

reciprocal identities

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{\csc \theta} \quad \text{COSECANT}$$

$$\csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sec \theta} \quad \text{SECANT}$$

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

$$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{\cot \theta} \quad \text{COTANGENT}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$$

ratio identities

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

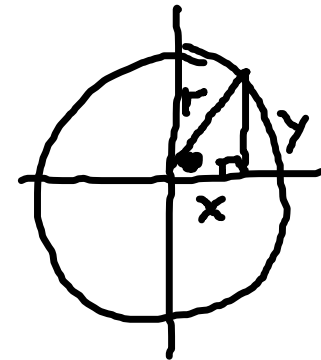
$$\tan^2 \theta + 1 = \sec^2 \theta$$

$$\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2 + 1 = \left(\frac{r}{x}\right)^2$$

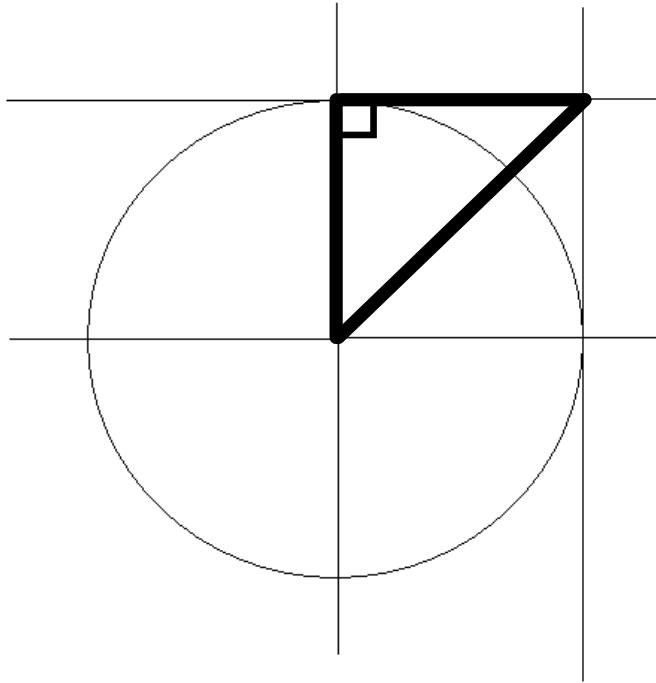
$$\frac{y^2}{x^2} + 1 = \frac{r^2}{x^2}$$

