

# Circular functions

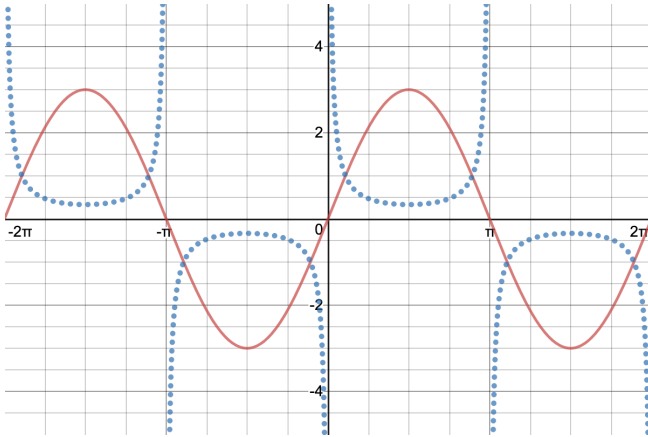
Period of  $a \sin(bx)$  is  $\frac{2\pi}{b}$

Period of  $a \tan(nx)$  is  $\frac{\pi}{n}$

Asymptotes at  $x = \frac{2k+1)\pi}{2n} \mid k \in \mathbb{Z}$

## Reciprocal functions

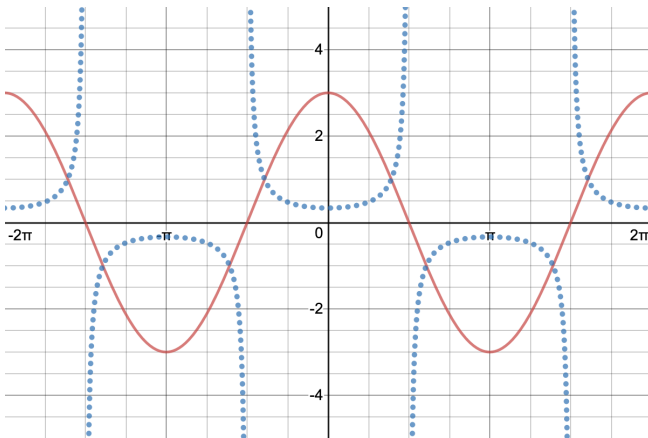
### Cosecant



$$\operatorname{cosec} \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \mid \sin \theta \neq 0$$

- **Domain** =  $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{n\pi : n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$
- **Range** =  $\mathbb{R} \setminus (-1, 1)$
- **Turning points** at  $\theta = \frac{(2n+1)\pi}{2} \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}$
- **Asymptotes** at  $\theta = n\pi \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}$

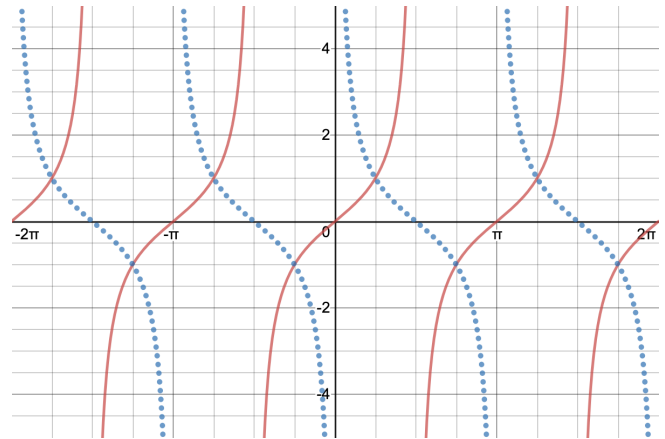
### Secant



$$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} \mid \cos \theta \neq 0$$

- **Domain** =  $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{\frac{(2n+1)\pi}{2} : n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$
- **Range** =  $\mathbb{R} \setminus (-1, 1)$
- **Turning points** at  $\theta = n\pi \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}$
- **Asymptotes** at  $\theta = \frac{(2n+1)\pi}{2} \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}$

### Cotangent



$$\cot \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \mid \sin \theta \neq 0$$

- **Domain** =  $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{n\pi : n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$
- **Range** =  $\mathbb{R}$
- **Asymptotes** at  $\theta = n\pi \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}$

### Symmetry properties

$$\sec(\pi \pm x) = -\sec x$$

$$\sec(-x) = \sec x$$

$$\operatorname{cosec}(\pi \pm x) = \mp \operatorname{cosec} x$$

$$\operatorname{cosec}(-x) = -\operatorname{cosec} x$$

$$\cot(\pi \pm x) = \pm \cot x$$

$$\cot(-x) = -\cot x$$

(1)

### Complementary properties

$$\sec\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \operatorname{cosec} x$$

$$\operatorname{cosec}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \sec x$$

$$\cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \tan x$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \cot x$$

(2)

### Pythagorean identities

$$1 + \cot^2 x = \operatorname{cosec}^2 x, \quad \text{where } \sin x \neq 0$$

$$1 + \tan^2 x = \sec^2 x, \quad \text{where } \cos x \neq 0$$

(3)

### Compound angle formulas

$$\cos(x \pm y) = \cos x \cos y \mp \sin x \sin y$$

$$\sin(x \pm y) = \sin x \cos y \pm \cos x \sin y$$

$$\tan(x \pm y) = \frac{\tan x \pm \tan y}{1 \mp \tan x \tan y}$$

## Double angle formulas

$$\begin{aligned}\cos 2x &= \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x \\ &= 1 - 2\sin^2 x \\ &= 2\cos^2 x - 1\end{aligned}\tag{4}$$

$$\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$$

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