Trigonometric Functions Learning Materials

1. Basic Trigonometric Functions

• In a right triangle, the trigonometric functions relate the angles to the ratios of the sides.

Sine (sin): Opposite / Hypotenuse
Cosine (cos): Adjacent / Hypotenuse
Tangent (tan): Opposite / Adjacent

2. Reciprocal Trigonometric Functions

Cosecant (csc): 1/sin
Secant (sec): 1/cos
Cotangent (cot): 1/tan

3. Unit Circle

• The unit circle is a circle with radius 1, used to define trigonometric functions for any angle.

4. Trigonometric Identities

- Equations that are true for all values of the variables.
- Examples:
 - \circ sin²(x) + cos²(x) = 1
 - \circ tan(x) = sin(x) / cos(x)