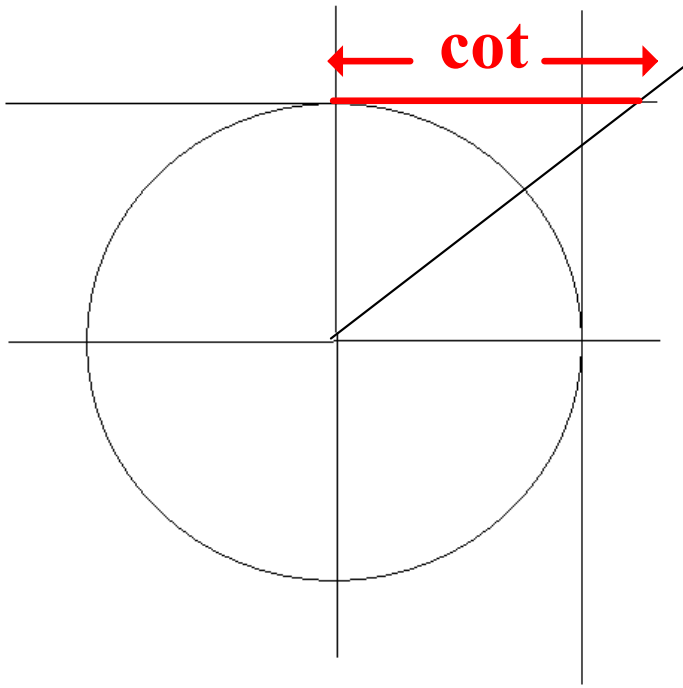
$$y^2 + x^2 = r^2$$

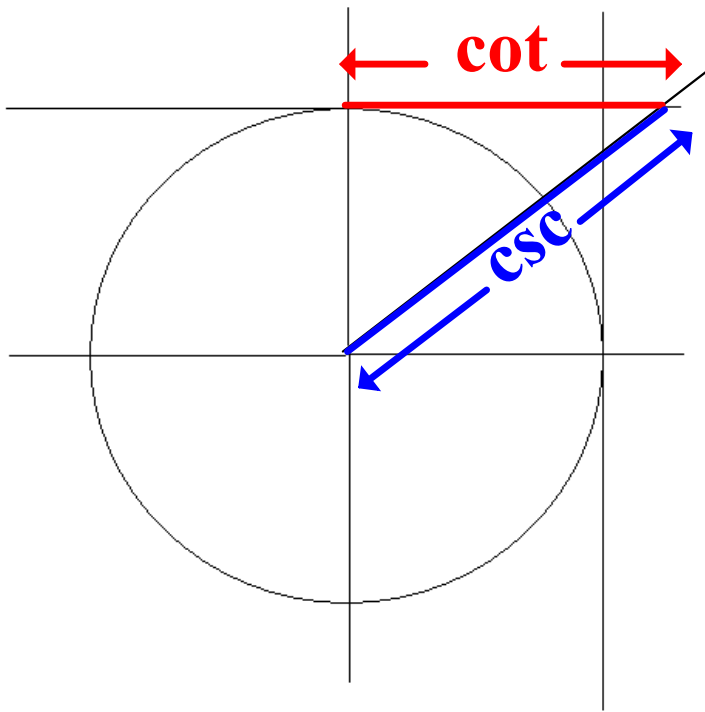
$$\frac{y}{x} = \frac{\frac{r}{x} y}{\frac{r}{x} x} = \frac{y}{x}$$

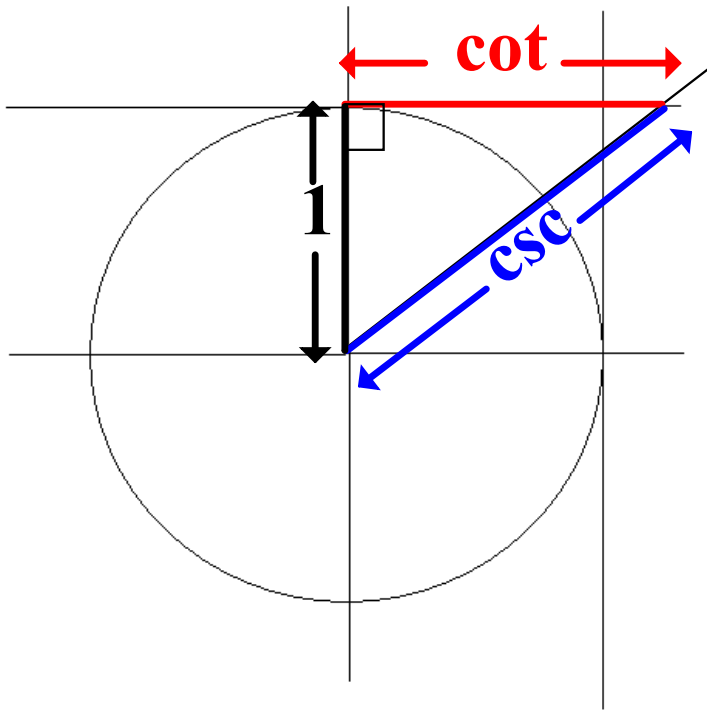


	0	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{2\pi}{3}$	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	$\frac{5\pi}{6}$	π	$\frac{7\pi}{6}$	$\frac{5\pi}{4}$	$\frac{4\pi}{3}$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$\frac{5\pi}{3}$	$\frac{7\pi}{4}$
	0	30	45	60	90	120	135	150	180	210	225	240	270	300	315
SIN	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	-1	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
COS	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	-1	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
TAN	0	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$	UND	$-\sqrt{3}$	-1	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	0	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$	UND	$-\sqrt{3}$	-1
CSC	UND	2	$\sqrt{2}$	$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$	1	$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$	$\sqrt{2}$								
SEC	1	$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$	$\sqrt{2}$	2	UND	-2	$-\sqrt{2}$								
COT	UND	$\sqrt{3}$	1	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	0	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	-1								

