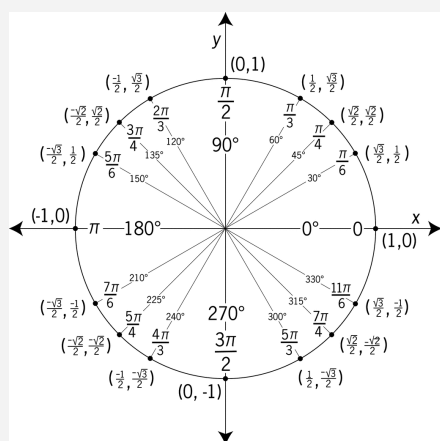


Quadrant 1 Values

Angle	2π or $0^\circ/360^\circ$	$\pi/6$ or 30°	$\pi/4$ or 45°	$\pi/3$ or 60°	$\pi/2$ or 90°
Cosine	1	$\sqrt{3}/2$	$\sqrt{2}/2$	$1/2$	0
Sine	0	$1/2$	$\sqrt{2}/2$	$\sqrt{3}/2$	1

Unit Circle



Identities

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

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

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

Evens & Odds

Even $f(-x) = f(x)$ | Cos & Sec

Odd $f(-x) = -f(x)$ | Sin Tan Csc Cot

Supplementary & Complementary Angles

Supplementary Angles Add to 180°

Complementary Angles Add to 90°

Coterminal Angles

$$\theta \pm 360^\circ \quad \theta \pm 2\pi$$

Degrees & Radians

Degrees to Radians $\theta \cdot \pi/180$

Radians to Degrees $\theta \cdot 180/\pi$

Quadrantal Angles

$$45^\circ \text{ or } (\pi/4) \therefore y=x$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

$$x^2 + x^2 = 1$$

$$2x^2 = 1$$

$$x^2 = 1/2$$

$$x = \pm 1/\sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{in Q1 } x = 1/\sqrt{2}$$

$$\cos \& \sin = 1/\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{2}/\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{2}/2$$

Unit Circle Measurements

Area Circle	πr^2
Area Sector (rads)	$1/2 r^2 \theta$
Diameter	$2r$
Circumference	$2\pi r$ or πd
Arc Length	θr
Period Repeating Function	$f(x + P) = f(x)$

r = radius

d = diameter

θ = angle in radians

P = period (smallest interval)

Speed

Angular $w = \theta/t$

Linear $v = s/t$

Related $v = rw$

r = radius

θ = radians

t = unit time

s = arc length

Sin Cos Tan

Sine Opposite/Hypotenuse

Cosine Adjacent/Hypotenuse

Tangent Opposite/Adjacent

Cosecant, Secant, Cotangent

Cosecant	Hypotenuse/Opposite
Secant	Hypotenuse/Adjacent
Cotangent	Adjacent/Opposite

Unit Circle Values		
Sine	y	$\sin\theta$
Cosine	x	$\cos\theta$
Tangent	y/x	$\sin\theta/\cos\theta$
Cosecant	$1/y$	$1/\sin\theta$
Secant	$1/x$	$1/\cos\theta$
Cotangent	x/y	$1/\tan\theta$



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Page 2 of 2.

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