$(180° - \alpha)$ i α

$\sin(180° - \alpha) = \sin\alpha$

$\cos(180° - \alpha) = -\cos\alpha$

$tg(180° - \alpha) = -tg\alpha$

$(90° + \alpha)$ i α

$\sin(90° + \alpha) = \cos\alpha$

$\cos(90° + \alpha) = -\sin\alpha$

$tg(\alpha + 90°) = -\dfrac{1}{tg\alpha}$

$(180° + \alpha)$ i α

$\sin(180° + \alpha) = -\sin\alpha$

$\cos(180° + \alpha) = -\cos\alpha$

$tg(180 + \alpha) = tg\alpha$

$-\alpha$ i α

$\sin(-\alpha) = -\sin\alpha$

$\cos(-\alpha) = \cos\alpha$

$tg(-\alpha) = -tg\alpha$

$(90 - \alpha)$ i α

$\sin(90° - \alpha) = \cos\alpha$

$\cos(90° - \alpha) = \sin\alpha$

$tg(90° - \alpha) = \dfrac{1}{tg\alpha}$

RT. SUMA

$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin\alpha\cos\beta + \cos\alpha\sin\beta$

$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos\alpha\cos\beta - \sin\alpha\sin\beta$

$tg(\alpha + \beta) = \dfrac{tg\alpha + tg\beta}{1 - tg\alpha\, tg\beta}$

RT. RESTA

$\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin\alpha\cos\beta - \cos\alpha\sin\beta$

$\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos\alpha\cos\beta + \sin\alpha\sin\beta$

$tg(\alpha - \beta) = \dfrac{tg\alpha - tg}{1 + tg\alpha\, tg\beta}$

RT. A. DOBLE

$\sin(2\alpha) = 2\sin\alpha\cos\alpha$

$\cos(2\alpha) = \cos^2\alpha - \sin^2\alpha$

$tg(2\alpha) = \dfrac{2tg\alpha}{1 - tg^2\alpha}$

R.T. A. MEITAT

$\sin(\alpha/2) = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{1 - \cos\alpha}{2}}$

$\cos(\alpha/2) = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{1 + \cos\alpha}{2}}$

$tg(\alpha/2) = \pm\sqrt{\dfrac{1 - \cos\alpha}{1 + \cos\alpha}}$

$\oplus$ i $\ominus$ sin cos

$\sin A + \sin B = 2\sin\left(\dfrac{A+B}{2}\right)\cos\left(\dfrac{A-B}{2}\right)$

$\sin A - \sin B = 2\cos\left(\dfrac{A+B}{2}\right)\sin\left(\dfrac{A-B}{2}\right)$

$\cos A + \cos B = 2\cos\left(\dfrac{A+B}{2}\right)\cos\left(\dfrac{A-B}{2}\right)$

$\cos A - \cos B = -2\sin\left(\dfrac{A+B}{2}\right)\sin\left(\dfrac{A-B}{2}\right)$

GRAUS	rad	sin	cos	tg
→ 30°	$\pi/6$	$1/2$	$\sqrt{3}/2$	$\sqrt{3}/3$
→ 45°	$\pi/4$	$\sqrt{2}/2$	$\sqrt{2}/2$	1
→ 60°	$\pi/3$	$\sqrt{3}/2$	$1/2$	$\sqrt{3}$
0	0	0	1	0
90°	$\pi/2$	1	0	—
180°	π	0	-1	0