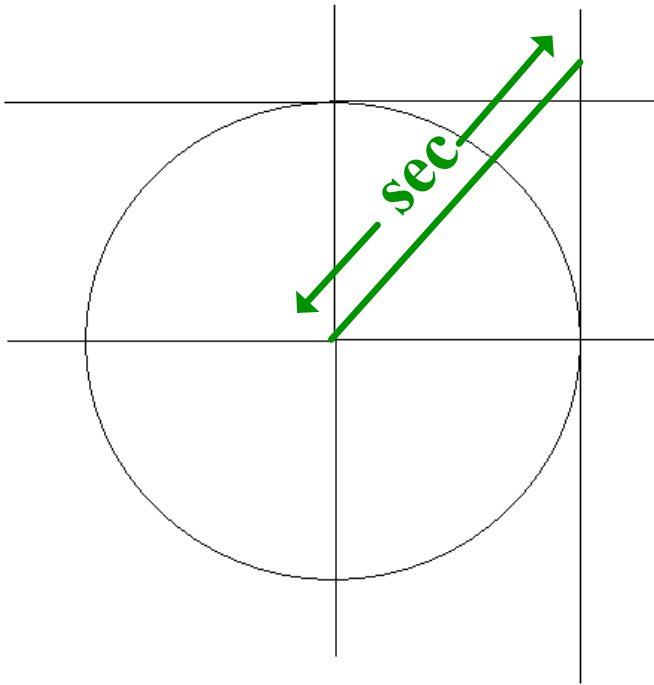


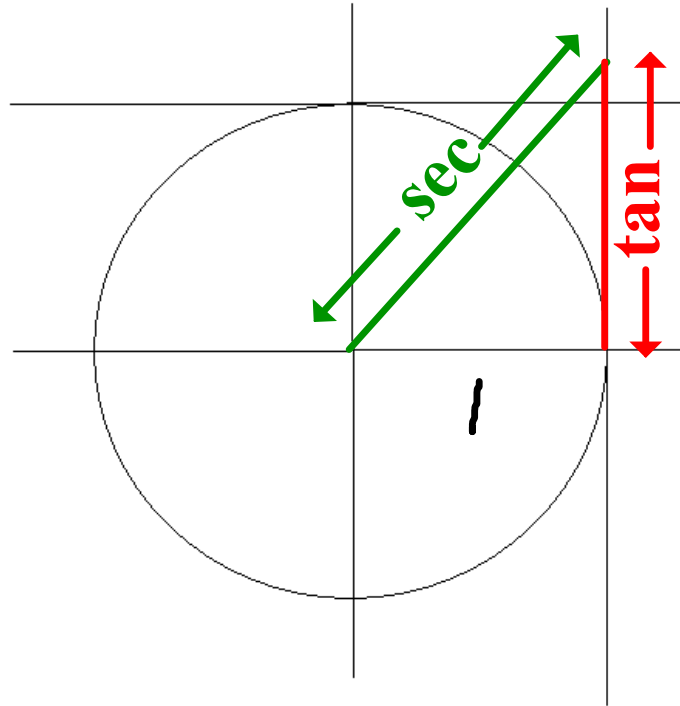




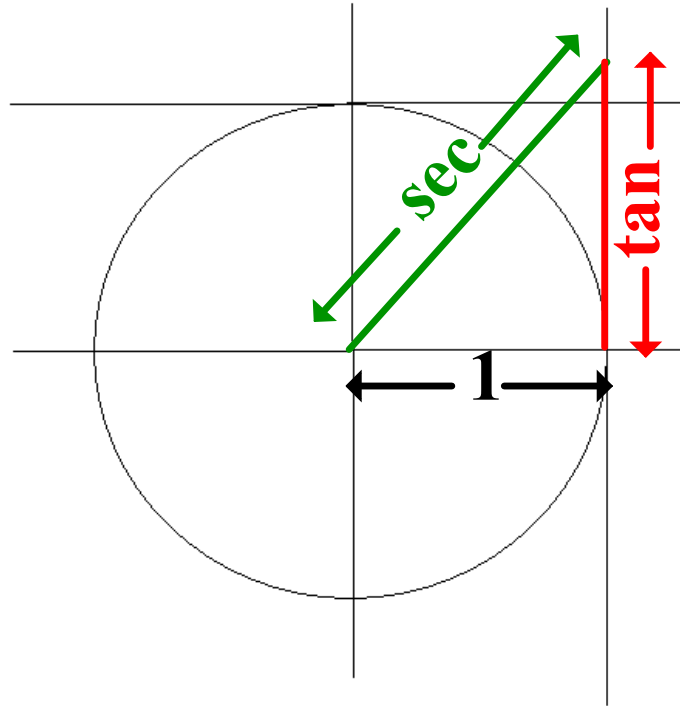


$$1^2 + \cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta$$

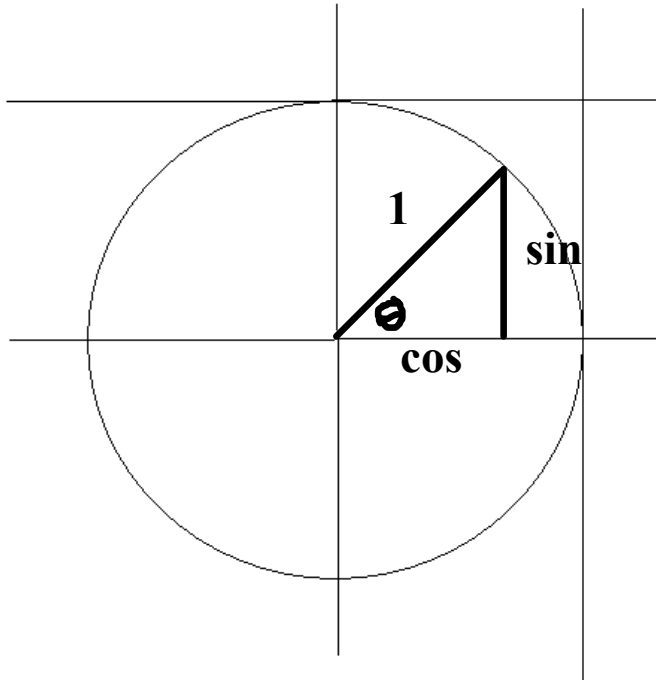




$$1^2 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$$



$$1^2 + \text{TAN}^2 \theta = \text{SEC}^2 \theta$$



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

pythagorean identities

$$\tan^2 \theta + 1 = \sec^2 \theta$$

$$\cot^2 \theta + 1 = \csc^2 \theta$$

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

reciprocal identities

$$\csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$$

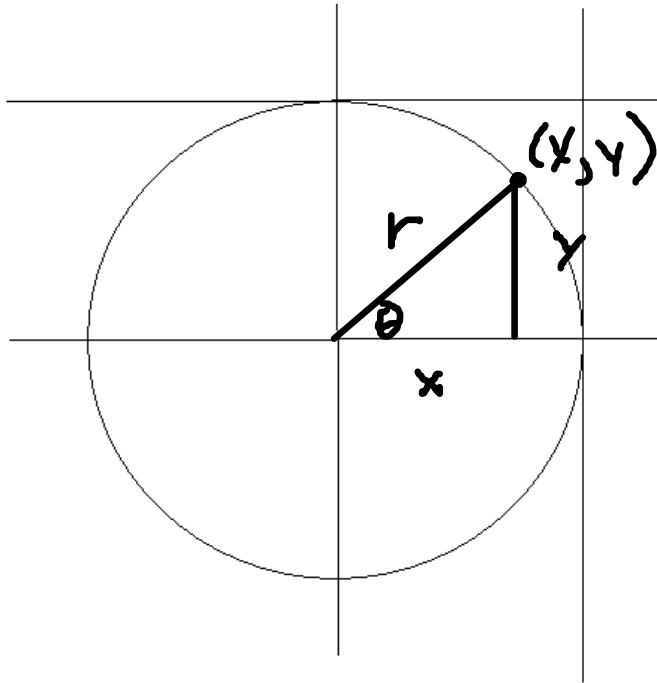
