



## Trigonometry Identities - Pythagorean Problem Cos to Sin (with Identity, Quadrant as Degrees)

1 Using:  $\cos^2(\theta) = 1 - \sin^2(\theta)$  Solve for sine from cosine using trig identities  
 $0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$

Solve:	A	B
$\cos(\theta) = \frac{4}{5}$	$\sin(\theta) = \frac{3}{5}$	$\sin(\theta) = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{5}$
$\sin(\theta) = ?$		

Using:  $\cos^2(\beta) = 1 - \sin^2(\beta)$  Solve for sine from cosine using trig identities  
 $180^\circ < \beta < 270^\circ$

Solve:	A	B
$\cos(\beta) = -\frac{1}{6}$	$\sin(\beta) = -\frac{\sqrt{35}}{6}$	$\sin(\beta) = -\frac{\sqrt{14}}{6}$
$\sin(\beta) = ?$		

3 Using:  $\cos^2(\alpha) = 1 - \sin^2(\alpha)$  Solve for sine from cosine using trig identities  
 $180^\circ < \alpha < 270^\circ$

Solve:	A	B
$\cos(\alpha) = -\frac{6}{8}$	$\sin(\alpha) = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$	$\sin(\alpha) = -\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$
$\sin(\alpha) = ?$		

4 Using:  $\cos^2(\alpha) = 1 - \sin^2(\alpha)$  Solve for sine from cosine using trig identities  
 $180^\circ < \alpha < 270^\circ$

Solve:	A	B
$\cos(\alpha) = -\frac{4}{8}$	$\sin(\alpha) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\sin(\alpha) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
$\sin(\alpha) = ?$		

5 Using:  $\cos^2(\theta) = 1 - \sin^2(\theta)$  Solve for sine from cosine using trig identities  
 $180^\circ < \theta < 270^\circ$

Solve:	A	B
$\cos(\theta) = -\frac{5}{8}$	$\sin(\theta) = -\frac{\sqrt{39}}{8}$	$\sin(\theta) = -\frac{\sqrt{66}}{8}$
$\sin(\theta) = ?$		

6 Using:  $\cos^2(\beta) = 1 - \sin^2(\beta)$  Solve for sine from cosine using trig identities  
 $0^\circ < \beta < 90^\circ$

Solve:	A	B
$\cos(\beta) = \frac{1}{5}$	$\sin(\beta) = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}$	$\sin(\beta) = \frac{6}{5}$
$\sin(\beta) = ?$		

7 Using:  $\cos^2(\alpha) = 1 - \sin^2(\alpha)$  Solve for sine from cosine using trig identities  
 $90^\circ < \alpha < 180^\circ$

Solve:	A	B
$\cos(\alpha) = -\frac{6}{9}$	$\sin(\alpha) = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$	$\sin(\alpha) = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$
$\sin(\alpha) = ?$		

8 Using:  $\cos^2(\gamma) = 1 - \sin^2(\gamma)$  Solve for sine from cosine using trig identities  
 $270^\circ < \gamma < 360^\circ$

Solve:	A	B
$\cos(\gamma) = \frac{4}{5}$	$\sin(\gamma) = -\frac{3}{5}$	$\sin(\gamma) = -\frac{\sqrt{7}}{5}$
$\sin(\gamma) = ?$		