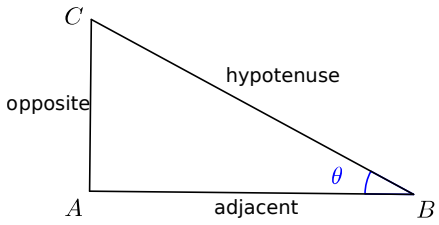
Cosine (cos)

In a right-angled triangle, if one of the angles is θ, then the *cosine* of θ is the length of the side adjacent to θ, divided by the length of the hypotenuse. That is,

$$\cos\theta = \frac{\text{adjacent}}{\text{hypotenuse}}.$$



Alternatively, and more generally, $\cos\theta$ is the x-coordinate of a point $\boldsymbol{P}$ obtained by rotating the point $(1,0)$ anti-clockwise about the origin through the angle θ.