

Quotient Identities	$\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \tan \theta$	$\frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \cot \theta$
---------------------	---	---

Pythagorean Identities	$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$
	$\tan^2 \theta + 1 = \sec^2 \theta$
	$1 + \cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta$

Reciprocal Identities	$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{\csc \theta}$	$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sec \theta}$	$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{\cot \theta}$
	$\csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$	$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$	$\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$

Using identities to find values  
of trigonometric functions

Find the  $\sin x$  if  $\cos x = -\frac{1}{2}$  and  $90 < x < 180$

*Is there an identity that  
can relates  $\sin x$  &  $\cos x$ ?*

Find the  $\tan x$  if  $\sec x = -2$  and  $90 < x < 180$

*Is there an identity that  
can relates  $\tan x$  &  $\sec x$ ?*

Find  $\csc x$  if  $\cos x = \frac{1}{3}$  and  $270 < x < 360$

*Is there an identity that  
can relates  $\csc x$  &  $\cos x$ ?*

*Expressing One Function in Terms of Another*

*Example: Express  $\cos x$  in terms of  $\tan x$*

look at identities for a connection

## Using identities to simplify trig expressions

Simplifying means that the expression is written as a numerical value or in terms of a single trig function.

Simplify:  $\sin\theta(\csc\theta - \sin\theta)$

Simplify:  $\frac{\tan \theta}{\cos \theta}$

**Simplify:**  $\sin \theta(1 + \cot^2 \theta)$