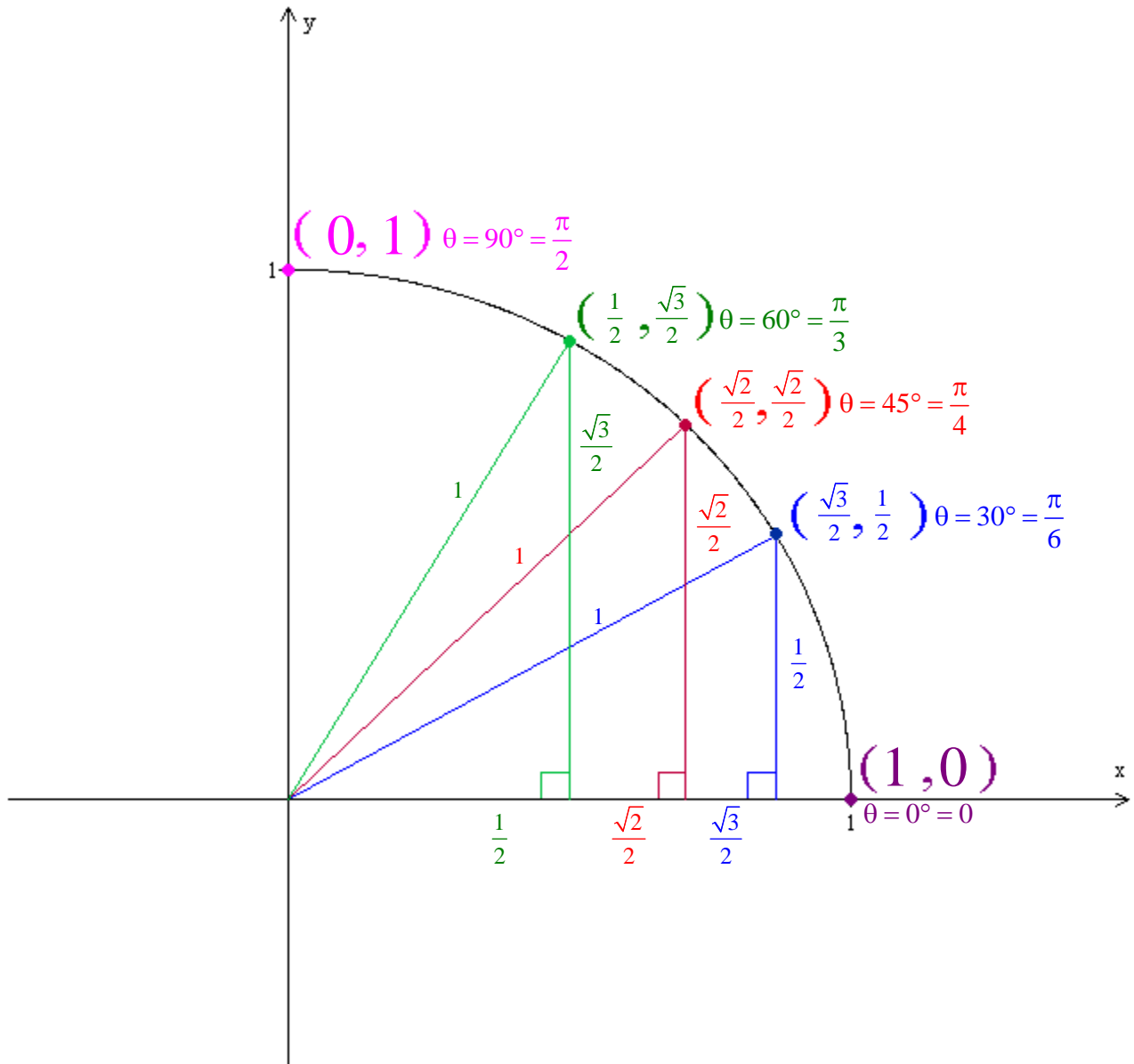


Right Triangle Trigonometry
The 5 Basic Angles and the Unit Circle

$\frac{\sqrt{0}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{1}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{4}}{2}$
=0	= $\frac{1}{2}$	= $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	= $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	=1



	$\theta = 0^\circ = 0$	$\theta = 30^\circ = \frac{\pi}{6}$	$\theta = 45^\circ = \frac{\pi}{4}$	$\theta = 60^\circ = \frac{\pi}{3}$	$\theta = 90^\circ = \frac{\pi}{2}$
$\sin(\theta) = y = \frac{\text{opposite}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	1
$\cos(\theta) = x = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0