



Basic Trigonometric Functions

Right Triangle Definitions

Sine (sin θ)	opposite / hypotenuse
Cosine (cos θ)	adjacent / hypotenuse
Tangent (tan θ)	opposite / adjacent
Cosecant (csc θ)	hypotenuse / opposite (1 / sin θ)
Secant (sec θ)	hypotenuse / adjacent (1 / cos θ)
Cotangent (cot θ)	adjacent / opposite (1 / tan θ)

Reciprocal Identities

sin θ	1 / csc θ
cos θ	1 / sec θ
tan θ	1 / cot θ
csc θ	1 / sin θ
sec θ	1 / cos θ
cot θ	1 / tan θ

Quotient Identities

tan θ	sin θ / cos θ
cot θ	cos θ / sin θ

Trigonometric Identities

Pythagorean Identities

$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$
$1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$
$1 + \cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta$

Angle Sum and Difference Identities

sin(A + B)	sin A cos B + cos A sin B
sin(A - B)	sin A cos B - cos A sin B
cos(A + B)	cos A cos B - sin A sin B
cos(A - B)	cos A cos B + sin A sin B
tan(A + B)	(tan A + tan B) / (1 - tan A tan B)
tan(A - B)	(tan A - tan B) / (1 + tan A tan B)

Double Angle Identities

sin(2θ)	2 sin θ cos θ
cos(2θ)	cos ² θ - sin ² θ = 2 cos ² θ - 1 = 1 - 2 sin ² θ
tan(2θ)	2 tan θ / (1 - tan ² θ)

Half Angle Identities

sin(θ/2)	$\pm \sqrt{(1 - \cos \theta) / 2}$
cos(θ/2)	$\pm \sqrt{(1 + \cos \theta) / 2}$
tan(θ/2)	sin θ / (1 + cos θ) = (1 - cos θ) / sin θ

Unit Circle

Common Angles

0° (0 radians)	(1, 0)
30° (π/6 radians)	(√3/2, 1/2)
45° (π/4 radians)	(√2/2, √2/2)
60° (π/3 radians)	(1/2, √3/2)
90° (π/2 radians)	(0, 1)
180° (π radians)	(-1, 0)
270° (3π/2 radians)	(0, -1)

Sine and Cosine Values

sin θ	y-coordinate
cos θ	x-coordinate

Tangent Values

tan θ = sin θ / cos θ = y / x

Laws and Formulas

Law of Sines

$a / \sin A = b / \sin B = c / \sin C$
--

Law of Cosines

$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$
$b^2 = a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos B$
$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cos C$

Area of a Triangle

Area (using sides and angle)	$1/2 * ab * \sin C = 1/2 * bc * \sin A = 1/2 * ac * \sin B$
Heron's Formula (using sides)	Area = $\sqrt{s(s - a)(s - b)(s - c)}$, where $s = (a + b + c) / 2$