tabella trigonometrica di angoli noti

α(radian	α	senα	cosα	tanga	cosecα	secα	cotana
ti)	(gradi)						
0	0°	0	1	0	N.E.	1	N.E.
π/6	30°	1/2	$\sqrt{3/2}$	√3/3	2	$2/\sqrt{3}$	3/√3
$\pi/4$	45°	$\sqrt{2/2}$	$\sqrt{2/2}$	1	$2/\sqrt{2}$	$2/\sqrt{2}$	1
$\pi/3$	60°	$\sqrt{3/2}$	1/2	√3	$2/\sqrt{3}$	2	$1/\sqrt{3}$
$\pi/2$	90°	1	0	N.E.	1	N.E.	0
2/3π	120°	$\sqrt{3/2}$	-1/2	-√3	$2/\sqrt{3}$	-2	$-1/\sqrt{3}$
$3/4\pi$	135°	$\sqrt{2/2}$	$-\sqrt{2/2}$	-1	$2/\sqrt{2}$	$-2/\sqrt{2}$	-1
5/6π	150°	1/2	$-\sqrt{3/2}$	-√3/3	2	$-2/\sqrt{3}$	-3/√3
π	180°	0	-1	0	N.E.	-1	N.E.
$7/6\pi$	210°	-1/2	$-\sqrt{3/2}$	$\sqrt{3/3}$	-2	$-2/\sqrt{3}$	3/√3
5/4π	225°	$-\sqrt{2/2}$	$-\sqrt{2/2}$	1	$-2/\sqrt{2}$	$-2/\sqrt{2}$	1
$4/3\pi$	240°	-√3/2	-1/2	√3	-2/√3	-2	$1/\sqrt{3}$
$3/2\pi$	270°	-1	0	N.E.	-1	N.E.	0
$5/3\pi$	300°	-√3/2	1/2	-√3	<i>-</i> 2/√3	2	$-1/\sqrt{3}$
$7/4\pi$	315°	$-\sqrt{2/2}$	$\sqrt{2/2}$	-1	$-2/\sqrt{2}$	$2/\sqrt{2}$	-1
$11/6\pi$	330°	-1/2	$\sqrt{3/2}$	-√3/3	-2	$2/\sqrt{3}$	-3/√3
2π	360°	0	1	0	N.E.	1	N.E.

 $sen^2\alpha + cos^2\alpha = 1$ (relazione fondamentale)

 $sen^2\alpha = 1-cos^2\alpha$

 $cos^2\alpha = 1-sen^2\alpha$