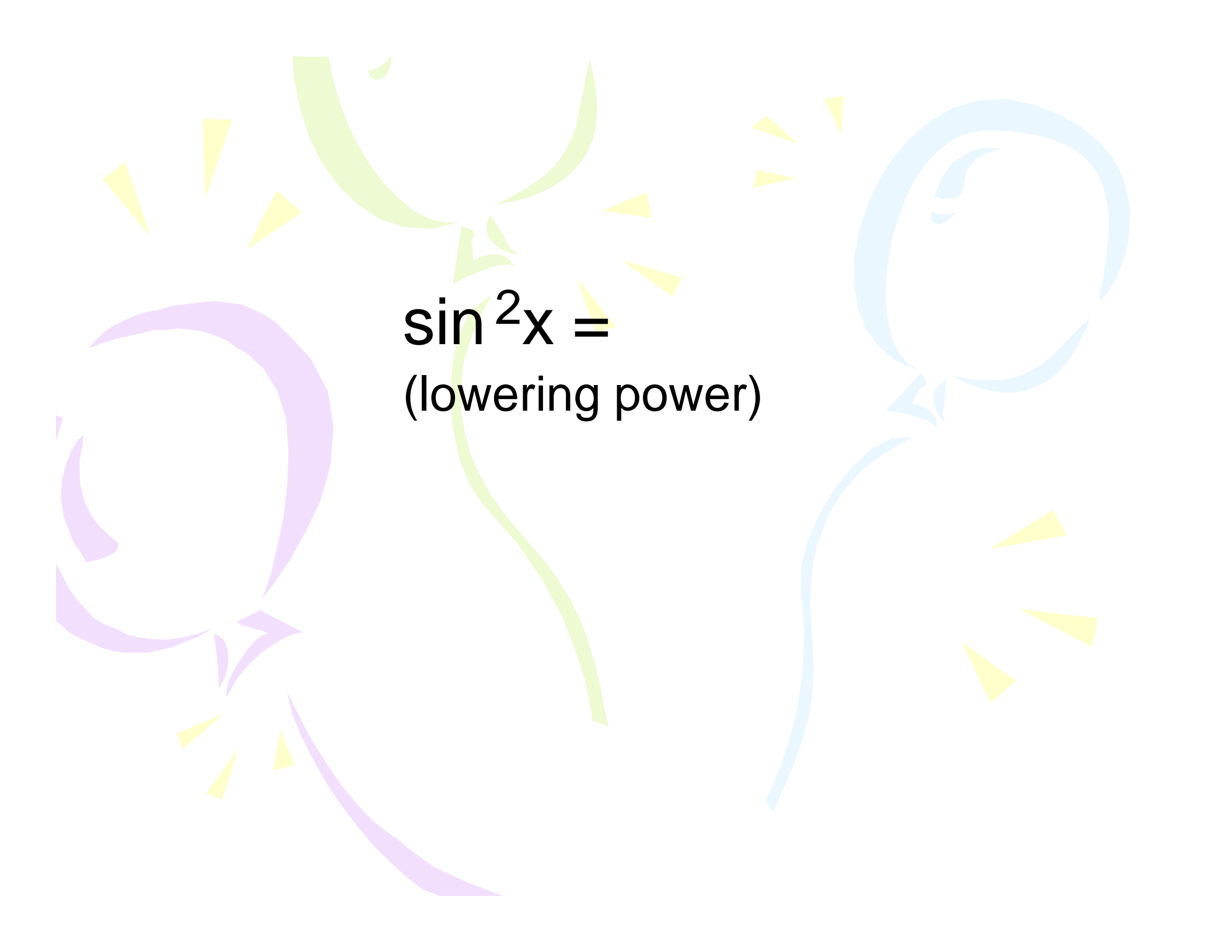
$\sin 2x =$

$2 \sin x \cos x$

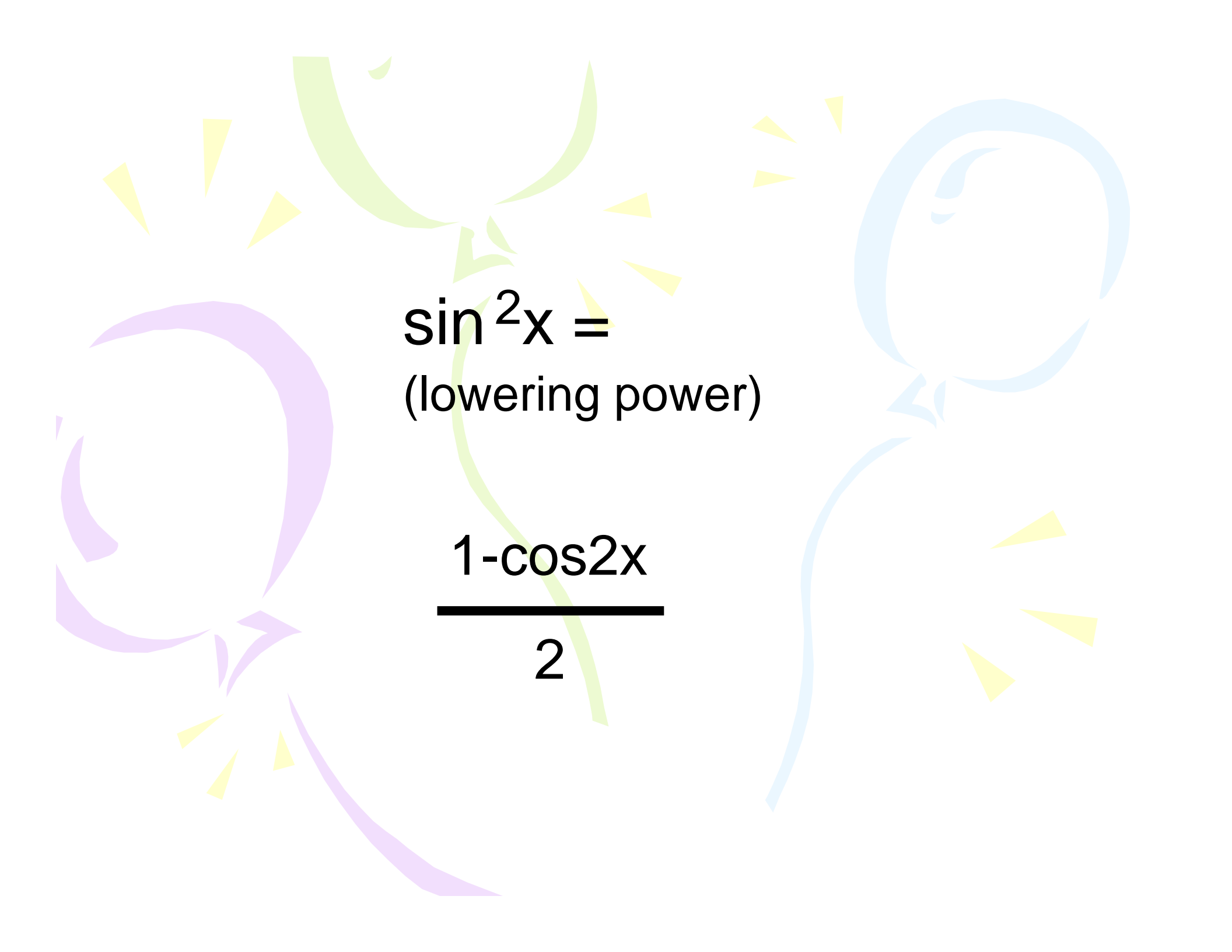

$$\sin(x + y) =$$


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

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

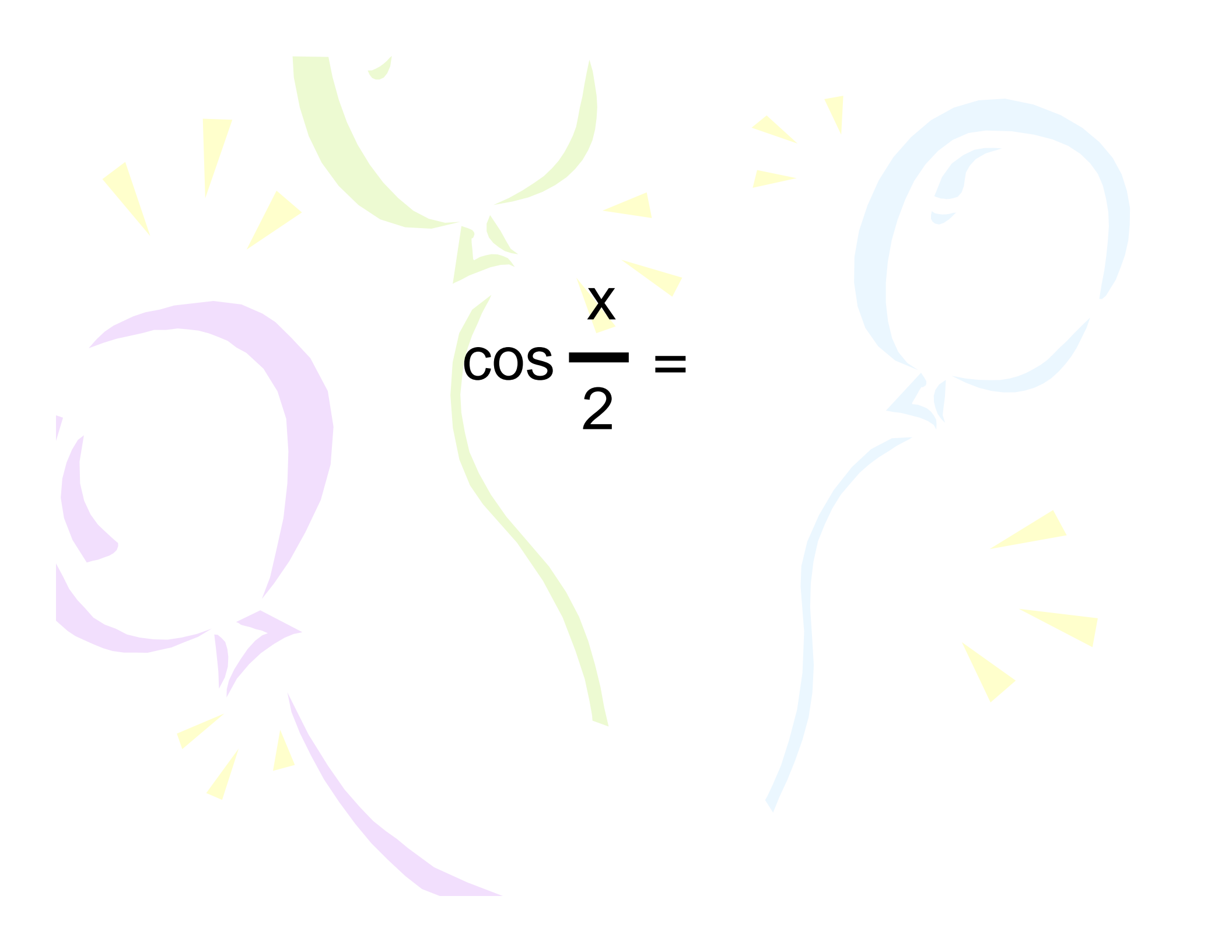


$\sin^2 x =$   
(lowering power)

