RIGNOMETRY 60 90 30 0 45 53 1 1 52 sin 0 1/2 1 52 1 2 53 0 COS 1 2 53 d 1 53 1 0 tan 2 53 52 L 2 1 Cosec $\int_{3}^{3} \text{Notesale.co.uk} \propto \int_{\sqrt{3}}^{2} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{2}$ $\int_{\sqrt{3}}^{2} P He \cos^{2} \theta = Page$ $\int_{1+\tan^{2} \theta}^{2} e^{-\sec^{2} \theta}$ $\int_{1+\tan^{2} \theta}^{2} e^{-\sec^{2} \theta}$ 1 2 : $\sec^2 \theta - \tan^2 \theta = 1$ $1 + \cot^2 \Theta = \csc^2 \Theta$ (3) : $cosec^2\theta - cot^2\theta = 1$ sin (90-0) = cos 0 (4) (05 (90-0) = sin 0 tan (90 - 0) = (ot 0 (5) $\cot(90-0) = \tan 0$ sec (90-0) = (osec 0 6 $(osec (90-0) = sec \Theta)$