

# Trig for Calculus

$$1) \sin x =$$

$$2) \cos x =$$

$$3) \tan x =$$

$$4) \csc x =$$

$$5) \sec x =$$

$$6) \cot x =$$

$$7) \sin -x =$$

$$8) \cos -x =$$

$$9) \sin 2x =$$

$$10) \cos 2x = \dots \text{ all three ways}$$

$$11) \tan 2x =$$

$$12) 1 = \dots \text{ all three ways}$$

$$13) \cos^2 x =$$

$$14) \sin^2 x =$$

$$15) \sec^2 x =$$

$$16) \csc^2 x =$$

$$17) \tan^2 x =$$

## Pythagorean Identities:

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x =$$

$$1 + \tan^2 x =$$

$$1 + \cot^2 x =$$

$$1 - \cos^2 x =$$

$$\tan^2 x =$$

$$\csc^2 x - 1 =$$

## Exact value of the following:

$$\sin 30^\circ$$

$$\cos 30^\circ$$

$$\tan 30^\circ$$

$$\sin 45^\circ$$

$$\cos 45^\circ$$

$$\tan 45^\circ$$

$$\sin 60^\circ$$

$$\cos 60^\circ$$

$$\tan 60^\circ$$

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\tan \frac{\pi}{3}$$