

4.3.46 Circular Functions for Certain Angles

	0 0°	$\frac{\pi}{12}$ 15°	$\frac{\pi}{6}$ 30°	$\frac{\pi}{4}$ 45°	$\frac{\pi}{3}$ 60°
sin	0	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}(\sqrt{3}-1)$	1/2	$\sqrt{2}/2$	$\sqrt{3}/2$
cos	1	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}(\sqrt{3}+1)$	$\sqrt{3}/2$	$\sqrt{2}/2$	1/2
tan	0	$2-\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{3}/3$	1	$\sqrt{3}$
csc	∞	$\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}+1)$	2	$\sqrt{2}$	$2\sqrt{3}/3$
sec	1	$\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}-1)$	$2\sqrt{3}/3$	$\sqrt{2}$	2
cot	∞	$2+\sqrt{3}$	$\sqrt{3}$	1	$\sqrt{3}/3$

	$\frac{5\pi}{12}$ 75°	$\frac{\pi}{2}$ 90°	$\frac{7\pi}{12}$ 105°	$\frac{2\pi}{3}$ 120°
sin	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}(\sqrt{3}+1)$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}(\sqrt{3}+1)$	$\sqrt{3}/2$
cos	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}(\sqrt{3}-1)$	0	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}(\sqrt{3}-1)$	-1/2
tan	$2+\sqrt{3}$	∞	$-(2+\sqrt{3})$	$-\sqrt{3}$
csc	$\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}-1)$	1	$\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}-1)$	$2\sqrt{3}/3$
sec	$\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}+1)$	∞	$-\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}+1)$	-2
cot	$2-\sqrt{3}$	0	$-(2-\sqrt{3})$	$-\sqrt{3}/3$

	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$ 135°	$\frac{5\pi}{6}$ 150°	$\frac{11\pi}{12}$ 165°	π 180°
sin	$\sqrt{2}/2$	1/2	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}(\sqrt{3}-1)$	0
cos	$-\sqrt{2}/2$	$-\sqrt{3}/2$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}(\sqrt{3}+1)$	-1
tan	-1	$-\sqrt{3}/3$	$-(2-\sqrt{3})$	0
csc	$\sqrt{2}$	2	$\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}+1)$	∞
sec	$-\sqrt{2}$	$-2\sqrt{3}/3$	$-\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}-1)$	-1
cot	-1	$-\sqrt{3}$	$-(2+\sqrt{3})$	∞

Euler's Formula

4.3.47 $e^z = e^{x+iy} = e^x (\cos y + i \sin y)$

De Moivre's Theorem

4.3.48 $(\cos z + i \sin z)^\nu = \cos \nu z + i \sin \nu z$
 ($-\pi < \Re z \leq \pi$ unless ν is an integer)

Relation to Hyperbolic Functions (see 4.5.7 to 4.5.12)

4.3.49 $\sin z = -i \sinh iz$

4.3.50 $\cos z = \cosh iz$

4.3.51 $\tan z = -i \tanh iz$

4.3.52 $\csc z = i \operatorname{csch} iz$

4.3.53 $\sec z = \operatorname{sech} iz$

4.3.54 $\cot z = i \operatorname{coth} iz$

Circular Functions in Terms of Real and Imaginary Parts

4.3.55 $\sin z = \sin x \cosh y + i \cos x \sinh y$

4.3.56 $\cos z = \cos x \cosh y - i \sin x \sinh y$

4.3.57 $\tan z = \frac{\sin 2x + i \sinh 2y}{\cos 2x + \cosh 2y}$

4.3.58 $\cot z = \frac{\sin 2x - i \sinh 2y}{\cosh 2y - \cos 2x}$

Modulus and Phase (Argument) of Circular Functions

4.3.59 $|\sin z| = (\sin^2 x + \sinh^2 y)^{\frac{1}{2}}$
 $= [\frac{1}{2} (\cosh 2y - \cos 2x)]^{\frac{1}{2}}$

4.3.60 $\arg \sin z = \arctan (\cot x \tanh y)$

4.3.61 $|\cos z| = (\cos^2 x + \sinh^2 y)^{\frac{1}{2}}$
 $= [\frac{1}{2} (\cosh 2y + \cos 2x)]^{\frac{1}{2}}$

4.3.62 $\arg \cos z = -\arctan (\tan x \tanh y)$

4.3.63 $|\tan z| = \left(\frac{\cosh 2y - \cos 2x}{\cosh 2y + \cos 2x} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

4.3.64 $\arg \tan z = \arctan \left(\frac{\sinh 2y}{\sin 2x} \right)$

Series Expansions

4.3.65

$\sin z = z - \frac{z^3}{3!} + \frac{z^5}{5!} - \frac{z^7}{7!} + \dots$ ($|z| < \infty$)

4.3.66

$\cos z = 1 - \frac{z^2}{2!} + \frac{z^4}{4!} - \frac{z^6}{6!} + \dots$ ($|z| < \infty$)