



Trigonometry, Unit Circle Pythagorean Identity - Cos/Sin to Identity (Radians, Typical Notation)

1

What does Pythagoras tell us about the X dimension of this triangle?

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

2

What does Pythagoras tell us about the X dimension of this triangle?

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

3

What does Pythagoras tell us about the Y dimension of this triangle?

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

4

What does Pythagoras tell us about the Y dimension of this triangle?

A	B
$\sin(\frac{5\pi}{4}) = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2(\frac{5\pi}{4})}$	$\sin(\frac{5\pi}{4}) = \sqrt{\cos^2(\frac{5\pi}{4})} + 1$

5

What does Pythagoras tell us about the Y dimension of this triangle?

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

6

What does Pythagoras tell us about the Y dimension of this triangle?

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

7

What does Pythagoras tell us about the X dimension of this triangle?

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

8

What does Pythagoras tell us about the X dimension of this triangle?

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