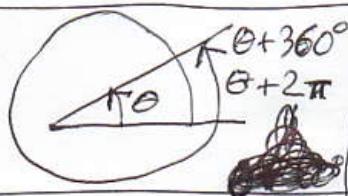


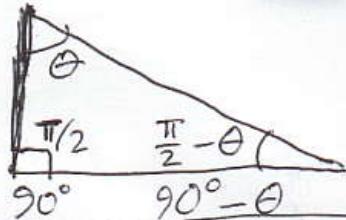
Four Trig symmetries

to memorize:

$$\begin{array}{l} \cos(\theta + 2\pi) = \cos \theta \\ \sin(\theta + 2\pi) = \sin \theta \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Periodicity} \\ \text{ } \end{array} \right\}$$



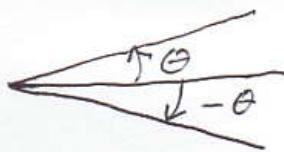
$$\begin{array}{l} \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta) = \sin \theta \\ \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta) = \cos \theta \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Complementary} \\ \text{angles} \end{array} \right\}$$



$$\begin{array}{l} \cos(\pi - \theta) = -\cos \theta \\ \sin(\pi - \theta) = +\sin \theta \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Supplementary} \\ \text{angles} \end{array} \right\}$$

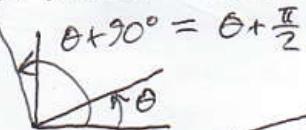


$$\begin{array}{l} \cos(-\theta) = +\cos \theta \\ \sin(-\theta) = -\sin \theta \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{"Even/Odd"} \\ \text{Symmetry} \end{array} \right\}$$

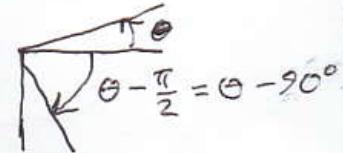


4 other useful trig symmetries:

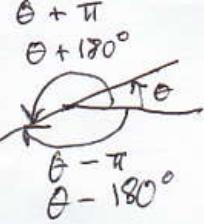
$$\cos(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}) = -\sin \theta \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Adding } 90^\circ \\ \text{ } \end{array} \right\}$$



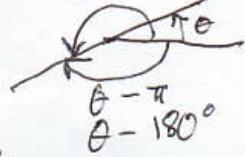
$$\sin(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}) = \cos \theta \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Subtracting } 90^\circ \\ \text{ } \end{array} \right\}$$



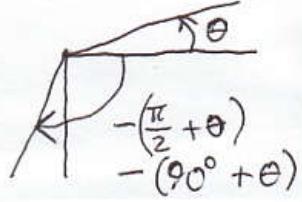
$$\cos(\theta - \frac{\pi}{2}) = \sin \theta \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Subtracting } 90^\circ \\ \text{ } \end{array} \right\}$$



$$\sin(\theta - \frac{\pi}{2}) = -\cos \theta \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Adding } 180^\circ \\ \text{Subtracting } 180^\circ \end{array} \right\}$$



$$\cos(\theta - (\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta)) = -\sin \theta \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Adding } 90^\circ \\ \text{reversing direction} \end{array} \right\}$$



$$\sin(-(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta)) = -\cos \theta \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{reversing direction} \\ \text{ } \end{array} \right\}$$