PRIZMA:P=2S+S_{PL}□2S+o · v P=2(ab+ac+bc), P=$6a^2$ V=S · v VALJ: P=2S+o · v□$2\pi r^2+2\pi rv$ V=S.v□$\pi r^2 v$;
PIRAMIDA: P=S+S_{PL}□S_{PL}=1/2o.v_a V=Sv/3;
STOŽEC: P=S+S_{PL}=$\pi r^2+\pi rs$(tranica) V=1/3Sv□$1/3\pi r^2 v$; KROGLA: P=$4\pi r^2$ V=$4\pi r^3$

	0°	30°	45°	60°	90°
sin	0	1/2	2/2	3/2	1
cos	1	3/2	2/2	½	0
tg	0	3/3	1	3	
ctg		3	1	3/3	0

TOPI KOTI: cosα=-cos(180°-α), sinα=-sin(180°-α)
PERIODIČNOST: sin(α+2π)=sinα, cosα(α+2π)=cosα
SODOST,LIHOST: cos(-α)=cosα, sin(-α)=-sinα
ADICIJSKI IZREK: cos(α±β)=cosαcosβ-/+sinαsinβ, sin(α±β)=sinαcosβ± cosα sinβ
PREHOD NA OSTRI KOT: cos(90°+α)=-sinα, sin(90°+α)= cosα, cos(180°+α)=-cosα, sin(180°+α)=-sinα, cos(270°+α)=-cosα, sin(270°+α)= sinα,
DVOJNI IN POLOVIČNI KOT: sin x/2=± 1-cosx/2, cos x/2=± 1+cosx/2; sin2α=2sinαcosα, cos2α=$\cos^2\alpha-\sin^2\alpha$
PRETRETVE · V +IN OBRATNO:
sinα+sinβ=2sinα+β/2 · cosα-β/2,
cosα+cosβ=2cosα+β/2 · cosα-β/2,
cosα-cosβ=-2sinα+β/2 · sinα-β/2
TANGENS IN KOTANGENS:tgα=sinα/cosα, ctgα=cosα/sinα; ctgα=1/tgα; $1+tg^2\alpha=1/\cos^2\alpha$, $1+ctg^2\alpha=1/\sin^2\alpha$; tgα=ctg(90°-α), ctgα=tg(90°-α); LIHOST:tg(-α)=-tgα, ctg(-α)=-ctgα; tg(180°-α)=-tgα, ctg(180°-α)=-ctgα;
PERIODIČNOST:tg(180°+α)=tgα, ctg(180°+α)=ctgα; ADICIJSKI IZREK:tg(α+β)=tgα+tgβ/1- tgαtgβ