

Pythagoras: 
$$h^2 = x^2 + y^2$$
 or  $h = sqrt(x^2 + y^2)$ 

So.... 
$$x = sqrt(h^2 - y^2)$$
 and  $y = sqrt(h^2 - x^2)$ 

If you have the length of two sides you can calculate the third.

Sin(
$$\theta$$
) = y / h so if you know h, then y = h \* Sin( $\theta$ )  
Cos( $\theta$ ) = x / h so if you know h, then x = h \* cos( $\theta$ )  
Tan( $\theta$ ) = y / x

Can also use inverse Sin, Cos and Tan to get the angle,  $\theta$ , for known lengths if required.

The importance of this basic trigonometry is that we always specify positions on screen by (x,y) co-ordinates, so, for example, if we want the length h to remain the same for given coordinates of one end and either a given x or y, we can calculate the corresponding y or x from these formulae.