	0°	30°	45°	60°	90°	180°	270°	360°
Sen	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	1	0	-1	0
Cos	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	-1	0	1
Tan	0	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	1	√3	8	0	8	0
Radianes	0	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	π	$\frac{3}{2}\pi$	2π

Identidades trigonométricas

1
$$sen^2(x) + cos^2(x) = 1$$

 $sen^2(x) = 1 - cos^2(x)$
 $cos^2(x) = 1 - sen^2(x)$

2
$$\sec^2(x) - \tan^2(x) = 1$$

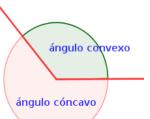
 $\sec^2(x) = 1 + \tan^2(x)$
 $\tan^2(x) = \sec^2(x) - 1$

3
$$\tan(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)}$$
 $\cot(x) = \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x)}$

LEY DE COSENOS.

- > 1 Angulo.
- Lados.

$$C^2 = A^2 + B^2 - 2AB\cos(\theta)$$



Nombre por °

 $sen\theta = \frac{c}{hip}$

 $\csc\theta = \frac{\text{hip}}{}$

Agudo..... -90° Recto...... 90° Obtuso... +90° Nulo.......0°

LEY DE SENOS.

 $tan\theta =$

 $\cot \theta = -$

sen

cos

tan

- 2 Ángulos.
- 1 Lado.

 $\cos\theta = \frac{\text{ca}}{\text{hip}}$

 $\sec\theta = \frac{1}{2}$

 $\frac{a}{\text{senA}} = \frac{b}{\text{senB}} = \frac{c}{\text{senC}}$

Teorema de Tales.

$$\frac{ALTURA}{altura} = \frac{BASE}{base}$$

Complementario......90° Suplementario......180° Conjugado..........360°

