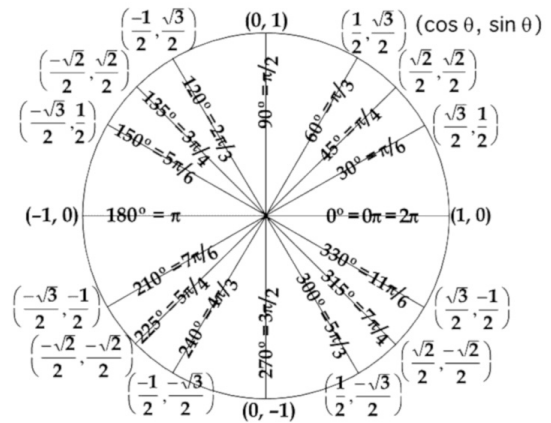
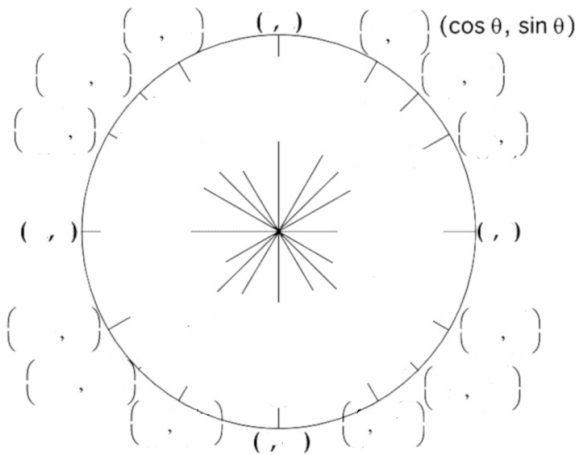


**AP Calculus BC – Study Guide: Prerequisite Topics**

**Trigonometry...**



**Important Trig Identities:**

$\sin x =$

$$\sin x = \frac{1}{\csc x}$$

$\cos x =$

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

$\tan x =$

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

$\cot x =$

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

$\sec x =$

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

$\csc x =$

$$\csc x = \frac{1}{\sin x}$$

$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x =$   
*(the other two forms)*

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

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

$$1 + \cot^2 x = \csc^2 x$$

$\sin^2(x) =$

$$\sin^2(x) = \frac{1 - \cos(2x)}{2}$$

$\cos^2(x) =$

$$\cos^2(x) = \frac{1 + \cos(2x)}{2}$$

$\sin(2x) =$

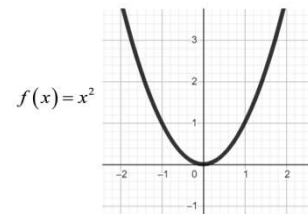
$$\sin(2x) = 2 \sin(x) \cos(x)$$

$\cos(2x) =$

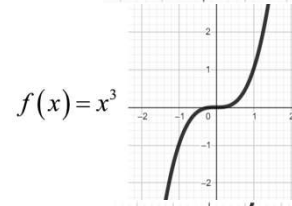
$$\cos(2x) = \cos^2(x) - \sin^2(x)$$

Curve shapes (sketch)...

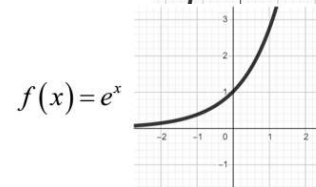
$$f(x) = x^2$$



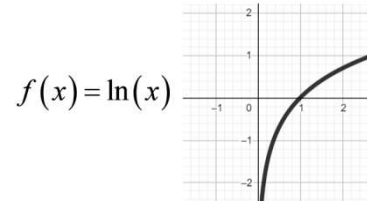
$$f(x) = x^3$$



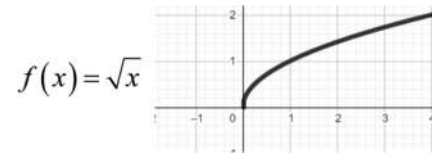
$$f(x) = e^x$$



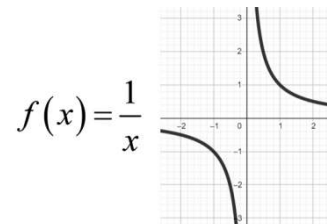
$$f(x) = \ln(x)$$



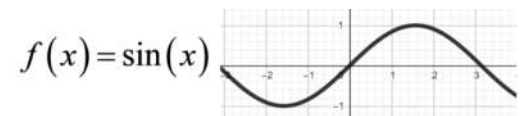
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$



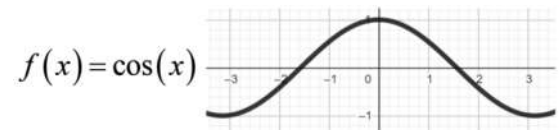
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$



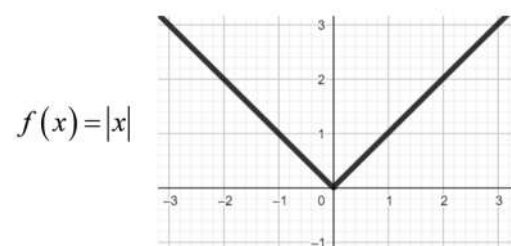
$$f(x) = \sin(x)$$



$$f(x) = \cos(x)$$



$$f(x) = |x|$$



**Geometry Formulas:**

*Circles :*

*area,  $A =$*

*circumference,  $C =$*

*Triangles :*

$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$  ( $b \perp h$ )

*Right – circular cylinders...*

*Surface Area = top / bottom + lateral*

*Surface Area =*

*Volume,  $V =$*

**Geometry Formulas:**

*Circles :*

*area,  $A = \pi r^2$*

*circumference,  $C = 2\pi r$*

*Triangles :*

$A = \frac{1}{2}bh$  ( $b \perp h$ )

*Right – circular cylinders...*

*Surface Area = top / bottom + lateral*

*Surface Area =  $2(\pi r^2) + 2\pi rh$*

*Volume,  $V = \pi r^2 h$*