$\cot 2x = 1$
$0° \leq x \leq 360°$

$x = -90°$

$x = 105°, 165°, 285°, 345°$

$\sec x = -1$
$-180° \leq x \leq 180°$

$x = 60°, 150°, 240°, 330°$

$\sec 2x = -2$
$0° \leq x \leq 360°$

$\frac{1}{3}\ \frac{1}{4}$

$\cot x = -1$
$-180° \leq x \leq 180°$

$\sin x = 0$
$0° \leq x \leq 360°$

$\operatorname{cosec} 2x = -2$
$-180° \leq x \leq 180°$

$x = 210°, 330°$

$x = -120°, -30°, 60°, 150°$

$\sec 2x = -2$
$-180° \leq x \leq 180°$

$\sec x = -2$
$0° \leq x \leq 360°$

$\frac{1}{2}\ \frac{1}{3}$

$\cot x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
$-180° \leq x \leq 180°$

$\operatorname{cosec} x = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$
$-180° \leq x \leq 180°$

$x = -120°, -60°$

$\sec x = -2$
$-180° \leq x \leq 180°$

$x = \pm 120°$

$\sec x = -\frac{5}{4}$. Si x es un ángulo obtuso, $\sin x =$

$x = 135°, -45°$

$x = 60°, 300°$

$\cot 2x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

$-180° \leq x \leq 180°$

$x = 60°, 240°$

$\cot x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

$0° \leq x \leq 360°$

$x = 0°, 180°, 360°$

$\cos x = 0$

$0° \leq x \leq 360°$

$x = 22.5°, 112.5°, 202.5°, 292.5°$

$x = 30°, 150°, 210°, 330°$

$x = -15°, -75°, 105°, 165°$

$x = \pm 180°$

$\sec 2x = 2$

$0° \leq x \leq 360°$

$x = 15°, 75°, 195°, 255°$

$\cot x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

$0° \leq x \leq 360°$

$\operatorname{cosec} x = -2$

$-180° \leq x \leq 180°$

$\operatorname{cosec} x = -2$

$0° \leq x \leq 360°$

$x = -30°, -150°$

$\sec x = 2$

$-180° \leq x \leq 180°$

$x = -60°, 120°$

$\sec x = \frac{5}{3}$: Si x est un angle aigu, $\tan x =$

$x = \pm 60°$

$x = 60°, 120°, 240°, 300°$

$\operatorname{cosec} 2x = -2$

$0° \leq x \leq 360°$

$\sqrt{3}/5$

$x = 120°, 300°$

$\operatorname{cosec} x = \frac{5}{4}$: Si x est un angle obtus, $\cos x =$

$x = 120°, 240°$

$x = \pm 60°, \pm 120°$

$\cot 2x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

$0° \leq x \leq 360°$

$-\sqrt{3}/5$

$\operatorname{cosec} 2x = 2$

$0° \leq x \leq 360°$

$x = 30°, 150°$

$\operatorname{cosec} x = -1$

$-180° \leq x \leq 180°$

$x = 270°$

$\operatorname{cosec} x = -1$

$0° \leq x \leq 360°$

$\operatorname{cosec} x = \frac{5}{4}$: Si x est un angle_obtus, $\tan x =$

$\sec x = 2$

$0° \leq x \leq 360°$

$\operatorname{cosec} x = 2$

$0° \leq x \leq 360°$

$x = 90°, 270°$