

Valores notables			
x	$\text{sen}(x)$	$\text{cos}(x)$	$\text{tg}(x)$
0	0	1	0
$\frac{\pi}{12}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}-1)}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}+1)}{4}$	$2-\sqrt{3}$
$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	1
$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\sqrt{3}$
$\frac{5\pi}{12}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}+1)}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}-1)}{4}$	$2+\sqrt{3}$
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	1	0	---

Relaciones fundamentales	
$\text{cos}^2(x) + \text{sen}^2(x) = 1$	
$\text{tg}(x) = \frac{\text{sen}(x)}{\text{cos}(x)}$	$\text{sec}(x) = \frac{1}{\text{cos}(x)}$
$\text{cosec}(x) = \frac{1}{\text{sen}(x)}$	$\text{cotg}(x) = \frac{1}{\text{tg}(x)}$

Reducción a la tangente
$\text{cos}(x) = \frac{1 - \text{tg}^2(x/2)}{1 + \text{tg}^2(x/2)}$
$\text{sen}(x) = \frac{2 \cdot \text{tg}(x/2)}{1 + \text{tg}^2(x/2)}$

Arcos opuestos
$\text{cos}(-x) = \text{cos}(x)$
$\text{sen}(-x) = -\text{sen}(x)$
$\text{tg}(-x) = -\text{tg}(x)$

Suma de arcos
$\text{cos}(x \pm y) = \text{cos}(x) \cdot \text{cos}(y) \mp \text{sen}(x) \cdot \text{sen}(y)$
$\text{sen}(x \pm y) = \text{sen}(x) \cdot \text{cos}(y) \pm \text{cos}(x) \cdot \text{sen}(y)$
$\text{tg}(x \pm y) = \frac{\text{tg}(x) \pm \text{tg}(y)}{1 \mp \text{tg}(x) \cdot \text{tg}(y)}$

Arcos dobles
$\text{cos}(2x) = \text{cos}^2(x) - \text{sen}^2(x)$
$\text{sen}(2x) = 2 \cdot \text{sen}(x) \cdot \text{cos}(x)$
$\text{tg}(2x) = \frac{2 \cdot \text{tg}(x)}{1 - \text{tg}^2(x)}$

Descomposición factorial
$\text{cos}(x) + \text{cos}(y) = 2 \cdot \text{cos}\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right) \cdot \text{cos}\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)$
$\text{cos}(x) - \text{cos}(y) = -2 \cdot \text{sen}\left(\frac{x-y}{2}\right) \cdot \text{sen}\left(\frac{x+y}{2}\right)$
$\text{sen}(x) \pm \text{sen}(y) = 2 \cdot \text{sen}\left(\frac{x \pm y}{2}\right) \cdot \text{cos}\left(\frac{x \mp y}{2}\right)$
$\text{tg}(x) \pm \text{tg}(y) = \frac{\text{sen}(x \pm y)}{\text{cos}(x) \cdot \text{cos}(y)}$

Arcos complementarios
$\text{cos}(x) = \text{sen}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)$
$\text{sen}(x) = \text{cos}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)$
$\text{tg}(x) \cdot \text{tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = 1$

Arcos suplementarios
$\text{cos}(\pi - x) = -\text{cos}(x)$
$\text{sen}(\pi - x) = \text{sen}(x)$
$\text{tg}(\pi - x) = -\text{tg}(x)$