mobius

Trigonometry Identities - Pythagorean (Sin^2 and Cos^2) to Identity (Greek Letter)

1

Complete the pythagorean trig identity for this expression

$$\sin^2(\alpha)$$

A	B
$= 1 - \cos^2(\alpha)$	$= \cos^2(\alpha) + 1$

2

Complete the pythagorean trig identity for this expression

$$\sin^2(\gamma)$$

A	B
$= 1 - \cos^2(\gamma)$	$= \cos^2(\gamma) - 1$

3

Complete the pythagorean trig identity for this expression

$$\sin^2(\theta)$$

A	B
$= \cos^2(\theta) - 1$	$= 1 - \cos^2(\theta)$

4

Complete the pythagorean trig identity for this expression

$$\cos^2(\beta)$$

A	B
$= \sin^2(\beta) - 1$	$= 1 - \sin^2(\beta)$

5

Complete the pythagorean trig identity for this expression

$$\cos^2(\alpha)$$

A	B
$= 1 - \sin^2(\alpha)$	$= \sin^2(\alpha) - 1$

6

Complete the pythagorean trig identity for this expression

$$\cos^2(\gamma)$$

A	B
$= 1 - \sin^2(\gamma)$	$= \sin^2(\gamma) + 1$

7

Complete the pythagorean trig identity for this expression

$$\cos^2(\theta)$$

A	B
$= \sin^2(\theta) + 1$	$= 1 - \sin^2(\theta)$

8

Complete the pythagorean trig identity for this expression

$$\sin^2(\beta)$$

A	B
$= \cos^2(\beta) - 1$	$= 1 - \cos^2(\beta)$