## Pythagorean Trig Identity



From the unit circle, we know that
$\cos \theta=\frac{x}{1}$
$\sin \theta=\frac{y}{1}$
As this is a right-angled triangle, we can use Pythagoras' Theorem
$x^{2}+y^{2}=1$
$\cos ^{2} \theta+\sin ^{2} \theta=1$
As this is true for ALL angles, it is an identity and we should use the 'identically equal to' symbol rather than 'equal to'

We should write

$$
\cos ^{2} \theta+\sin ^{2} \theta \equiv 1
$$

Don't worry if you do not include this
We often rearrange this when we use it

$$
\begin{aligned}
\cos ^{2} \theta & \equiv 1-\sin ^{2} \theta \\
\sin ^{2} \theta & \equiv 1-\cos ^{2} \theta
\end{aligned}
$$

