

$\sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = 1$ 
  
 $\sin(\theta) = \frac{y}{r} = \frac{y}{1} = y$ 
  
 $\cos(\theta) = \frac{x}{r} = \frac{x}{1} = x$ 
  
 $\sin^2(\theta) = 1 - \cos^2(\theta) = 1 - \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 = 1 - \frac{9}{25} = \frac{16}{25}$ 
  
 $\sin(\theta) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{16}{25}} = \pm \frac{4}{5}$ 
  
 $\cos(\theta) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{9}{25}} = \pm \frac{3}{5}$ 
  
 $\sin(\theta) = \frac{4}{5}$ 
  
 $\cos(\theta) = \frac{3}{5}$ 
  
 $\sin(\theta) = \frac{4}{5}$ 
  
 $\cos(\theta) = \frac{3}{5}$ 
  
 $\sin(\theta) = \frac{4}{5}$ 
  
 $\cos(\theta) = \frac{3}{5}$ 
  
 $\sin(\theta) = \frac{4}{5}$ 
  
 $\cos(\theta) = \frac{3}{5}$

$\theta = 200^\circ$   
 $260^\circ \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{26\pi}{18}$   
 $\theta = \frac{29\pi}{15}$   
 $\theta = 349.00^\circ$   
 $\theta = 310^\circ$   
 $310^\circ \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{31\pi}{18}$   
 $\theta = \frac{5\pi}{12}$   
 $\theta = 75.00^\circ$   
 $\theta = 110^\circ$   
 $\theta = \frac{11\pi}{18}$   
 $\theta = \frac{17\pi}{12}$   
 $\theta = 13.3\pi$   
 $\theta = \frac{13\pi}{72}$   
 $\theta = 35^\circ$   
 $35^\circ \frac{\pi}{180} = \frac{7\pi}{36}$   
 $\cos(140) = -0.5$   
 $\sin(120) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$   
 $\tan(120) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$   
 $\sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = 1$   
 $\theta = \frac{3\pi}{5}$   
 $\theta = \frac{3\pi}{5} = 108^\circ$

$\Phi = [L - (R \sin \theta)]$


Hy POTEN:  $A \rightarrow \text{terminal}$  science  
 $\rightarrow$  knowledge  $\Delta$

08/08/2019

$\cos(120) = -\frac{1}{2}$   
 $\sin(120) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$\sin(10) = \frac{1}{2} = 0$   
 $\sin(30) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $\sin(45) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$   
 $\sin(60) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$\cos(180) = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$   
 $\cos(90) = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$



$\Delta AOB$

$BO = \cos(60) = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $AB = \sin(60) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

related to angle:  $-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$\cos(\theta - 180) = -\cos(\theta)$   
 $\sin(\theta - 180) = -\sin(\theta)$

$\cos(120) = \cos(60 - 180) = -\cos(60) = -\frac{1}{2}$   
 $\sin(120) = \sin(60 - 180) = -\sin(60) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$\cos(315) = \cos(360 - 45) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$   
 $\sin(315) = -\sin(45) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$\cos(75) = \cos(45)$   
 $\sin(75) = \sin(45)$

$\cos(135) = -\cos(45) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$   
 $\sin(135) = \sin(45) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$\cos(225) = -\cos(45) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$   
 $\sin(225) = -\sin(45) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$\cos(315) = \cos(360 - 45) = \cos(45)$   
 $\sin(315) = -\sin(45) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$