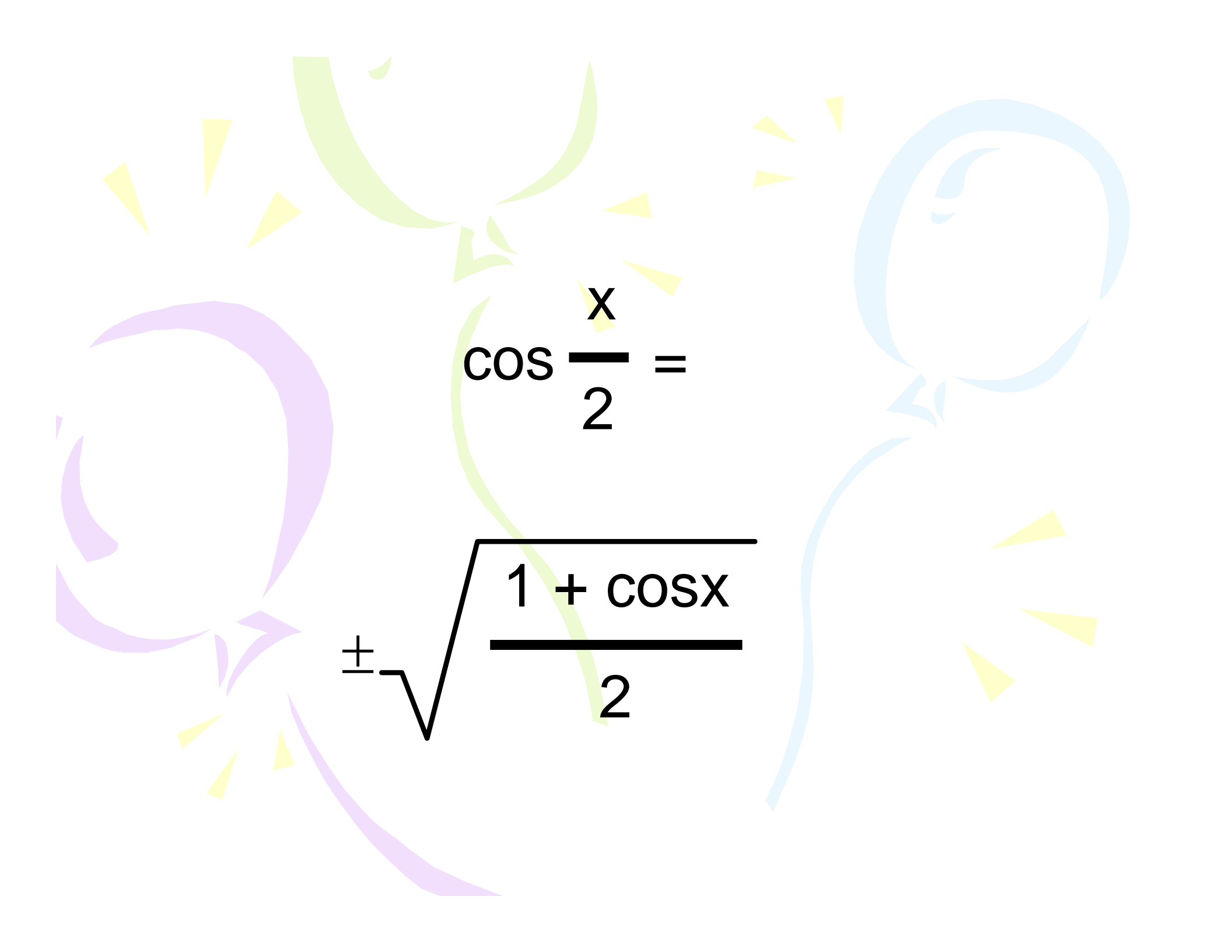


$\sin^2 x =$   
(lowering power)

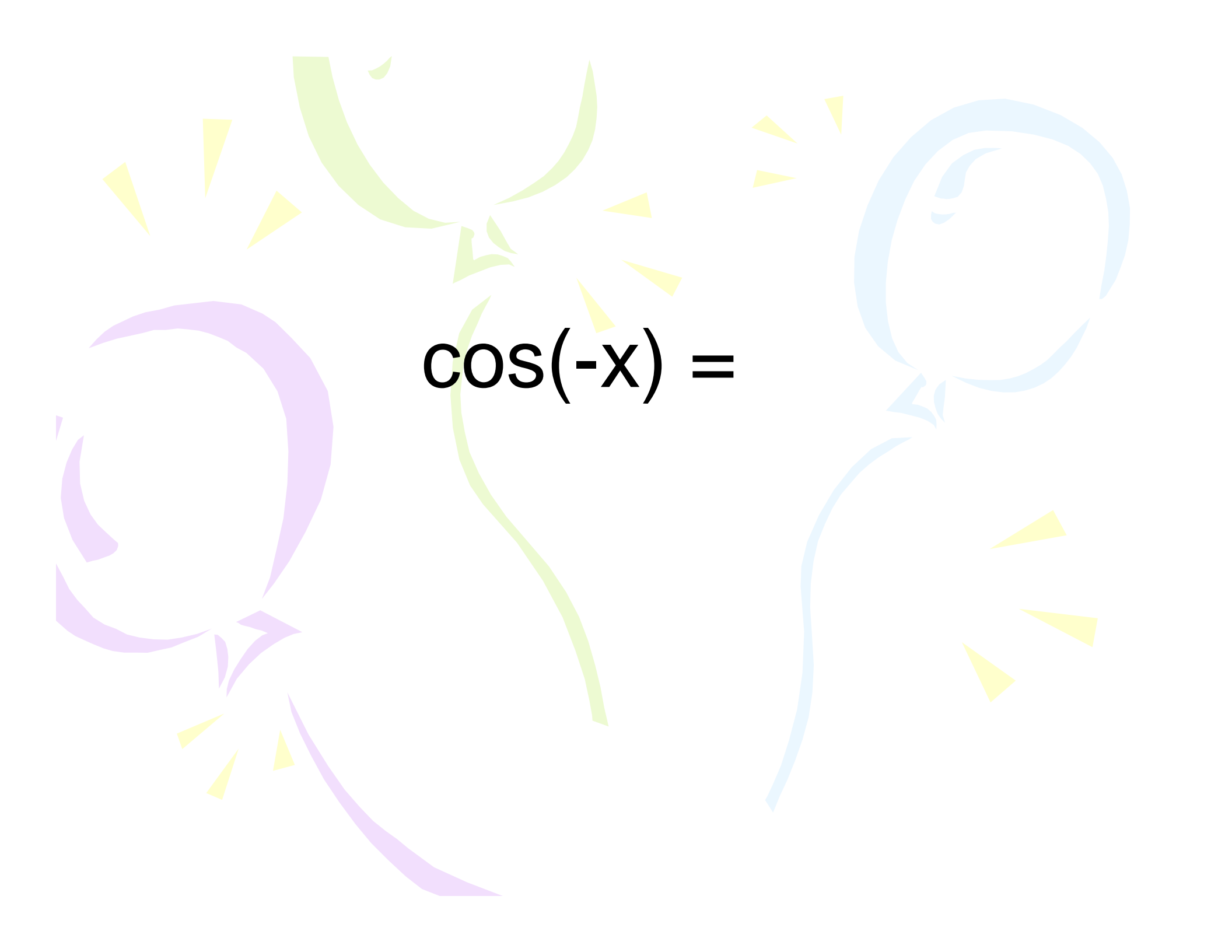
$$\frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2}$$



