Proprietăți ale funcțiilor trigonometrice	
Mărginirea	
$-1 \leq \sin x \leq 1, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$	$-1 \leq \cos x \leq 1, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$
Paritatea	
$\sin(-x) = -\sin x$	$tg\ (-x) = -tg\ x$
$\cos(-x) = \cos x$	$ctg\ (-x) = -ctg\ x$
Observație! ***cos*** este funcției pară, ***sin, tg, ctg*** funcții impare	
Periodicitatea	
$\sin(x + 2k\pi) = \sin x\,, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, k \in \mathbb{Z}$	$\mathrm{tg}(x + k\pi) = \mathrm{tg}\, x\,, \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \mathbb{Z}\pi\right), k \in \mathbb{Z}$
$\cos(x + 2k\pi) = \cos x\,, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, k \in \mathbb{Z}$	$\mathrm{ctg}(x + k\pi) = \mathrm{ctg}\, x\,, \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus (\mathbb{Z}\pi), k \in \mathbb{Z}$

Formule trigonometrice	
Formula fundamentală a trigonometriei $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$	
$\sin(90° - x) = \cos x$	$\sin(180° - x) = \sin x$
$\cos(90° - x) = \sin x$	$\cos(180° - x) = -\cos x$
$\sin(a + b) = \sin a \cos b + \cos a \sin b$	$\sin(a - b) = \sin a \cos b - \cos a \sin b$
$\cos(a + b) = \cos a \cos b - \sin a \sin b$	$\cos(a - b) = \cos a \cos b + \sin a \sin b$
$\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$	$\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$
$\cos 2x = 2 \cos^2 x - 1$	$\cos 2x = 1 - 2 \sin^2 x$
$tg\ x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$	$ctg\ x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$

$tg\ (a + b) = \frac{tg\ a + tg\ b}{1 - tga\ tgb}$	$tg\ (a - b) = \frac{tg\ a - tg\ b}{1 + tga\ tgb}$
$tg\ 2x = \frac{2tgx}{1 - tg^2 x}$	$tg\ \frac{x}{2} = \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x}$
$\sin x = \frac{2tg\frac{x}{2}}{1 + tg^2\frac{x}{2}}$	$\cos x = \frac{1 - tg^2\frac{x}{2}}{1 + tg^2\frac{x}{2}}$
Transformarea unor sume în produs	
$\sin a + \sin b = 2 \sin\frac{a+b}{2} \cdot \cos\frac{a-b}{2}$	$\cos a + \cos b = 2 \cos\frac{a+b}{2} \cdot \cos\frac{a-b}{2}$
$\sin a - \sin b = 2 \sin\frac{a-b}{2} \cdot \cos\frac{a+b}{2}$	$\cos a - \cos b = -2 \sin\frac{a+b}{2} \cdot \sin\frac{a-b}{2}$