

$\sqrt{x}$ Algebra

✓ Factoring:

- $a^2 - b^2 = (a - b)(a + b)$
- $a^2 + 2ab + b^2 = (a + b)^2$
- $a^2 - 2ab + b^2 = (a - b)^2$
- $a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$
- $a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$

✓ Exponents:

- $x^0 = 1$ for $x \neq 0$
- $x^y x^z = x^{y+z}$
- $\frac{x^y}{x^z} = x^{y-z}$
- $x^{-z} = \frac{1}{x^z}$
- $(x^y)^z = x^{yz}$
- $x^z y^z = (xy)^z$

✓ Logarithms:

- $\log(ab) = \log a + \log b$
- $\log \frac{a}{b} = \log a - \log b$
- $\log(a^n) = n \log a$

✓ Euler's identity: $e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$

🕒 Trig identities

- ✓ $\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$
- ✓ $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$
- ✓ $1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$
- ✓ $1 + \cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta$
- ✓ $\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$
- ✓ $\cos 2\theta = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta$
- ✓ $\sin^2 \theta = \frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2}$
- ✓ $\cos^2 \theta = \frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2}$

Number theory

- ✓ $\text{lcm}(a, b) \cdot \text{gcd}(a, b) = ab$, for positive integers
- ✓ If $a \equiv b \pmod{m}$, then:
 - $a + c \equiv b + c \pmod{m}$
 - $a - c \equiv b - c \pmod{m}$
 - $ac \equiv bc \pmod{m}$

🎲 Counting and probability

- ✓ $\binom{n}{k} = \binom{n}{n-k}$
- ✓ Pascal's rule: $\binom{n}{k} = \binom{n-1}{k} + \binom{n-1}{k-1}$
- ✓ Binomial theorem: $(x + y)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^{n-k} y^k$
- ✓ $1 + 2 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$
- ✓ $1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + n^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$
- ✓ $1^3 + 2^3 + \dots + n^3 = \left(\frac{n(n+1)}{2}\right)^2$