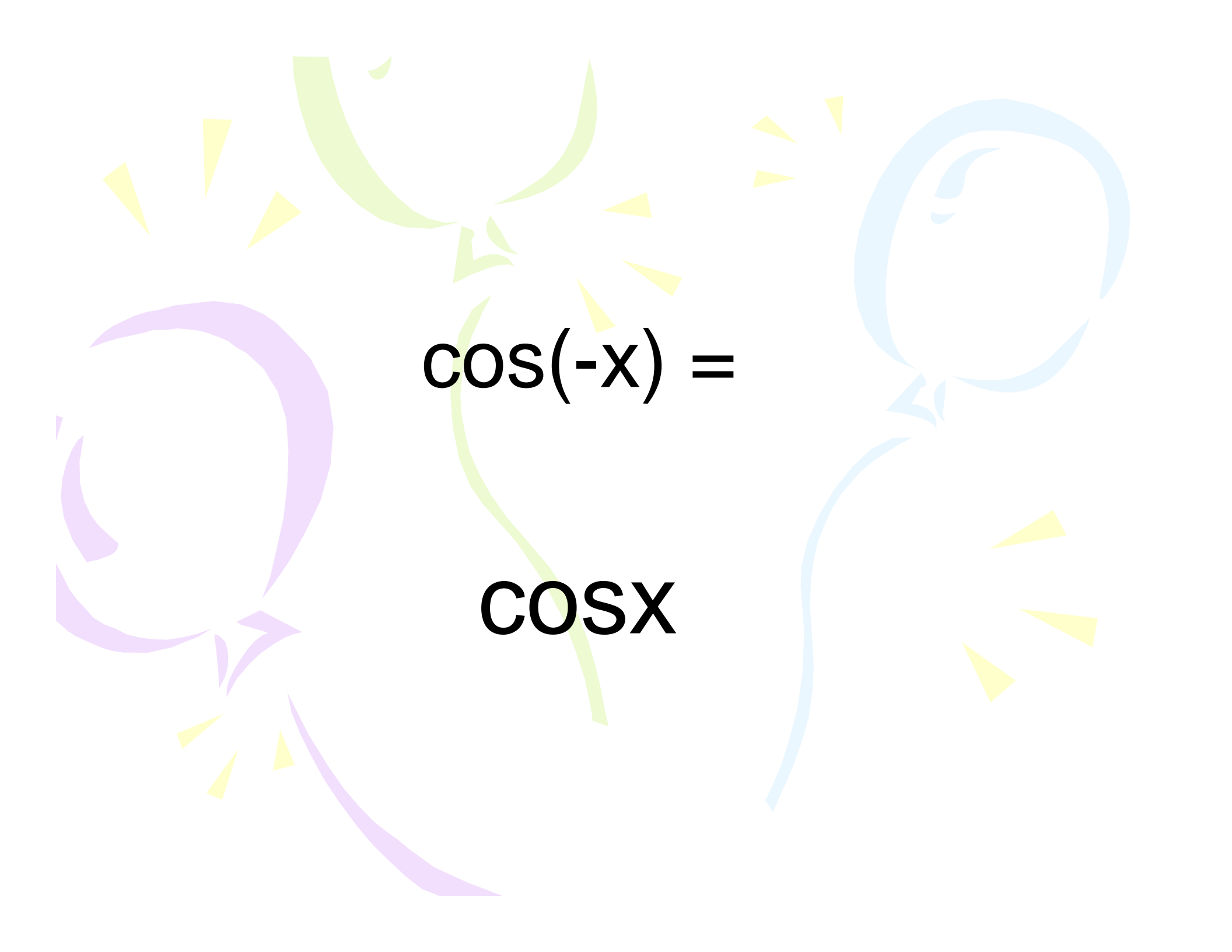
$\cos \frac{x}{2} =$


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

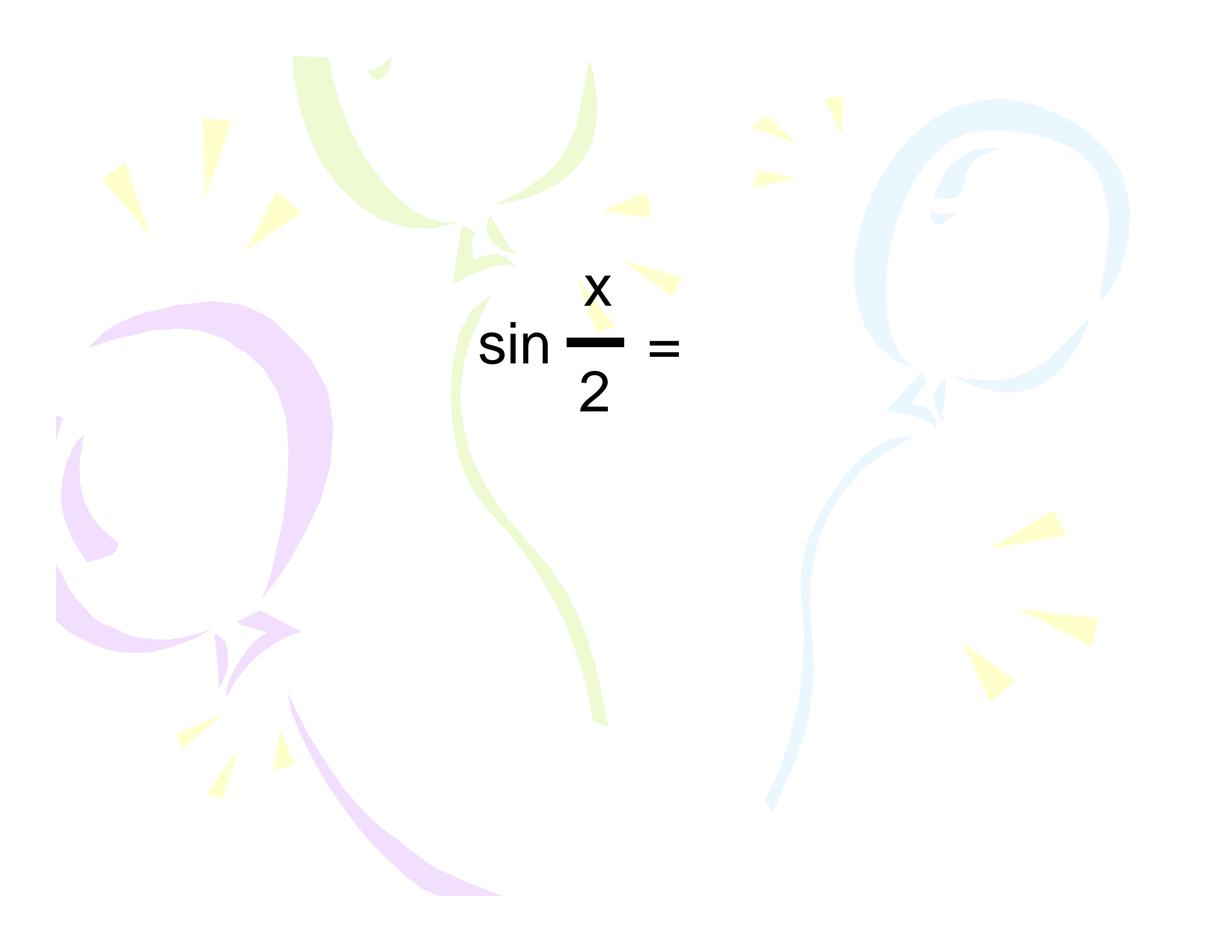
$$\pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos x}{2}}$$

