

$$a^p * a^q = a^{p+q}$$

$$(a^p)^q = (a^q)^p = a^{pq}$$

$$a^{p^q} = a^{(p^q)} \neq a^{pq}$$

$$(ab)^p = a^p b^p$$

$$a^{-p} = \frac{1}{a^p}$$

$$\frac{a^p}{a^q} = a^{p-q} = \frac{1}{a^{q-p}}$$

$$\frac{a^p}{b^p} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^p = \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)^{-p}$$

$$a^{\frac{m}{n}} = \left(a^{\frac{1}{n}}\right)^m = (a^m)^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a^m} = (\sqrt[n]{a})^m$$

$$a^{-\frac{m}{n}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[n]{a^m}} = \frac{1}{(\sqrt[n]{a})^m}, \quad a \neq 0$$

$$\sqrt[n]{a} \sqrt[n]{b} = \sqrt[n]{ab}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[n]{a}}{\sqrt[n]{b}} = \sqrt[n]{\frac{a}{b}}, \quad b \neq 0$$

$$\sqrt[m]{\sqrt[n]{a}} = \sqrt[n]{\sqrt[m]{a}} = \sqrt{mn}{a}$$

$$\sqrt{nm}{a^m} = \sqrt[n]{a}$$

$$\log_c a = x \Leftrightarrow c^x = a, \quad a > 0$$

$$c^{\log_c a} = a$$

$$\log_c c = 1$$

$$\log_c c^p = p$$

$$\log_c 1 = 0$$

$$\log_c xy = \log_c x + \log_c y$$

$$\log_c \frac{x}{y} = \log_c x - \log_c y$$

$$\log_{c^p} x = \frac{1}{p} \log_c x$$

$$\log_c (\sqrt[n]{x}) = n \log_c x$$

$$\log_c d = \frac{1}{\log_d c}$$

$$\log_d x = \frac{\log_c x}{\log_c d}$$

$$\log_c x^p = p \log_c x$$

$$\log_c x = \log_{c^p} x^p$$

$$A(B \pm C) = AB \pm AC$$

$$(A \pm B)^2 = A^2 \pm 2AB + B^2$$

$$(A + B)^3 = A^3 + 3A^2B + 3AB^2 + B^3$$

$$(A - B)^3 = A^3 - 3A^2B + 3AB^2 - B^3$$

$$(A + B)^2(A - B)^2 = A^4 - 2A^2B^2 + B^4$$

$$A^2 - B^2 = (A - B)(A + B)$$

$$A^2 + B^2 = (A + B - \sqrt{2AB})(A + B + \sqrt{2AB})$$

$$A^3 \pm B^3 = (A \pm B)(A^2 \mp AB + B^2)$$

$$x_{1/2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = a(x - x_1)(x - x_2)$$

$$x_1 + x_2 = -\frac{b}{a}, \quad x_1 * x_2 = \frac{c}{a}$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha = 1 \quad \tan \alpha * \cot \alpha = 1 \quad \tan \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \quad \cot \alpha = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha = \frac{\cot^2 \alpha}{1 + \cot^2 \alpha} \quad \cos^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{1 + \tan^2 \alpha} \quad \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{1}{1 + \cot^2 \alpha} \quad \sin^2 \alpha = \frac{\tan^2 \alpha}{1 + \tan^2 \alpha}$$

$$\sin(\alpha \pm \beta) = \sin \alpha * \cos \beta \pm \cos \alpha * \sin \beta \quad \cos(\alpha \pm \beta) = \cos \alpha * \cos \beta \mp \sin \alpha * \sin \beta$$

$$\tan(\alpha \pm \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha \pm \tan \beta}{1 \mp \tan \alpha * \tan \beta} \quad \cot(\alpha \pm \beta) = \frac{\cot \alpha * \cot \beta \mp 1}{\cot \beta \pm \cot \alpha}$$

$$\sin \alpha \pm \sin \beta = 2 \sin \frac{\alpha \pm \beta}{2} * \cos \frac{\alpha \mp \beta}{2} \quad \cos \alpha + \cos \beta = 2 \cos \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} * \cos \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2}$$

$$\cos \alpha - \cos \beta = -2 \sin \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} * \sin \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} \quad \sin \alpha * \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\alpha - \beta) - \cos(\alpha + \beta)]$$

$$\sin \alpha * \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta)] \quad \cos \alpha * \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta)]$$

$$\sin 2\alpha = 2 \sin \alpha * \cos \alpha \quad \sin 3\alpha = 3 \cos^2 \alpha * \sin \alpha - \sin^3 \alpha$$

$$\cos 2\alpha = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha \quad \cos 3\alpha = \cos^3 \alpha - 3 \cos \alpha * \sin^2 \alpha$$

α	0°	30°	45°	60°	90°	180°	270°	360°
$\sin \alpha$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	1	0	-1	0
$\cos \alpha$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	-1	0	1
$\tan \alpha$	0	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$	$\pm\infty$	0	$\pm\infty$	0
$\cot \alpha$	$\pm\infty$	$\sqrt{3}$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	0	$\pm\infty$	0	$\pm\infty$
α	0	$\pi/6$	$\pi/4$	$\pi/3$	$\pi/2$	π	$3\pi/2$	2π