

When you draw an angle in standard position and it intersects the unit circle at the point  $(x, y)$ , the  $x$ -coordinate gives you the value of the cosine function at that angle, and the  $y$ -coordinate gives you the value of the sine function at that angle. Because  $\pi$  intersects the unit circle at the point  $(-1, 0)$ , this means that  $\cos \pi = -1$  and  $\sin \pi = 0$ .