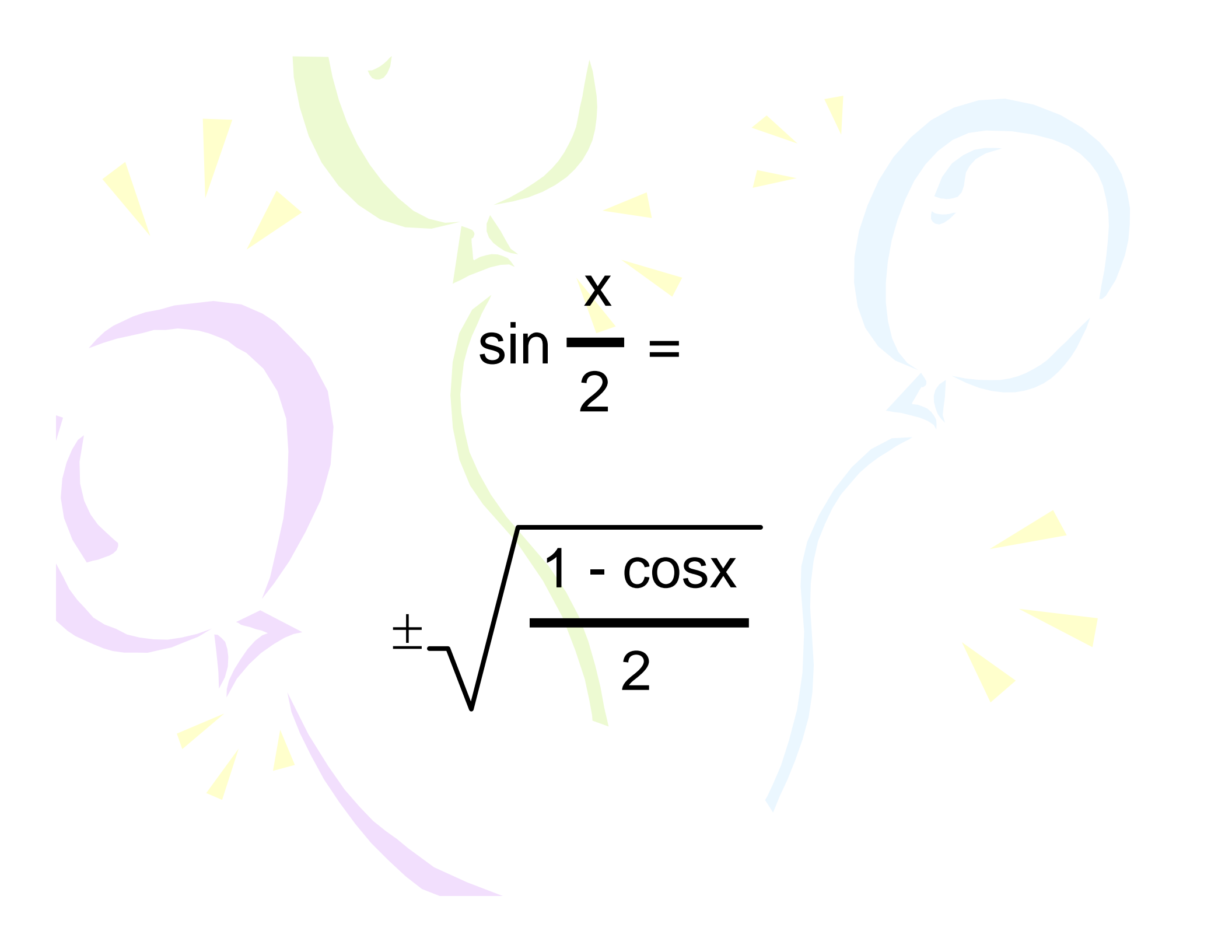


$\cos(-x) =$

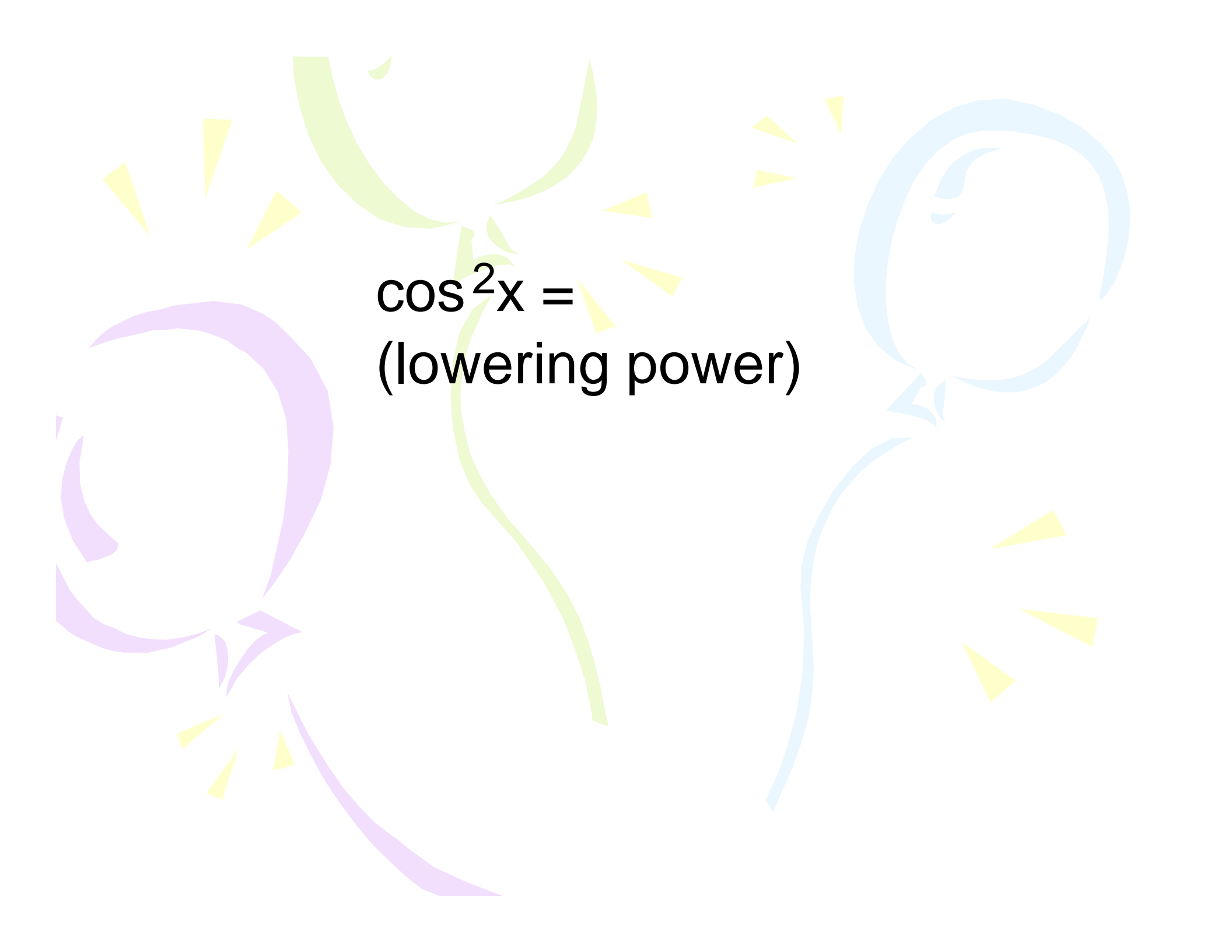

$$\cos(-x) =$$

$$\cos x$$

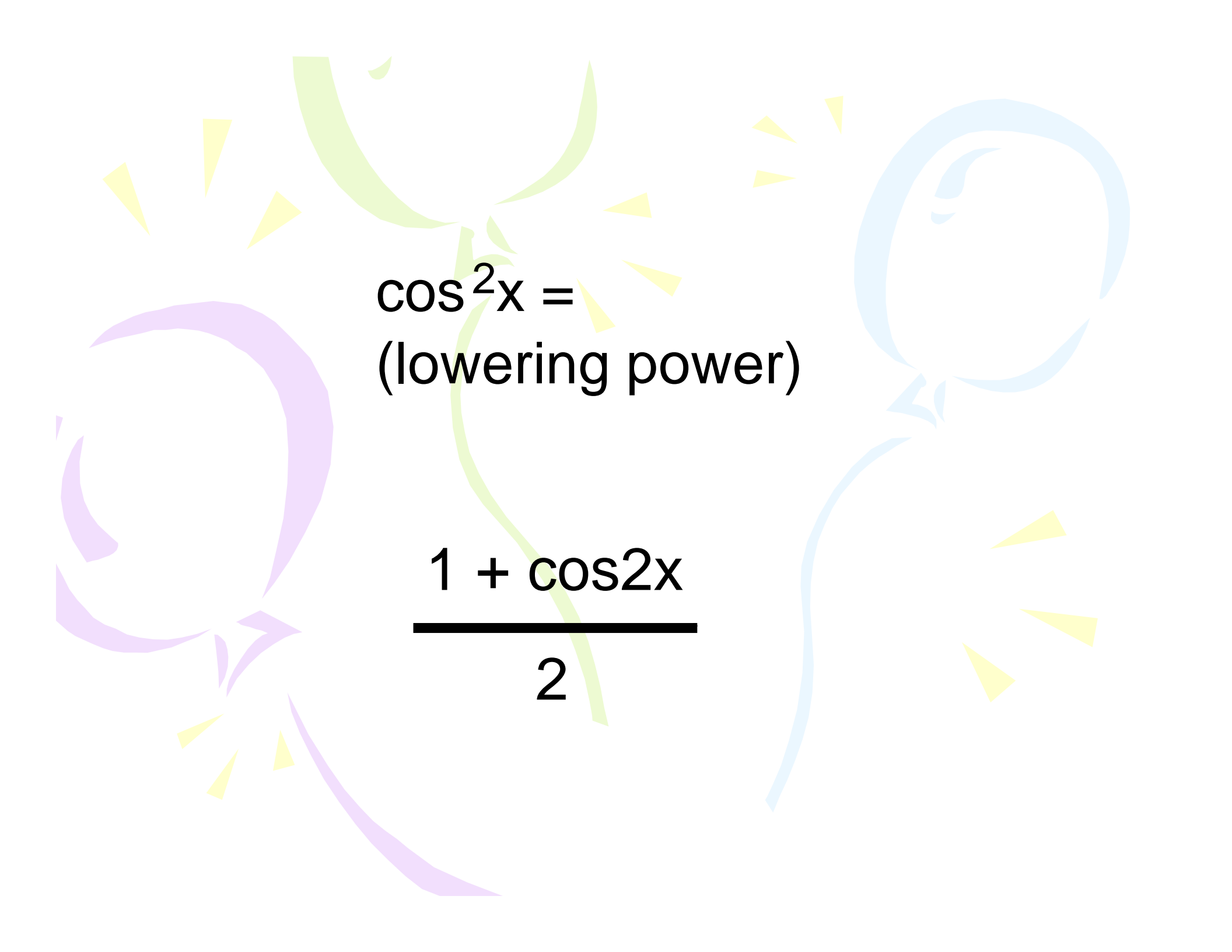

$$\sin \frac{x}{2} =$$


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

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

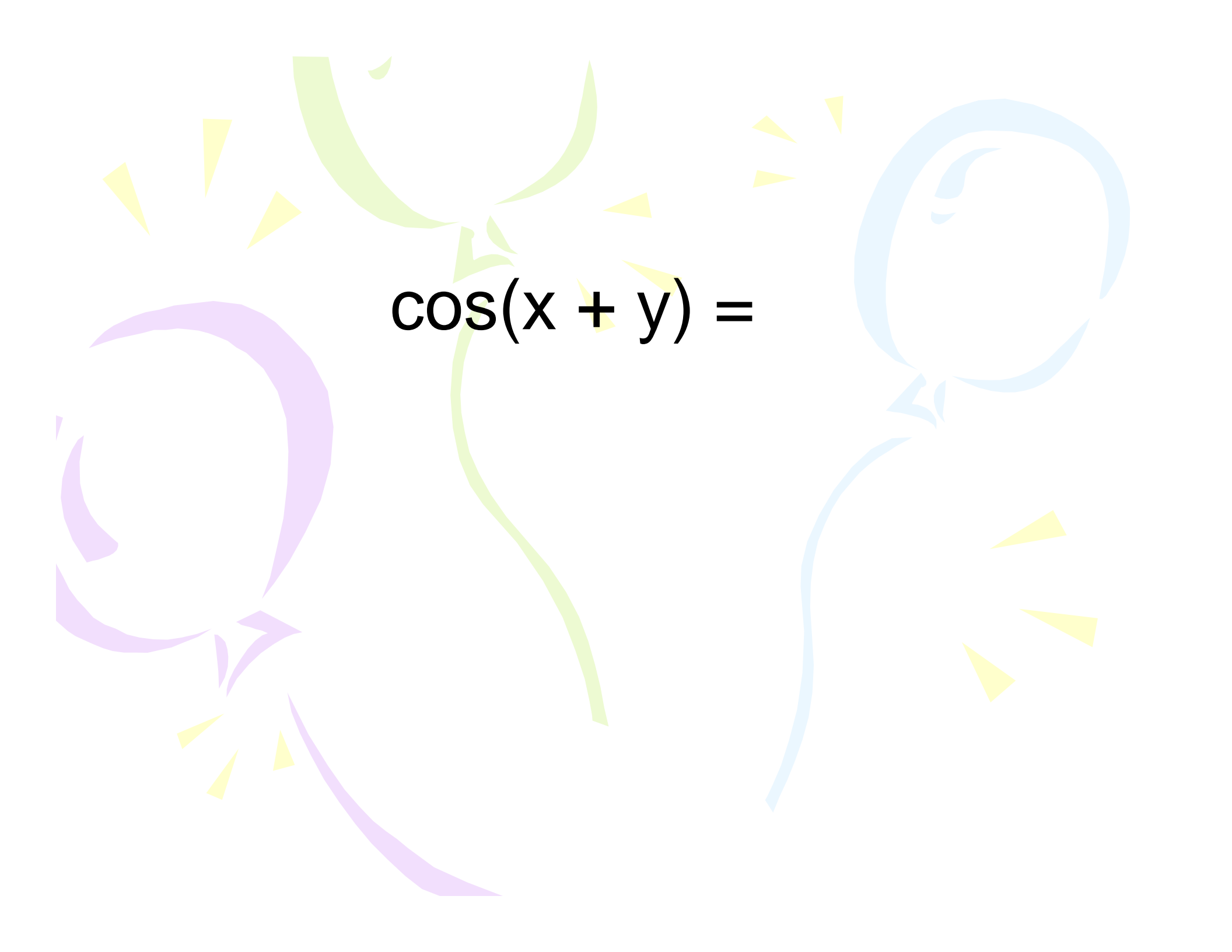


$\cos^2 x =$   
(lowering power)



$\cos^2 x =$   
(lowering power)

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

The background features several large, stylized, overlapping swirls in shades of purple, green, and light blue. Interspersed among these swirls are numerous small, yellow, starburst-like shapes, some pointing towards the center and others pointing outwards, creating a vibrant and celebratory atmosphere.
$$\cos(x + y) =$$



$\cos(x + y) =$

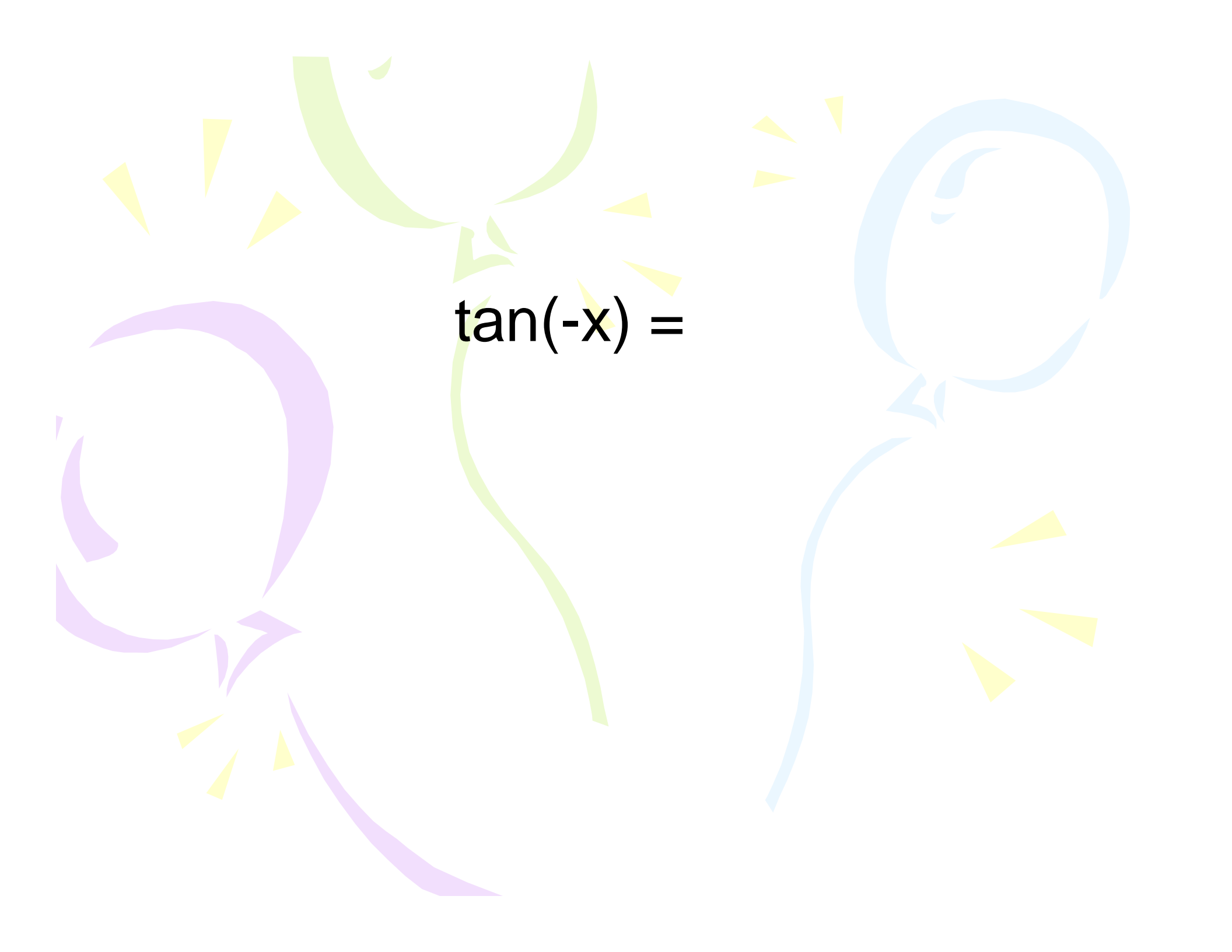
$\cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y$



