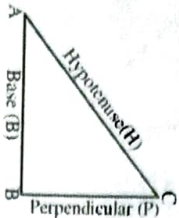


Trigonometry

Study of relationships between the sides & angles of a right triangle

Trigonometry Ratio



Sine of $\angle A$ i.e. $\sin A = \frac{BC}{AC}$

Cosine of $\angle A$ i.e. $\cos A = \frac{AB}{AC}$

Tangent of $\angle A$ i.e. $\tan A = \frac{BC}{AB}$

Cosecant of $\angle A$ i.e. $\operatorname{cosec} A = \frac{AC}{BC}$

Secant of $\angle A$ i.e. $\sec A = \frac{AC}{AB}$

Cotangent of $\angle A$ i.e. $\cot A = \frac{AB}{BC}$

Introduction to Trigonometry and Trigonometric Identities

Values

$\angle A$	0°	30°	45°	60°	90°
$\sin A$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	1
$\cos A$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0
$\tan A$	0	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$	Not defined (∞)
$\operatorname{cosec} A$	Not defined (∞)	2	$\sqrt{2}$	$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$	1
$\sec A$	1	$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$	$\sqrt{2}$	2	Not defined (∞)
$\cot A$	Not defined (∞)	$\sqrt{3}$	1	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	0

Reciprocal Relations:

(i) $\operatorname{cosec} A = \frac{1}{\sin A}$

(ii) $\sec A = \frac{1}{\cos A}$

(iii) $\cot A = \frac{1}{\tan A}$

Quotient Relations:

(i) $\tan A = \frac{\sin A}{\cos A}$

(ii) $\cot A = \frac{\cos A}{\sin A}$

Trigonometric Identities

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

$1 + \tan^2 A = \sec^2 A : 0 \leq A \leq 90^\circ$

$\cot^2 A + 1 = \operatorname{cosec}^2 A : 0 \leq A \leq 90^\circ$