

Trig Tables, designed and formatted by Your Instructor

Table 1: Sine, cosine, and tangent of standard acute angles

θ (deg)	θ (rad)	$\sin(\theta)$	$\cos(\theta)$	$\tan(\theta)$
30°	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
45°	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	1
60°	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\sqrt{3}$

Table 2: Trigonometric functions of quadrantal angles (axis angles)

θ (deg)	θ (rad)	$\sin(\theta)$	$\cos(\theta)$	$\tan(\theta)$	$\cot(\theta)$	$\sec(\theta)$	$\csc(\theta)$
0°	0	0	1	0	Undef	1	Undef
90°	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	1	0	Undef	0	Undef	1
180°	π	0	-1	0	Undef	-1	Undef
270°	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	-1	0	Undef	0	Undef	-1
360°	2π	0	1	0	Undef	1	Undef

Table 3: Signs of trigonometric functions

Q	Angles ($^\circ$)	Angles (rad)	$\sin(\theta)$	$\cos(\theta)$	$\tan(\theta)$	$\cot(\theta)$	$\sec(\theta)$	$\csc(\theta)$
1	$0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$	$0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$	+	+	+	+	+	+
2	$90^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$	$\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$	+	-	-	-	-	+
3	$180^\circ < \theta < 270^\circ$	$\pi < \theta < \frac{3\pi}{2}$	-	-	+	+	-	-
4	$270^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$	$\frac{3\pi}{2} < \theta < 2\pi$	-	+	-	-	+	-

Table 4: Values and signs of trigonometric functions on axes and in quadrants.

Table 4 contains all of the information from Tables 2 and 3.

Q	(θ) Degrees	(θ) Radians	$\sin(\theta)$	$\cos(\theta)$	$\tan(\theta)$	$\cot(\theta)$	$\sec(\theta)$	$\csc(\theta)$
	0°	0	0	1	0	Undef	1	Undef
1	$0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$	$0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$	+	+	+	+	+	+
	90°	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	1	0	Undef	0	Undef	1
2	$90^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$	$\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$	+	-	-	-	-	+
	180°	π	0	-1	0	Undef	-1	Undef
3	$180^\circ < \theta < 270^\circ$	$\pi < \theta < \frac{3\pi}{2}$	-	-	+	+	-	-
	270°	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	-1	0	Undef	0	Undef	-1
4	$270^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$	$\frac{3\pi}{2} < \theta < 2\pi$	-	+	-	-	+	-
	360°	2π	0	1	0	Undef	1	Undef