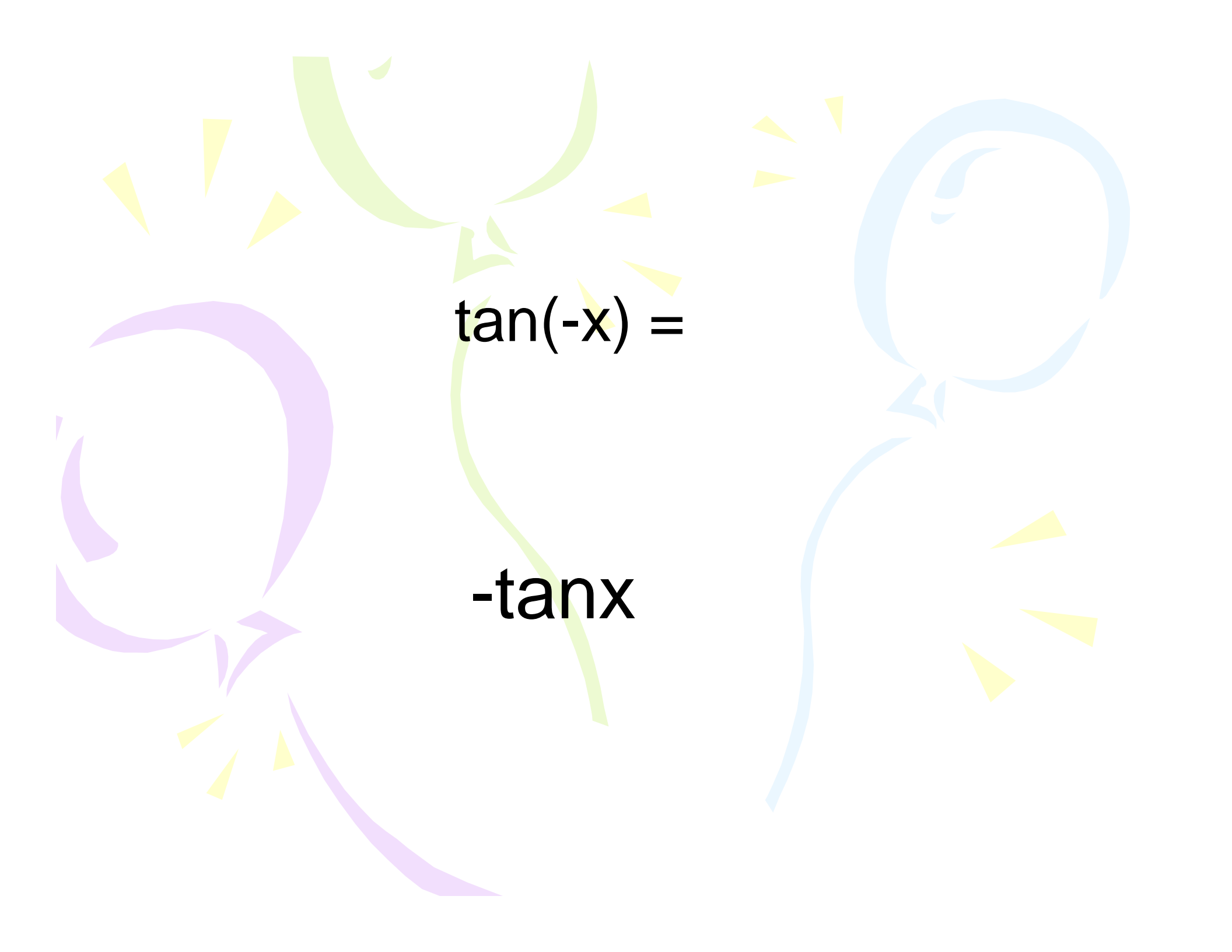
$1 - \cos^2 x =$


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

$$\sin^2 x$$

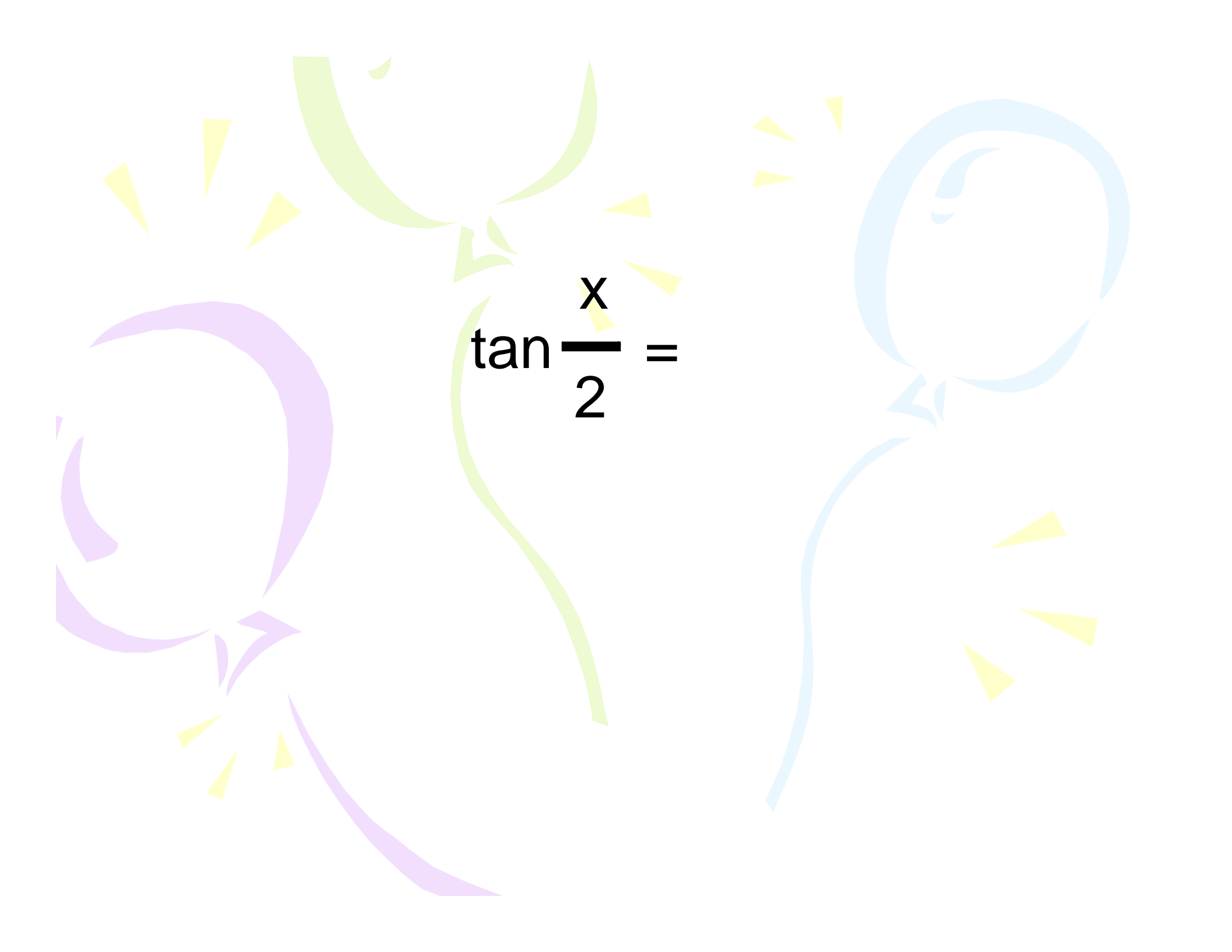


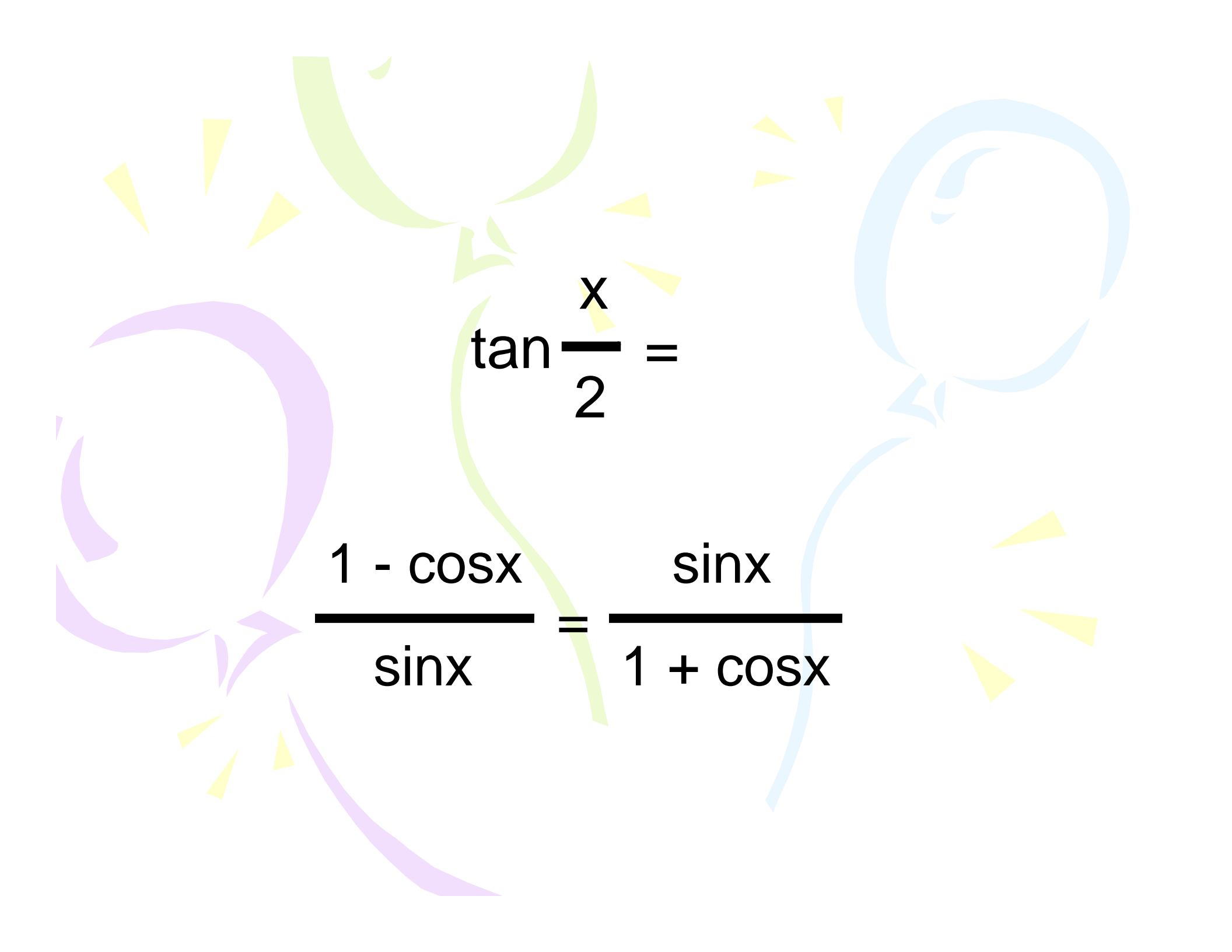
$\tan(-x) =$



$\tan(-x) =$

$-\tan x$


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

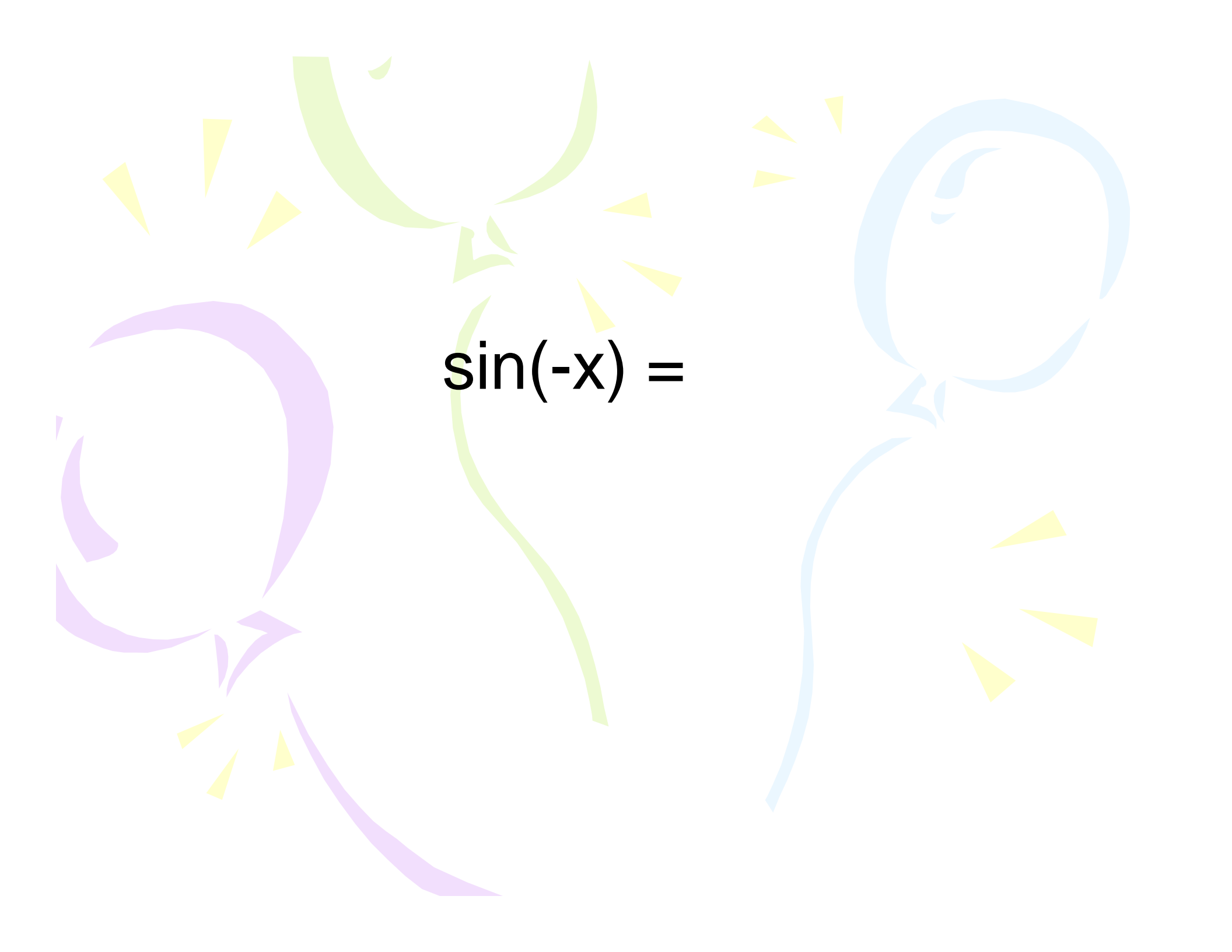

$$\tan \frac{x}{2} =$$

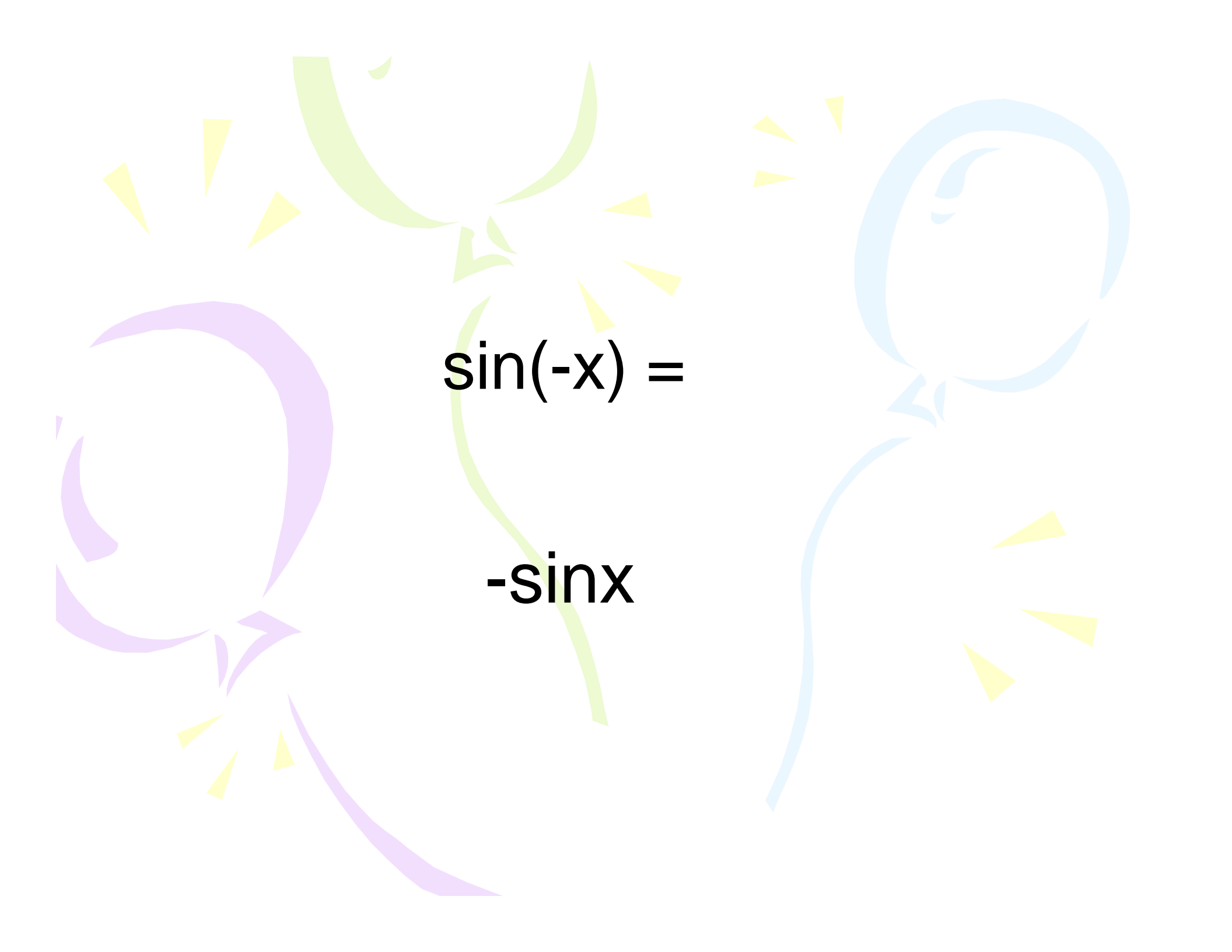
$$\frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x} = \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x}$$


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


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

$$\cos^2 x$$


$$\sin(-x) =$$




$\sin(-x) =$


$-\sin x$

The background features three large, stylized swirls in purple, green, and blue. Interspersed among these swirls are several yellow starburst shapes, each consisting of multiple small triangles radiating from a central point. The overall aesthetic is bright and celebratory.
$$\tan^2 x + 1 =$$

