

# FUNDAMENTAL TRIG IDENTITIES

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

↑  
true for any angle measure

## Reciprocal

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

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

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

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

## Ratio

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

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

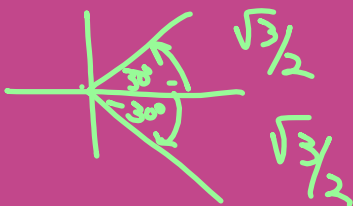
## Pythagorean

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

$$\sin^2 \theta = 1 - \cos^2 \theta$$

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

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



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

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

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

Simplify.

$$\csc x \tan x$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cancel{\sin x}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{\sin x}}{\cos x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cos x} \text{ OR } \sec x$$

$$\frac{\tan(-\theta)}{\sec \theta}$$

$$\#1 \quad - \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\#2 \quad \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

$$= - \frac{\sin \theta}{\cancel{\cos \theta}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{\cos \theta}}{1}$$

$$= \boxed{-\sin \theta}$$

$$\sec^2 x - \tan^2 x - \cos^2 x$$

$$= \boxed{\sin^2 x} - \cos^2 x$$

$$7) \quad 1 + \tan^2 x = \sec^2 x$$

$$1 = \sec^2 x - \tan^2 x$$

$$6) \quad \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

$$\sin^2 x = 1 - \cos^2 x$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \tan^2 x - \frac{\sec^2 x}{\csc^2 x} \\
 & \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} - \frac{\frac{1}{\cos^2 x}}{\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}} \\
 & \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} - \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \cdot \frac{\sin^2 x}{1} \\
 & \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} - \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} \\
 & = \textcircled{0}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\cos x (1 + \cos x)}{\sin x (1 + \cos x)} + \frac{\sin x \sin x}{1 + \cos x (\sin x)} \\
 & = \frac{\cos x + (\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x)}{\sin x (1 + \cos x)} \quad \leftarrow \#6 \\
 & = \frac{\cancel{\cos x} + \cancel{1} + \cancel{1}}{\sin x (\cancel{1} + \cancel{\cos x})} \\
 & = \frac{1}{\sin x} \text{ OR } \csc x
 \end{aligned}$$

Match

B 1.  $\csc^2 x - 1$  #8  
 $= \cot^2 x = \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x}$

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

~~A~~ 1

B.  $\frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x}$

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

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

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

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