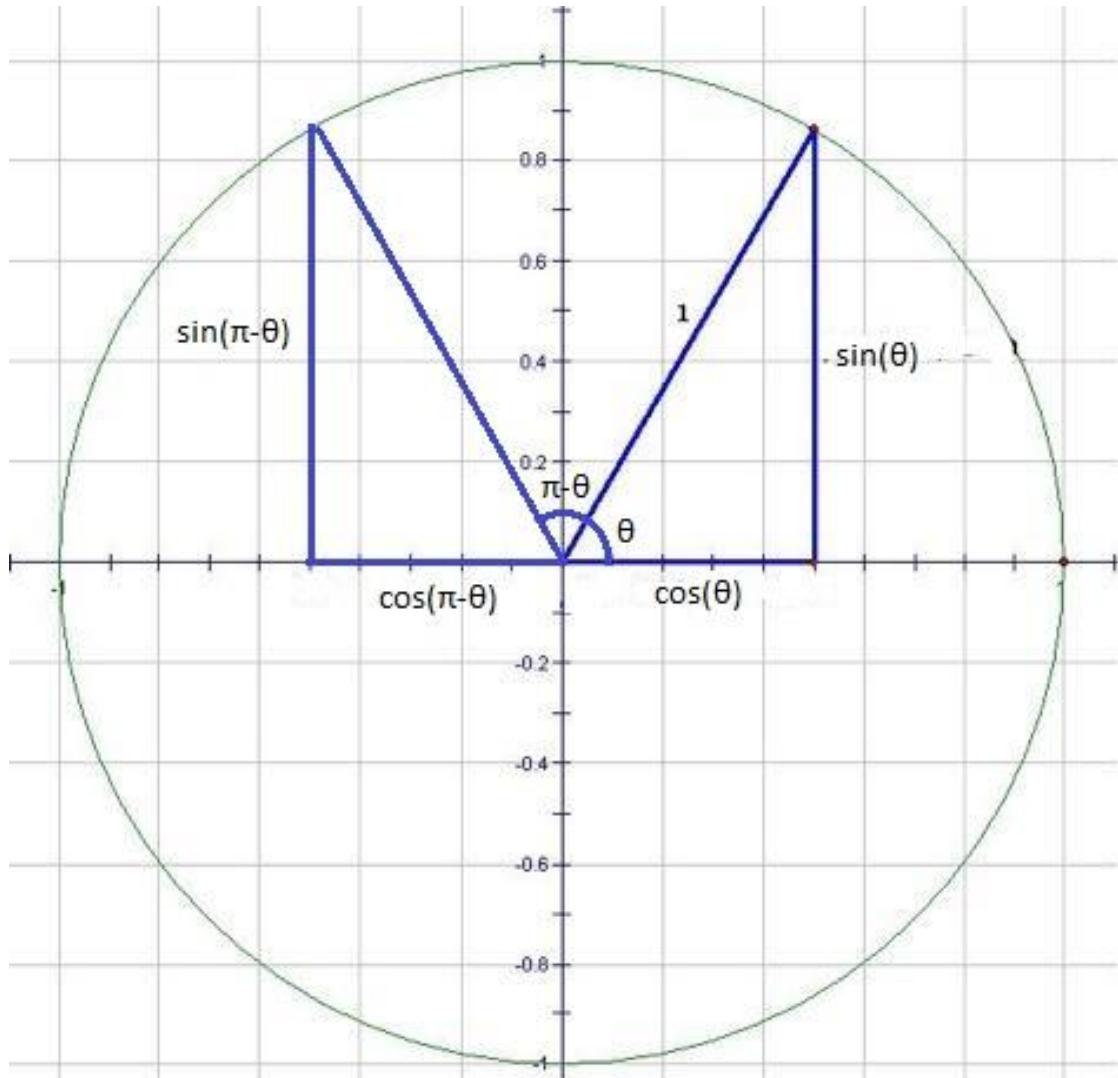


The trigonometric functions cosine and sine may be defined on the unit circle as follows. If (x, y) is a point of the unit circle, and if the ray from the origin $(0, 0)$ to (x, y) makes an angle θ from the positive x-axis, (where counterclockwise turning is positive), then

$$x = \cos(\theta)$$

$$y = \sin(\theta)$$

For angles θ and $\pi - \theta$ we have:



Obviously,

$$\cos(\pi - \theta) = -\cos(\theta)$$

$$\sin(\pi - \theta) = \sin(\theta)$$