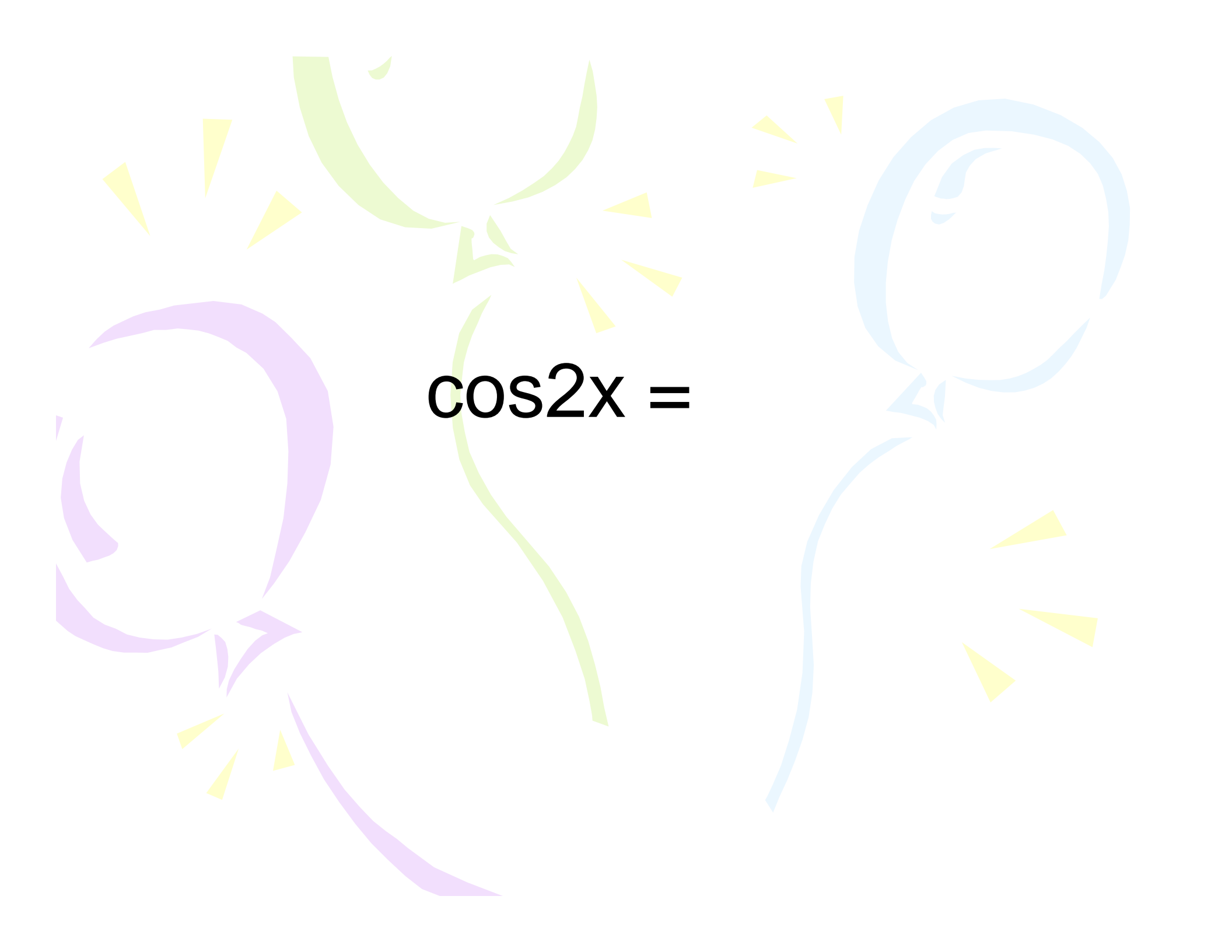

$$\tan^2 x + 1 =$$

$$\sec^2 x$$


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


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

$$\frac{\tan x + \tan y}{1 - \tan x \tan y}$$



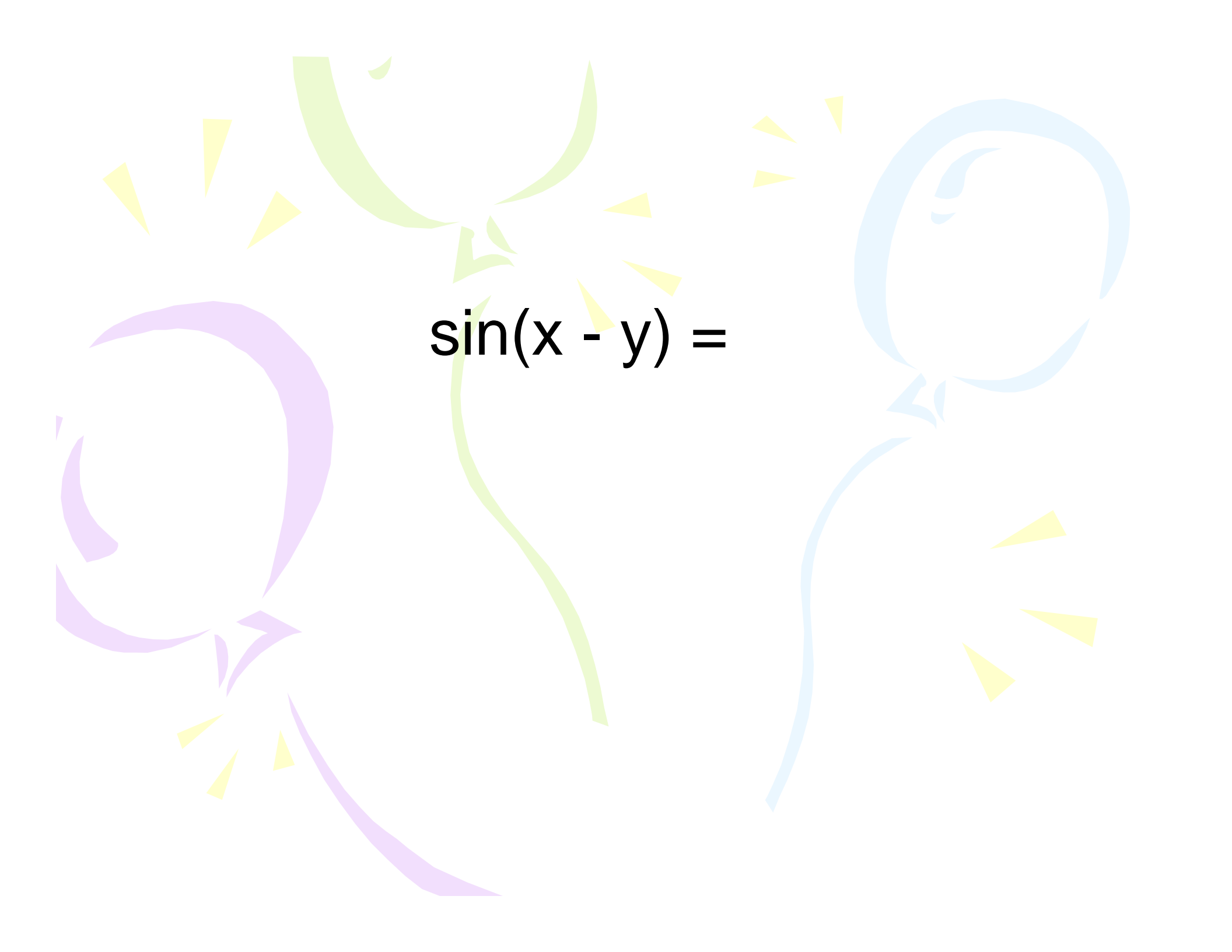
$\cos 2x =$

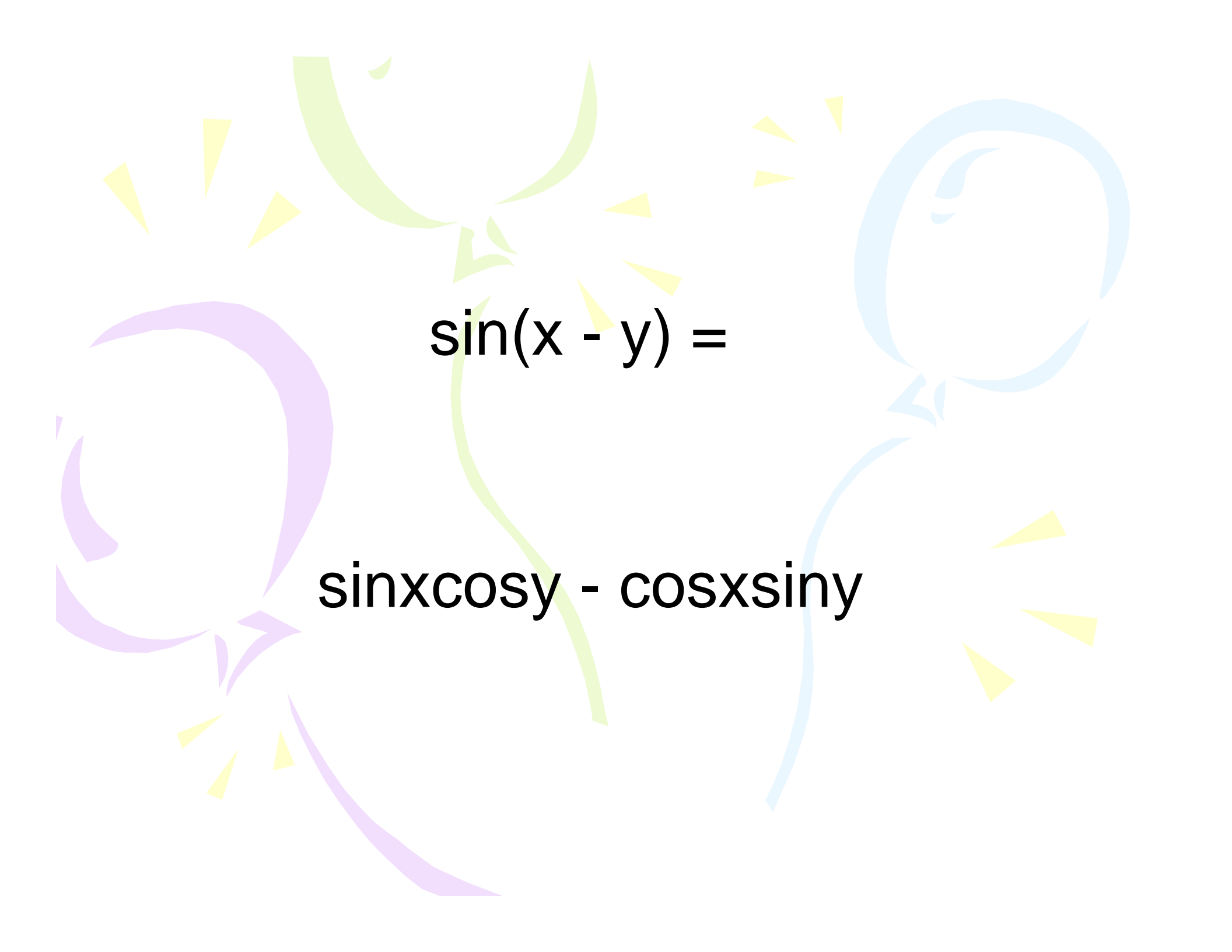

$$\cos 2x =$$

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


$$\text{or } 1 - 2\sin^2 x$$

$$\text{or } 2\cos^2 x - 1$$


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


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


