

Name.....

$$\sin(A+B)=\dots\dots\dots$$

$$\cos(A+B)=\dots\dots\dots$$

$$\tan(A+B)=\dots\dots\dots$$

$$\sin 2A=\dots\dots\dots$$

$$\cos 2A=\dots\dots\dots$$

$$\cos 2A=\dots\dots\dots$$

$$\cos 2A=\dots\dots\dots$$

$$\tan 2A=\dots\dots\dots$$

$$\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$1 + \tan^2 A = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$1 + \cot^2 A = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\sec A = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\operatorname{cosec} A = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\cot A = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\tan A = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\sin(A-B) = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\cos(A-B) = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\tan(A-B) = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sin A) = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\cos A) = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\tan A) = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sec A) = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\operatorname{cosec} A) = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\cot A) = \dots\dots\dots$$

Answers

$$\sin(A+B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$$

$$\cos(A+B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$$

$$\tan(A+B) = \frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B}$$

$$\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$$

$$\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$$

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

$$\cos 2A = 1 - 2 \sin^2 A$$

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

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

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

$$1 + \cot^2 A = \operatorname{cosec}^2 A$$

$$\sec A = \frac{1}{\cos A}$$

$$\operatorname{cosec} A = \frac{1}{\sin A}$$

$$\cot A = \frac{\cos A}{\sin A} = \frac{1}{\tan A}$$

$$\tan A = \frac{\sin A}{\cos A}$$

$$\sin(A-B) = \sin A \cos B - \cos A \sin B$$

$$\cos(A-B) = \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B$$

$$\tan(A-B) = \frac{\tan A - \tan B}{1 + \tan A \tan B}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sin A) = \cos A$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\cos A) = -\sin A$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\tan A) = \sec^2 A$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sec A) = \sec A \tan A$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\operatorname{cosec} A) = -\operatorname{cosec} A \cot A$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\cot A) = -\operatorname{cosec}^2 A$$