Angolo α		$\operatorname{sen}\alpha$	$\cos\alpha$	$\operatorname{tg}\alpha$
Gradi	Radianti			
0°	0	0	1	0
15°	$\frac{\pi}{12}$	$\frac{1}{4}\left(\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}\right)$	$\frac{1}{4}\left(\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}\right)$	$2-\sqrt{3}$
18°	$\frac{\pi}{10}$	$\frac{1}{4}\left(\sqrt{5}-1\right)$	$\frac{1}{4}\left(\sqrt{10+2\sqrt{5}}\right)$	$\sqrt{1-\frac{2}{5}\sqrt{5}}$
30°	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
45°	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	1
60°	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\sqrt{3}$
75°	$\frac{5}{12}\pi$	$\frac{1}{4}\left(\sqrt{6}+\sqrt{2}\right)$	$\frac{1}{4}\left(\sqrt{6}-\sqrt{2}\right)$	$2+\sqrt{3}$
90°	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	1	0	∞
120°	$\frac{2}{3}\pi$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\sqrt{3}$
135°	$\frac{3}{4}\pi$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	-1
150°	$\frac{5}{6}\pi$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
180°	π	0	-1	0
210°	$\frac{7}{6}\pi$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
225°	$\frac{5}{4}\pi$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	1
240°	$\frac{4}{3}\pi$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\sqrt{3}$
270°	$\frac{3}{2}\pi$	-1	0	∞
300°	$\frac{5}{3}\pi$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$-\sqrt{3}$
315°	$\frac{7}{4}\pi$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	-1
330°	$\frac{11}{6}\pi$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
360°	2π	0	1	0

FORMULARIO

$\operatorname{sen}^2\alpha+\cos^2\alpha=1$	
$\operatorname{tg}\alpha=\dfrac{\operatorname{sen}\alpha}{\cos\alpha}$	$\sec\alpha=\dfrac{1}{\cos\alpha}$
$\operatorname{ctg}\alpha=\dfrac{\cos\alpha}{\operatorname{sen}\alpha}$	$\operatorname{cosec}\alpha=\dfrac{1}{\operatorname{sen}\alpha}$

ANGOLI OPPOSTI, COMPLEMENTARI E SUPPLEMENTARI		
$\begin{cases}\operatorname{sen}(-\alpha)=-\operatorname{sen}\alpha\\ \cos(-\alpha)=\cos\alpha\\ \operatorname{tg}(-\alpha)=-\operatorname{tg}\alpha\end{cases}$	$\begin{cases}\operatorname{sen}(90°\pm\alpha)=\cos\alpha\\ \cos(90°\pm\alpha)=\mp\operatorname{sen}\alpha\\ \operatorname{tg}(90°\pm\alpha)=\mp\operatorname{ctg}\alpha\end{cases}$	$\begin{cases}\operatorname{sen}(180°\pm\alpha)=\mp\operatorname{sen}\alpha\\ \cos(180°\pm\alpha)=-\cos\alpha\\ \operatorname{tg}(180°\pm\alpha)=\pm\operatorname{tg}\alpha\end{cases}$

FORMULE DI ADDIZIONE, SOTTRAZIONE, DUPLICAZIONE E BISEZIONE		
$\begin{cases}\operatorname{sen}(\alpha\pm\beta)=\operatorname{sen}\alpha\cos\beta\pm\cos\alpha\operatorname{sen}\beta\\ \cos(\alpha\pm\beta)=\cos\alpha\cos\beta\mp\operatorname{sen}\alpha\operatorname{sen}\beta\\ \operatorname{tg}(\alpha\pm\beta)=\dfrac{\operatorname{tg}\alpha\pm\operatorname{tg}\beta}{1\mp\operatorname{tg}\alpha\operatorname{tg}\beta}\end{cases}$	$\begin{cases}\operatorname{sen}(2\alpha)=2\operatorname{sen}\alpha\cos\alpha\\ \cos(2\alpha)=\cos^2\alpha-\operatorname{sen}^2\alpha\\ \operatorname{tg}(2\alpha)=\dfrac{2\operatorname{tg}\alpha}{1-\operatorname{tg}^2\alpha}\end{cases}$	$\begin{cases}\operatorname{sen}\left(\dfrac{\alpha}{2}\right)=\pm\sqrt{\dfrac{1-\cos\alpha}{2}}\\ \cos\left(\dfrac{\alpha}{2}\right)=\pm\sqrt{\dfrac{1+\cos\alpha}{2}}\\ \operatorname{tg}\left(\dfrac{\alpha}{2}\right)=\pm\sqrt{\dfrac{1-\cos\alpha}{1+\cos\alpha}}\end{cases}$

FORMULE PARAMETRICHE			
$\operatorname{sen}\alpha=\dfrac{2t}{1+t^2}$	$\cos\alpha=\dfrac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}$	$\operatorname{tg}\alpha=\dfrac{2t}{1-t^2}$	dove $t=\operatorname{tg}\dfrac{\alpha}{2}$
$\operatorname{sen}\alpha=\dfrac{\operatorname{tg}\alpha}{\sqrt{1+\operatorname{tg}^2\alpha}}$		$\cos\alpha=\dfrac{1}{\sqrt{1+\operatorname{tg}^2\alpha}}$	

FORMULE DI PROSTAFERESI
$\operatorname{sen}p+\operatorname{sen}q=2\operatorname{sen}\dfrac{p+q}{2}\cdot\cos\dfrac{p-q}{2}$
$\operatorname{sen}p-\operatorname{sen}q=2\cos\dfrac{p+q}{2}\cdot\operatorname{sen}\dfrac{p-q}{2}$
$\cos p+\cos q=2\cos\dfrac{p+q}{2}\cdot\cos\dfrac{p-q}{2}$
$\cos p-\cos q=-2\operatorname{sen}\dfrac{p+q}{2}\cdot\operatorname{sen}\dfrac{p-q}{2}$
$\operatorname{tg}p\pm\operatorname{tg}q=\dfrac{\operatorname{sen}(p\pm q)}{\cos p\cdot\cos q}$
$\operatorname{ctg}p\pm\operatorname{ctg}q=\dfrac{\operatorname{sen}(q\pm p)}{\operatorname{sen}p\cdot\operatorname{sen}q}$

FORMULE DI WERNER
$\operatorname{sen}\alpha\cdot\operatorname{sen}\beta=\dfrac{1}{2}\left[\cos(\alpha-\beta)-\cos(\alpha+\beta)\right]$
$\cos\alpha\cdot\cos\beta=\dfrac{1}{2}\left[\cos(\alpha+\beta)+\cos(\alpha-\beta)\right]$
$\operatorname{sen}\alpha\cdot\cos\beta=\dfrac{1}{2}\left[\operatorname{sen}(\alpha+\beta)+\operatorname{sen}(\alpha-\beta)\right]$

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