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

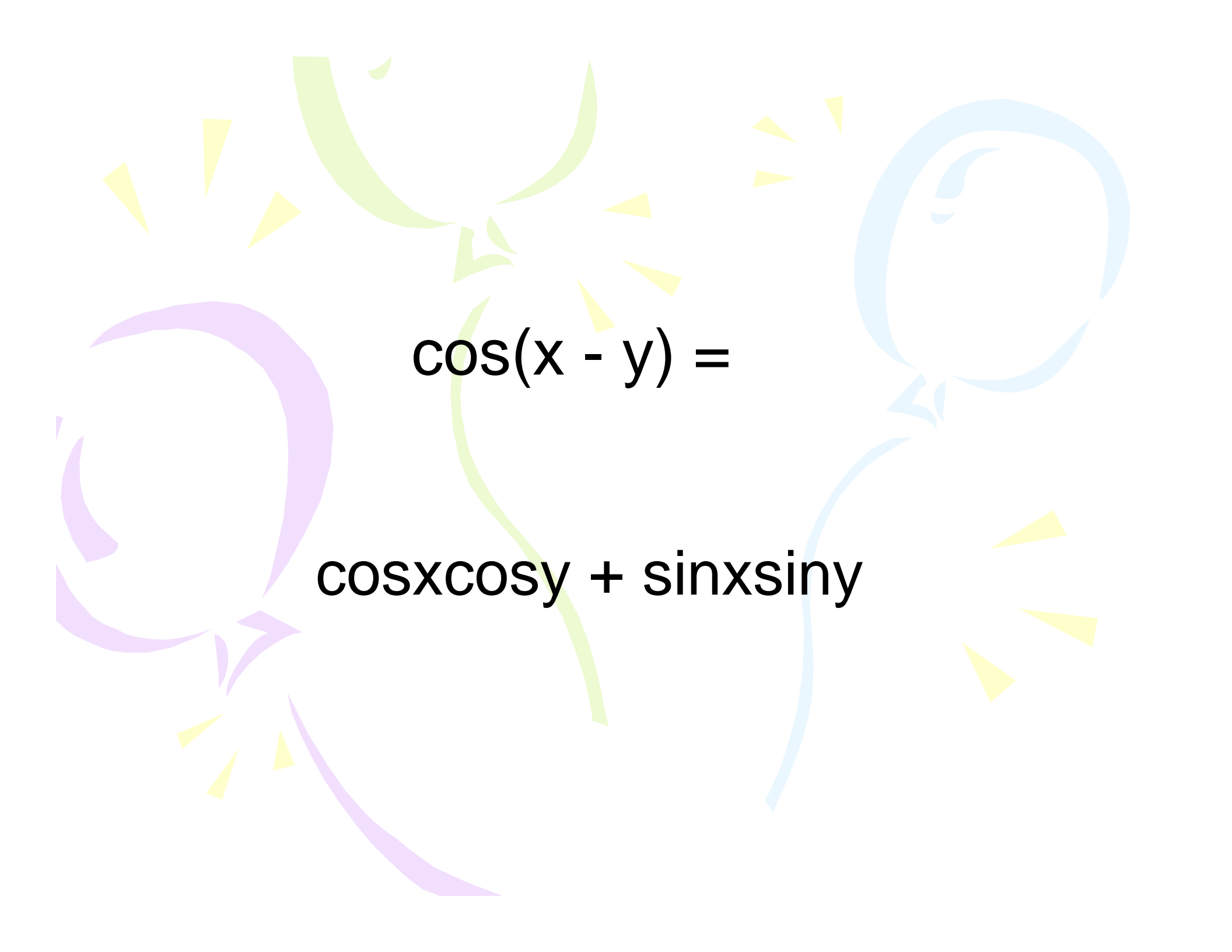


$\tan(x - y) =$


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

$$\frac{\tan x - \tan y}{1 + \tan x \tan y}$$

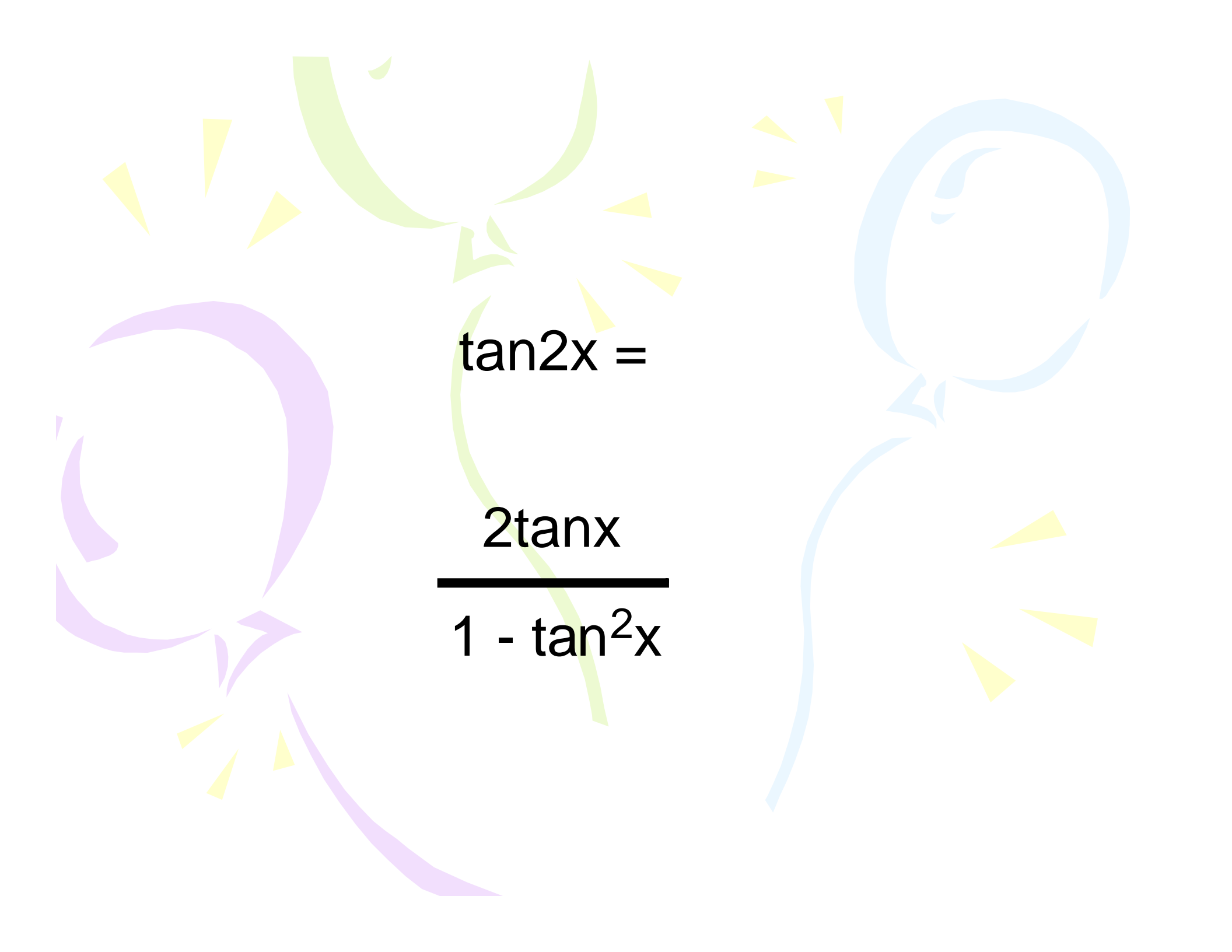

$$\cos(x - y) =$$

The background features several large, colorful, swirling shapes in shades of purple, green, and blue. Interspersed among these are numerous small, yellow, starburst-like shapes. The overall aesthetic is bright and celebratory.
$$\cos(x - y) =$$

