

Extra formulae you should know

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

$$\tan^2 \theta + 1 = \sec^2 \theta \quad (\text{divide by } \cos^2 \theta \rightarrow \tan^2 \theta + 1 = \sec^2 \theta)$$

$$1 + \cot^2 \theta = \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta \quad (\text{divide by } \sin^2 \theta \rightarrow 1 + \cot^2 \theta = \operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta)$$

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

$$\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$$

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

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

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

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

Wave Equation

$$R \cos(x - \alpha) = R \cos x \cos \alpha + R \sin x \sin \alpha$$

Compare coefficients to obtain:

$$R \cos \alpha = \dots$$

$$R \sin \alpha = \dots$$

Square and add to get:

$$R^2 (\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha) = (\dots)^2 + (\dots)^2$$

$$R = \sqrt{(\dots)^2 + (\dots)^2}$$

Divide to get:

$$\frac{R \sin \alpha}{R \cos \alpha} = \frac{(\dots)}{(\dots)} \Rightarrow \tan \alpha = \frac{(\dots)}{(\dots)}$$

All formulae from Higher.