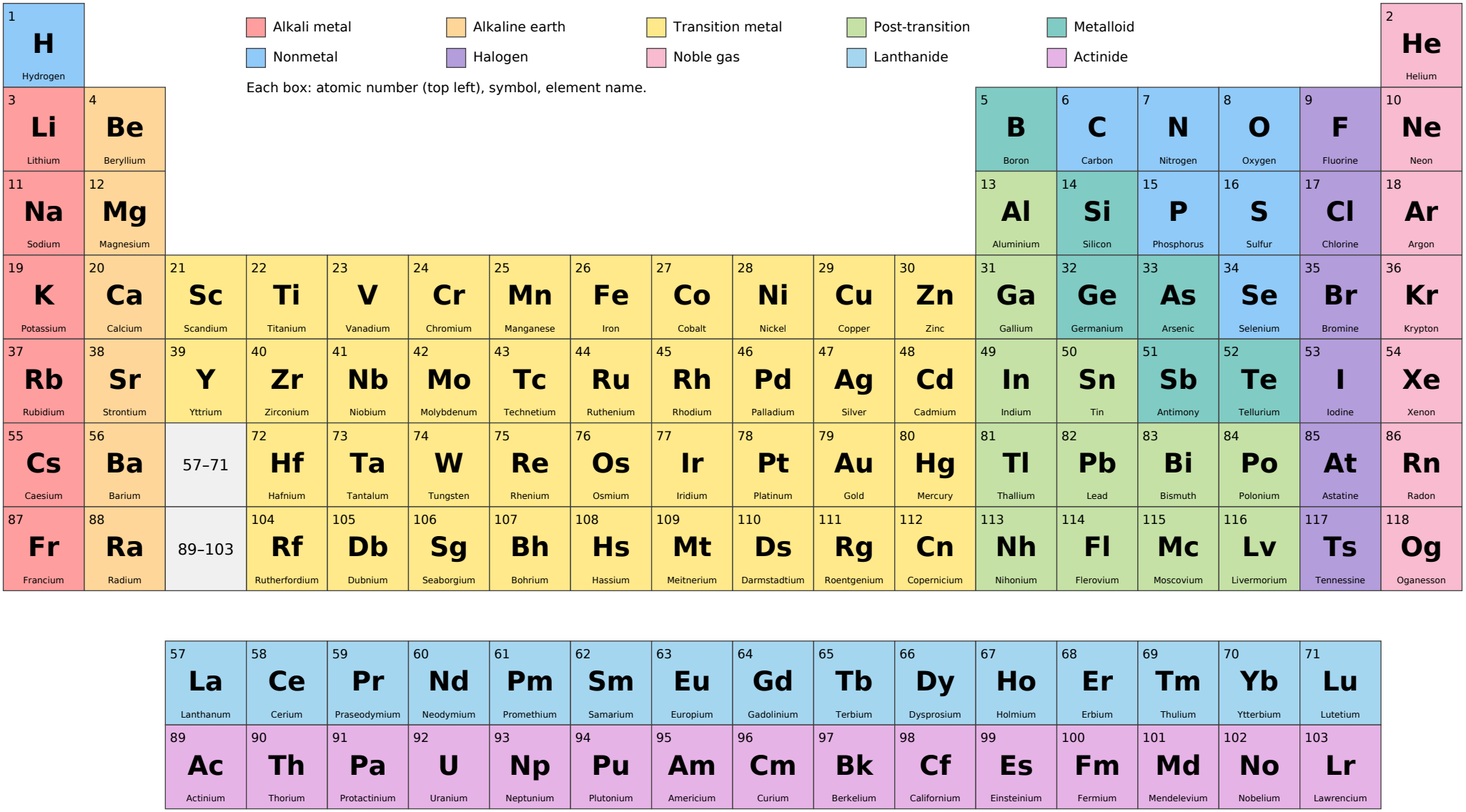
Periodic Table of the Elements



Trigonometry Table

Angle (θ)	0°	30°	45°	60°	90°
sin θ	0	1/2	√2/2	√3/2	1
cos θ	1	√3/2	√2/2	1/2	0
tan θ	0	1/√3	1	√3	∞
cosec θ	∞	2	√2	2/√3	1
sec θ	1	2/√3	√2	2	∞
cot θ	∞	√3	1	1/√3	0

Key identities

- $\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1$
- $1 + \tan^2\theta = \sec^2\theta$
- $1 + \cot^2\theta = \operatorname{cosec}^2\theta$
- $\tan\theta = \sin\theta / \cos\theta$, $\cot\theta = \cos\theta / \sin\theta$
- $\operatorname{cosec}\theta = 1/\sin\theta$, $\sec\theta = 1/\cos\theta$, $\cot\theta = 1/\tan\theta$
- $\sin(90° - \theta) = \cos\theta$, $\cos(90° - \theta) = \sin\theta$, $\tan(90° - \theta) = \cot\theta$
- $\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$
- $\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$
- $\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin\theta \cos\theta$, $\cos 2\theta = \cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta = 1 - 2\sin^2\theta$

Memory trick: sin values go 0, 1/2, √2/2, √3/2, 1 — cos is the same list in reverse.