

Trig Identity Table

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| $e^{\pm j\theta} = \cos(\theta) \pm j \sin(\theta)$ |
| $\cos(\theta) = \frac{e^{j\theta} + e^{-j\theta}}{2}$ |
| $\sin(\theta) = \frac{e^{j\theta} - e^{-j\theta}}{2j}$ |
| $\cos(\theta \pm \pi/2) = \mp \sin(\theta)$ |
| $\sin(\theta \pm \pi/2) = \pm \cos(\theta)$ |
| $2 \sin(\theta) \cos(\theta) = \sin(2\theta)$ |
| $\sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = 1$ |
| $\cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta) = \cos(2\theta)$ |
| $\cos^2(\theta) = \frac{1}{2}[1 + \cos(2\theta)]$ |
| $\sin^2(\theta) = \frac{1}{2}[1 - \cos(2\theta)]$ |
| $\cos^3(\theta) = \frac{1}{4}[3\cos(\theta) + \cos(3\theta)]$ |
| $\sin^3(\theta) = \frac{1}{4}[3\sin(\theta) - \sin(3\theta)]$ |
| $\sin(A \pm B) = \sin(A)\cos(B) \pm \cos(A)\sin(B)$ |
| $\cos(A \pm B) = \cos(A)\cos(B) \mp \sin(A)\sin(B)$ |
| $\sin(A)\sin(B) = \frac{1}{2}[\cos(A-B) - \cos(A+B)]$ |
| $\cos(A)\cos(B) = \frac{1}{2}[\cos(A-B) + \cos(A+B)]$ |
| $\sin(A)\cos(B) = \frac{1}{2}[\sin(A-B) + \sin(A+B)]$ |
| $a \cos(\theta) + b \sin(\theta) = C \cos(\theta + \phi)$ |
| $C = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \quad \phi = \tan^{-1}(-b/a)$ |

Integral Table

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| $\int u dv = uv - \int v du$ |
| $\int f(x)g'(x)dx = f(x)g(x) - \int f'(x)g(x)dx$ |
| $\int \sin(ax)dx = -\frac{1}{a}\cos(ax)$ |
| $\int \cos(ax)dx = \frac{1}{a}\sin(ax)$ |
| $\int \sin^2(ax)dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{4a}\sin(2ax)$ |
| $\int \cos^2(ax)dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{4a}\sin(2ax)$ |
| $\int x \sin(ax)dx = \frac{1}{a^2}[\sin(ax) - ax \cos(ax)]$ |
| $\int x \cos(ax)dx = \frac{1}{a^2}[\cos(ax) + ax \sin(ax)]$ |
| $\int x^2 \sin(ax)dx = \frac{1}{a^3}[2ax \sin(ax) + 2\cos(ax) - a^2 x^2 \cos(ax)]$ |
| $\int x^2 \cos(ax)dx = \frac{1}{a^3}[2ax \cos(ax) - 2\sin(ax) + a^2 x^2 \sin(ax)]$ |
| $\int \sin(ax)\sin(bx)dx = \frac{1}{2(a-b)}\sin((a-b)x) - \frac{1}{2(a+b)}\sin((a+b)x)$ |
| $a^2 \neq b^2$ |
| $\int \sin(ax)\cos(bx)dx = -\frac{1}{2(a-b)}\cos((a-b)x) - \frac{1}{2(a+b)}\cos((a+b)x)$ |
| $a^2 \neq b^2$ |
| $\int \cos(ax)\cos(bx)dx = \frac{1}{2(a-b)}\sin((a-b)x) + \frac{1}{2(a+b)}\sin((a+b)x)$ |
| $a^2 \neq b^2$ |
| $\int e^{ax}dx = \frac{1}{a}e^{ax}$ |
| $\int xe^{ax}dx = \frac{1}{a^2}e^{ax}(ax - 1)$ |
| $\int x^2 e^{ax}dx = \frac{1}{a^3}e^{ax}(a^2 x^2 - 2ax + 2)$ |
| $\int e^{ax}\sin(bx)dx = \frac{1}{a^2+b^2}e^{ax}(a\sin(bx) - b\cos(bx))$ |
| $\int e^{ax}\cos(bx)dx = \frac{1}{a^2+b^2}e^{ax}(a\cos(bx) + b\sin(bx))$ |