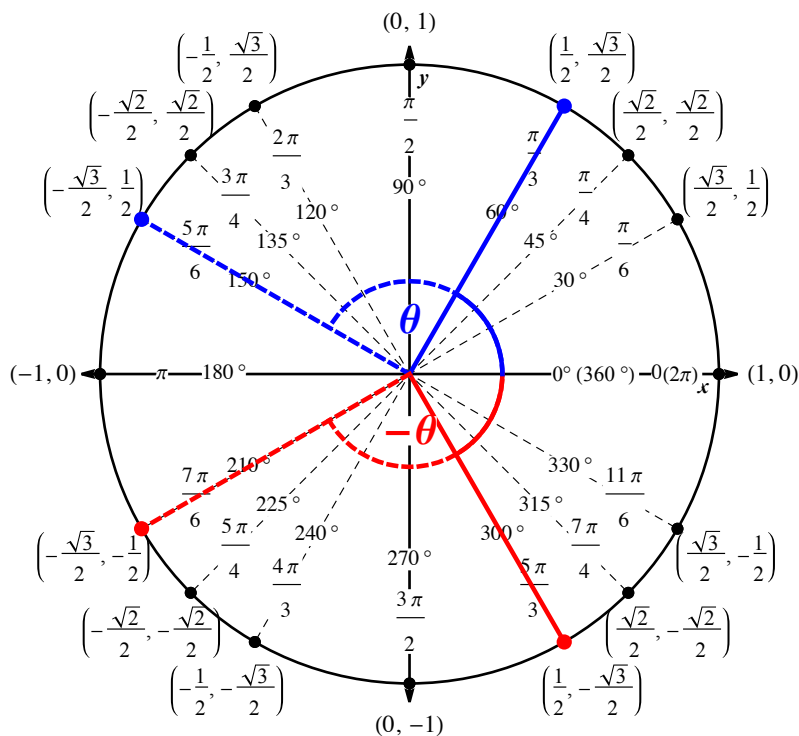


Trigonometry 21: Parity Identities (Odd and Even Functions) I

Let's use the Unit Circle to determine the relationship between $\cos(\theta)$ and $\cos(-\theta)$:



If we look at enough values of $\cos(-\theta)$ we can convince ourselves that

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

This is known as a **parity identity**, and it also means that cosine is an even function. Recall that even functions, have graphs that have reflective symmetry across the y-axis:

