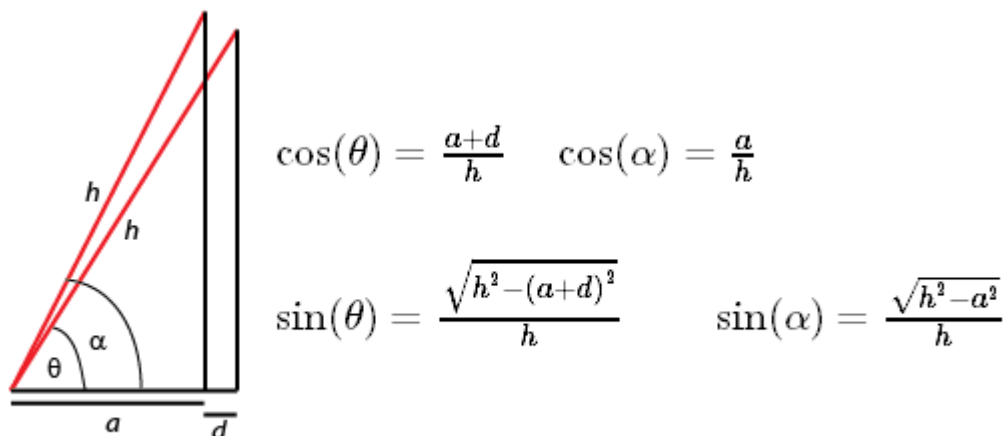Here are three different ways of representing the sine and cosine functions

1. Through ratios of the sides of right angled triangles:

$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{a+d}{h} \qquad \cos(\alpha) = \frac{a}{h}$$

$$\sin(\theta) = \frac{\sqrt{h^2-(a+d)^2}}{h} \qquad \sin(\alpha) = \frac{\sqrt{h^2-a^2}}{h}$$

2. Through power series:

$$\cos(x) = 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \frac{x^6}{6!} + \cdots \qquad \sin(x) = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \cdots$$

3. Through e and i :

$$\cos(x) = \frac{e^{ix} + e^{-ix}}{2} \qquad \sin(x) = \frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{2i}$$