Besar sudut a					
	$0°$	$30°$	$45°$	$60°$	$90°$
$\sin a°$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}$	1
$\cos a°$	1	$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0
$\tan a°$	0	$\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$	-
$\cot a°$	-	$\sqrt{3}$	1	$\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}$	0
$\sec a°$	1	$\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{2}$	2	-
$\operatorname{cosec} a°$	-	2	$\sqrt{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{3}$	1

- Rumus perkalian Trigonometri untuk sinus dan cosinus misalkan diketahui 2 sudut yaitu A dan B berikut Rumus perkalian antara sinus dan cosinus pada sudut A dan B:

$$\sin A \cos B = \frac{1}{2}[\sin(A+B) + \sin(A-B)]$$
$$\cos A \sin B = \frac{1}{2}[\sin(A+B) - \sin(A-B)]$$
$$\cos A \cos B = \frac{1}{2}[\cos(A+B) + \cos(A-B)]$$
$$\sin A \sin B = -\frac{1}{2}[\cos(A+B) - \cos(A-B)]$$

- Rumus Trigonometri penjumlahan dan pengurangan

$$\sin P + \sin Q = 2\sin\tfrac{1}{2}(P+Q)\cos\tfrac{1}{2}(P-Q)$$
$$\sin P - \sin Q = 2\cos\tfrac{1}{2}(P+Q)\sin\tfrac{1}{2}(P-Q)$$
$$\cos P + \cos Q = 2\cos\tfrac{1}{2}(P+Q)\cos\tfrac{1}{2}(P-Q)$$
$$\cos P - \cos Q = -2\sin\tfrac{1}{2}(P+Q)\sin\tfrac{1}{2}(P-Q)$$
$$\tan P + \tan Q = \frac{2\sin(P+Q)}{\cos(P+Q)+\cos(P-Q)}$$
$$\tan P - \tan Q = \frac{2\sin(P-Q)}{\cos(P+Q)+\cos(P-Q)}$$

- Rumus pembagian Trigonometri

$$\sin x + \sin y = 2\sin\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)$$
$$\cos x + \cos y = 2\cos\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)$$
$$\cos x - \cos y = 2\sin\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right).\sin\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right)$$