$$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

ratio identities

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$$





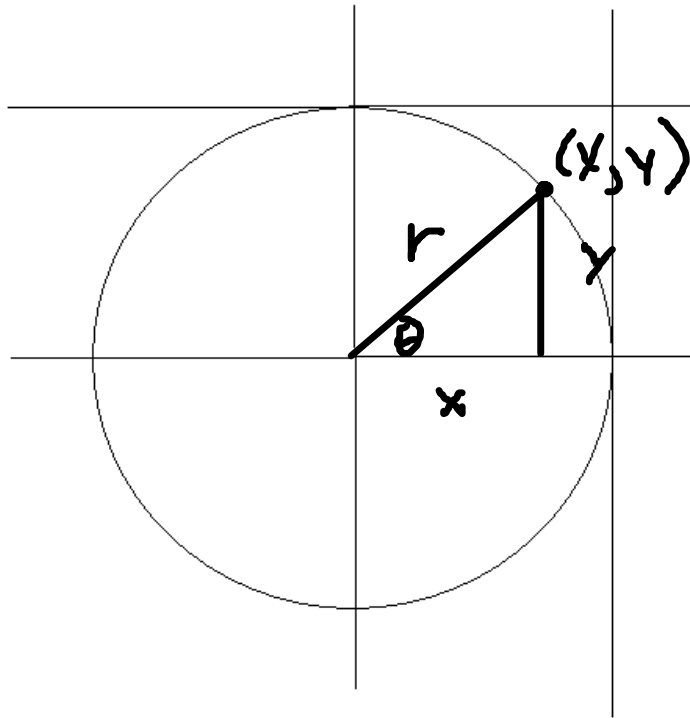
$$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{x}{r}$$
$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

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

$$\left(\frac{y}{r}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{x}{r}\right)^2 = 1$$

$$\frac{y^2}{r^2} + \frac{x^2}{r^2} = 1$$

$$y^2 + x^2 = r^2$$



$$\begin{aligned}\tan \theta &= \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \\ \frac{y}{x} &= \frac{\frac{y}{r}}{\frac{x}{r}} \\ &= \frac{y}{r} \cdot \frac{r}{x} = \frac{y}{x}\end{aligned}$$