Name

1

Using:

$$\sin^2(\beta) = 1 - \cos^2(\beta)$$
$$270° < \beta < 360°$$

Solve for cosine from sine using trig identities

Solve:

$$\sin(\beta) = -\frac{2}{5}$$
$$\cos(\beta) = ?$$

A	B
$\cos(\beta) = \frac{\sqrt{21}}{5}$	$\cos(\beta) = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5}$

2

Using:

$$\sin^2(\alpha) = 1 - \cos^2(\alpha)$$
$$270° < \alpha < 360°$$

Solve for cosine from sine using trig identities

Solve:

$$\sin(\alpha) = -\frac{8}{9}$$
$$\cos(\alpha) = ?$$

A	B
$\cos(\alpha) = \frac{\sqrt{13}}{9}$	$\cos(\alpha) = \frac{\sqrt{17}}{9}$

3

Using:

$$\sin^2(\theta) = 1 - \cos^2(\theta)$$
$$270° < \theta < 360°$$

Solve for cosine from sine using trig identities

Solve:

$$\sin(\theta) = -\frac{1}{5}$$
$$\cos(\theta) = ?$$

A	B
$\cos(\theta) = -\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}$	$\cos(\theta) = \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}$

4

Using:

$$\sin^2(\theta) = 1 - \cos^2(\theta)$$
$$90° < \theta < 180°$$

Solve for cosine from sine using trig identities

Solve:

$$\sin(\theta) = \frac{4}{7}$$
$$\cos(\theta) = ?$$

A	B
$\cos(\theta) = -\frac{\sqrt{33}}{\sqrt{13}}$	$\cos(\theta) = -\frac{\sqrt{33}}{7}$

5

Using:

$$\sin^2(\alpha) = 1 - \cos^2(\alpha)$$
$$0° < \alpha < 90°$$

Solve for cosine from sine using trig identities

Solve:

$$\sin(\alpha) = \frac{3}{5}$$
$$\cos(\alpha) = ?$$

A	B
$\cos(\alpha) = \frac{4}{5}$	$\cos(\alpha) = \frac{3}{5}$

6

Using:

$$\sin^2(\alpha) = 1 - \cos^2(\alpha)$$
$$90° < \alpha < 180°$$

Solve for cosine from sine using trig identities

Solve:

$$\sin(\alpha) = \frac{6}{9}$$
$$\cos(\alpha) = ?$$

A	B
$\cos(\alpha) = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$	$\cos(\alpha) = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{5}}$

7

Using:

$$\sin^2(\theta) = 1 - \cos^2(\theta)$$
$$270° < \theta < 360°$$

Solve for cosine from sine using trig identities

Solve:

$$\sin(\theta) = -\frac{4}{5}$$
$$\cos(\theta) = ?$$

A	B
$\cos(\theta) = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{5}$	$\cos(\theta) = \frac{3}{5}$

8

Using:

$$\sin^2(\beta) = 1 - \cos^2(\beta)$$
$$270° < \beta < 360°$$

Solve for cosine from sine using trig identities

Solve:

$$\sin(\beta) = -\frac{1}{4}$$
$$\cos(\beta) = ?$$

A	B
$\cos(\beta) = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}$	$\cos(\beta) = -\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}$