

# circular trigonometry peterverdone.com

radian	degrees	sine
0	0°	$\sqrt{\frac{0}{4}}$
p/6	30°	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}$
p/4	45°	$\sqrt{\frac{2}{4}}$
p/3	60°	$\sqrt{\frac{3}{4}}$
p/2	90°	$\sqrt{\frac{4}{4}}$

$$\frac{a}{\sin(A)} = \frac{b}{\sin(B)} = \frac{c}{\sin(C)}$$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab \cdot \cos(C)$$

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

$$p \approx 3.14159$$

