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

1

Complete the pythagorean trig identity for this expression

$$\sin^2\left(\frac{11\pi}{6}\right)$$

A	B
$= \cos^2(\frac{11\pi}{6}) + 1$	$= 1 - \cos^2(\frac{11\pi}{6})$

2

Complete the pythagorean trig identity for this expression

$$\sin^2\left(\frac{5\pi}{3}\right)$$

A	B
$= 1 - \cos^2(\frac{5\pi}{3})$	$= \cos^2(\frac{5\pi}{3}) - 1$

3

Complete the pythagorean trig identity for this expression

$$\sin^2\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$$

A	B
$= 1 - \cos^2(\frac{5\pi}{6})$	$= \cos^2(\frac{5\pi}{6}) + 1$

4

Complete the pythagorean trig identity for this expression

$$\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

A	B
$= 1 - \sin^2(\frac{\pi}{6})$	$= \sin^2(\frac{\pi}{6}) + 1$

5

Complete the pythagorean trig identity for this expression

$$\sin^2\left(\frac{7\pi}{6}\right)$$

A	B
$= \cos^2(\frac{7\pi}{6}) + 1$	$= 1 - \cos^2(\frac{7\pi}{6})$

6

Complete the pythagorean trig identity for this expression

$$\sin^2\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right)$$

A	B
$= \cos^2(\frac{4\pi}{3}) + 1$	$= 1 - \cos^2(\frac{4\pi}{3})$

7

Complete the pythagorean trig identity for this expression

$$\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

A	B
$= 1 - \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{6})$	$= \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{6}) + 1$

8

Complete the pythagorean trig identity for this expression

$$\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

A	B
$= 1 - \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{4})$	$= \cos^2(\frac{\pi}{4}) - 1$