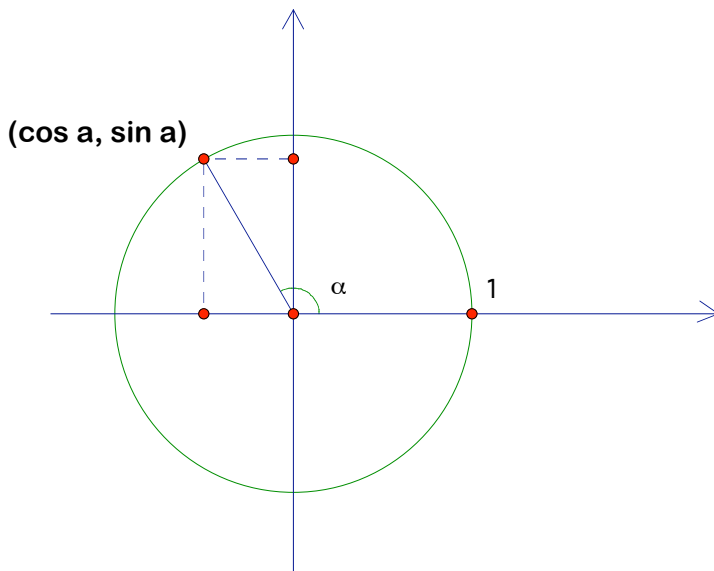


## Trigonometric Functions for All Angles.



In a circle of radius 1, draw angle  $\alpha$  as in the picture. Then the coordinates of the point on the circle that corresponds to this angle are  $\cos\alpha$  and  $\sin\alpha$ .

The main identity in trigonometry:

$$\cos^2\alpha + \sin^2\alpha = 1$$

$$\cos(180^\circ - \alpha) = -\cos\alpha$$

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$$\sin(180^\circ - \alpha) = \sin\alpha$$

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