

FUNDAMENTAL IDENTITIES

$$2(x+3) = 2x+6$$

Reciprocal

$$1) \csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{\csc \theta}$$

$$2) \sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

$$3) \cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$$

$$\sin(-\theta)$$

$$\tan(-30^\circ) = -\sqrt{3}/3$$

Ratio

$$4) \tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$5) \cot \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

Pythagorean

$$6) \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

$$7) 1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$$

$$8) 1 + \cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta$$

$$\sin(-\theta) = -\sin \theta$$

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

$$\tan(-\theta) = -\tan \theta$$



Simplify.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \csc x \cdot \tan x \\
 &= \frac{1}{\cancel{\sin x}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{\sin x}}{\cos x} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\cos x} \\
 &= \sec x
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\tan(-\theta)}{\sec \theta} \\
 &= \frac{-\tan \theta}{\sec \theta} \\
 &= \frac{-\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}}{\frac{1}{\cos \theta}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sec^2 x - \tan^2 x - \cos^2 x}{1 - \cos^2 x} \\
 &= \sin^2 x
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{7) } 1 + \tan^2 x = \sec^2 x \\
 & \quad 1 = \sec^2 x - \tan^2 x \\
 & \text{6) } \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1 \\
 & \quad \sin^2 x = 1 - \cos^2 x
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\tan^2 x - \frac{\sec^2 x}{\csc^2 x} \quad (1+x)x$$

$$\#4 \quad \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} - \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}} \quad \#2$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} - \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \cdot \frac{\sin^2 x}{1}$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} - \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = 0$$

$$\frac{(1+\cos x)\cos x}{(1+\cos x)\sin x} + \frac{\sin x (\sin x)}{1+\cos x (\sin x)}$$

$$= \frac{\cos x + \cancel{\cos^2 x} + \cancel{\sin^2 x}}{\sin x (1+\cos x)}$$

$$= \frac{-\cancel{\cos x} + 1}{\sin x (1+\cancel{\cos x})}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sin x}$$

$$= \boxed{\csc x}$$

Match.

B 1. $\csc^2 x - 1 = \cot^2 x$
#8

D 2. $\cos^2 x + 1$

C 3. $\frac{\tan x}{\sin x} = \frac{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}}{\sin x} = \frac{\cancel{\sin x}}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{\sin x}} = \frac{1}{\cos x}$

A 4. $\sin x \sec x \cot x$
 $\frac{\cancel{\sin x} \cdot 1 \cdot \cancel{\cos x}}{1 \cdot \cancel{\cos x} \cdot \cancel{\sin x}} = 1$

A. 1

B. $\frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = \cot^2 x$ #5

C. $\sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x}$

D. $\sin^2 x \cot^2 x + \sec x \cos x$
 $\cancel{\sin^2 x} \cdot \frac{\cos^2 x}{\cancel{\sin^2 x}} + \frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{\cos x}{1}$
 $= \cos^2 x + 1$