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



$\tan 2x =$



$\tan 2x =$

$2\tan x$


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$1 - \tan^2 x$

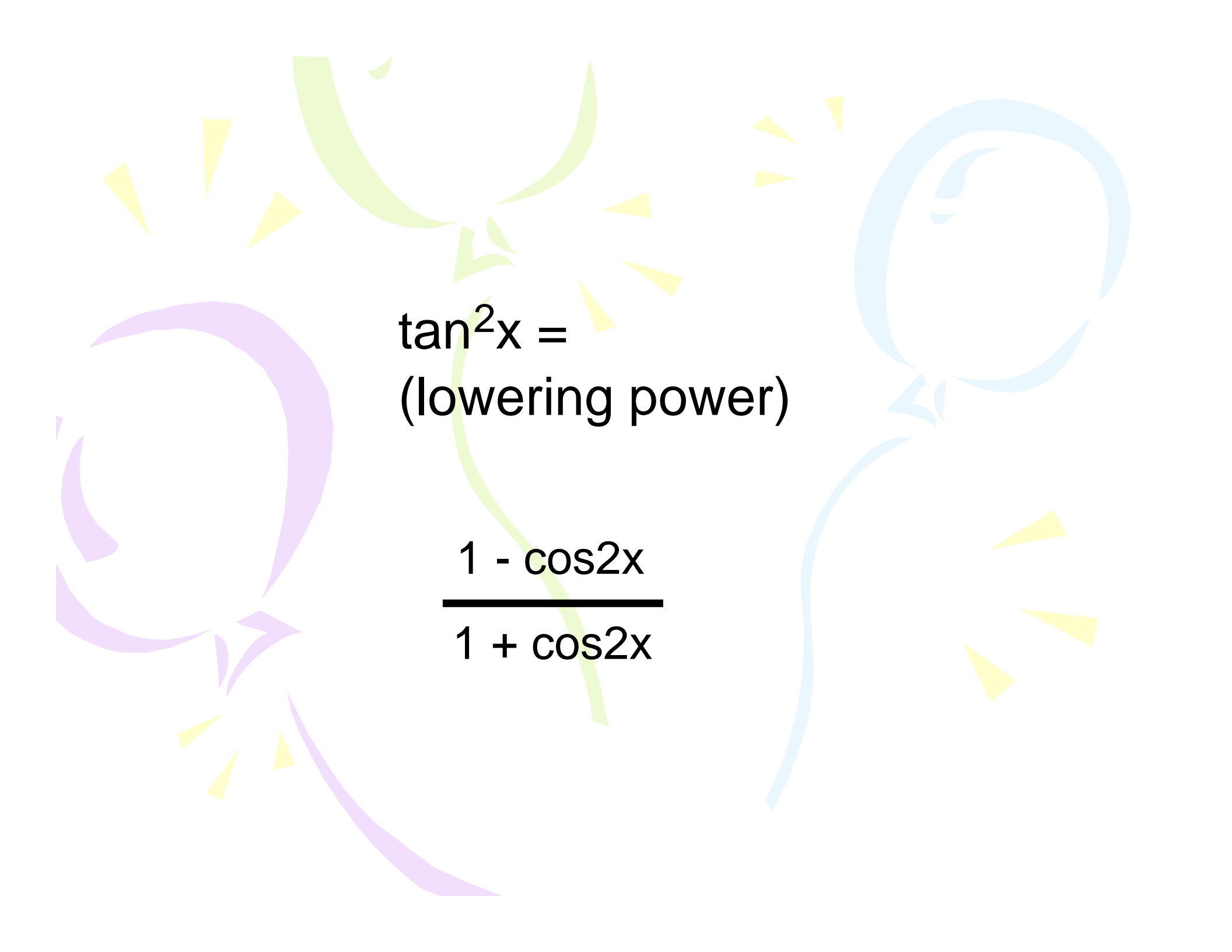

$$1 + \cot^2 x =$$


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

$$\csc^2 x$$

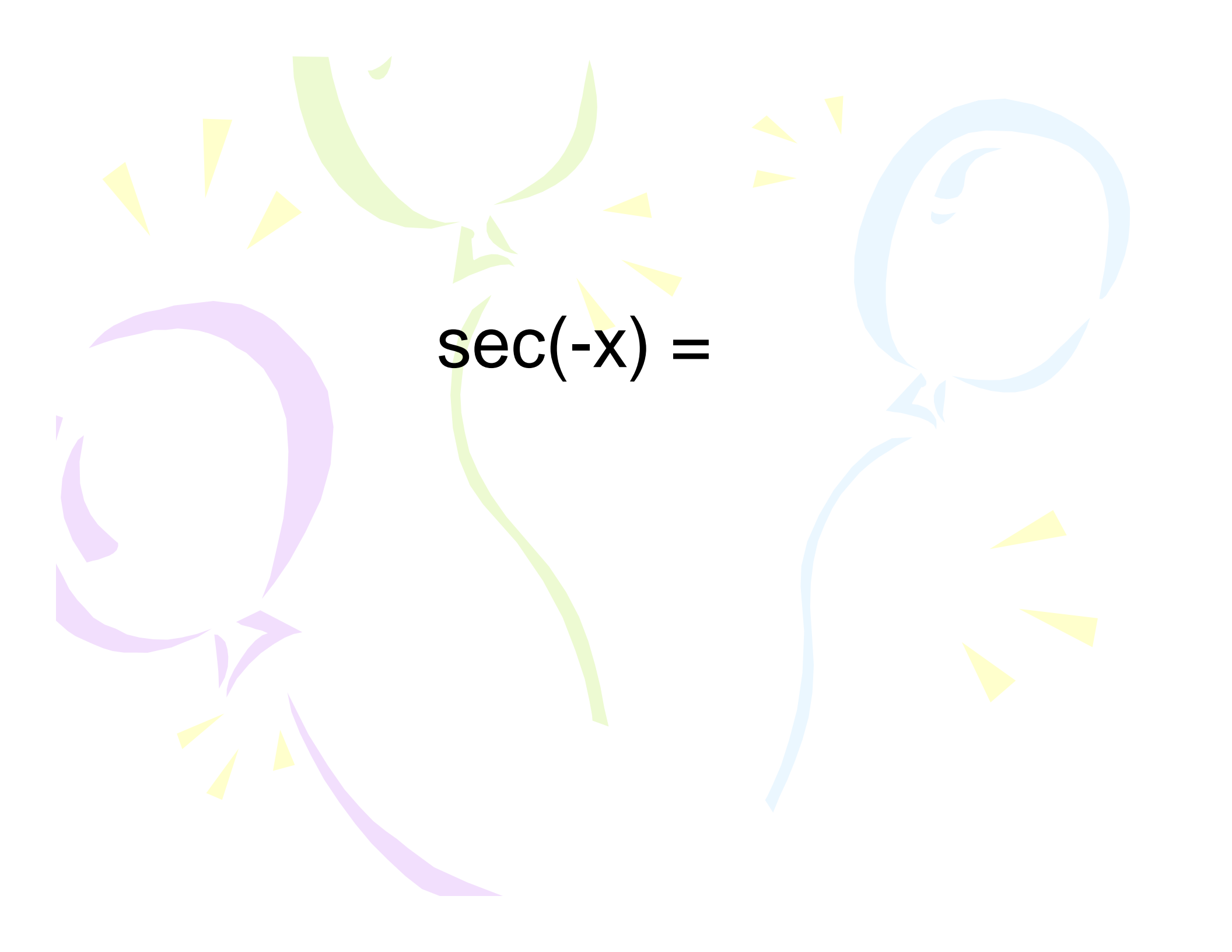


$\tan^2 x =$   
(lowering power)

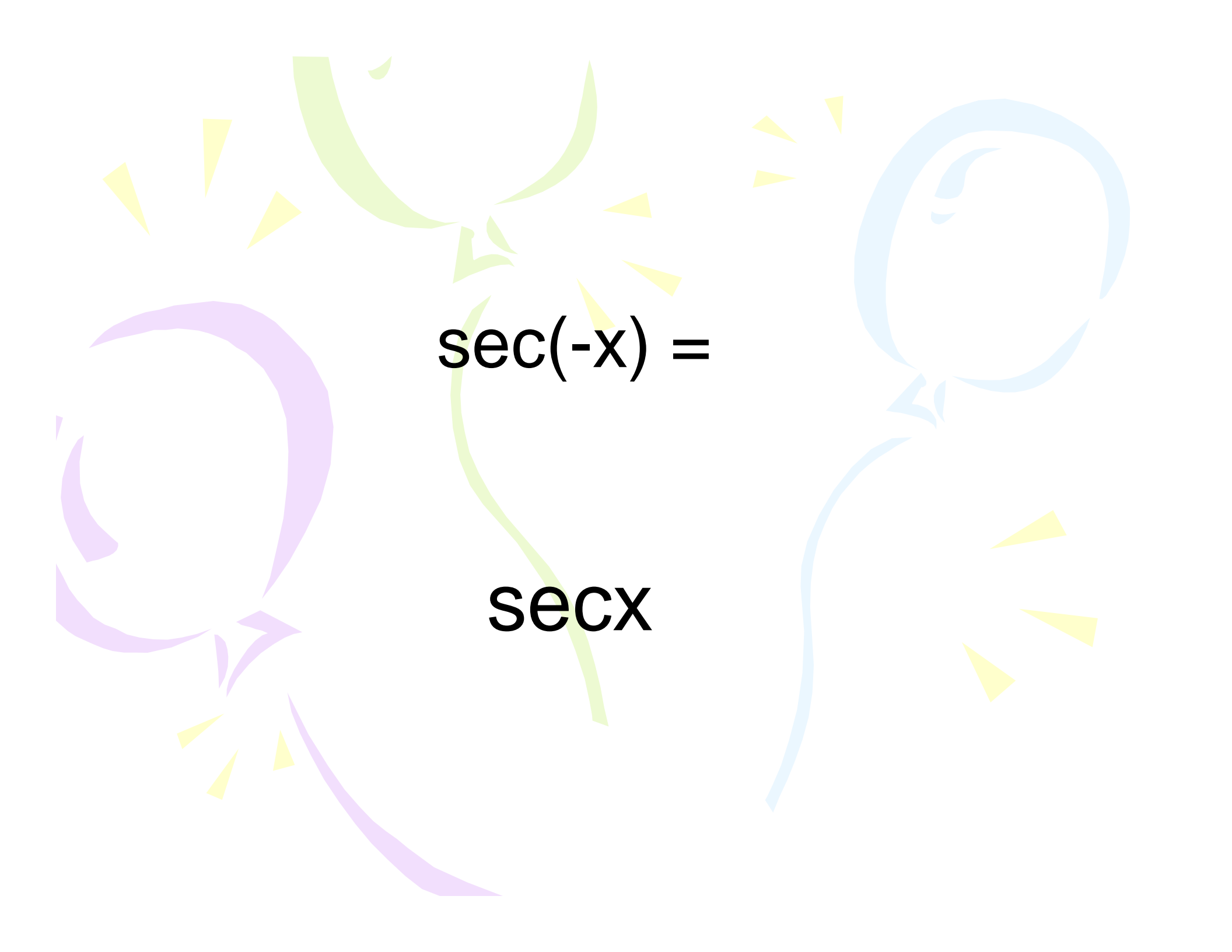
The background features several large, stylized, overlapping swirls in shades of purple, green, and blue. Interspersed among these swirls are numerous small, yellow, triangular shapes that resemble sun rays or confetti, scattered across the white background.

$\tan^2 x =$   
(lowering power)

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



$\sec(-x) =$



$\sec(-x) =$

$\sec x$