

## Fundamental Trigonometric Identities

### Reciprocal Identities:

$$\csc\theta =$$

$$\sec\theta =$$

$$\cot\theta =$$

### Tangent and Cotangent ratios:

$$\tan\theta =$$

$$\cot\theta =$$

### Pythagorean Identities:

### Negative Angle Identities:

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

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

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

Section 14.3

Example #1: Prove the trig identity.

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sec \theta}{\csc \theta}$$

Example #2: Prove the trig identity.

$$\sin \theta \cot \theta = \cos \theta$$

You try:  $\cos^2 \theta (\sec^2 \theta - 1) = \sin^2 \theta$

Example #3: Rewrite in terms of cosine and then simplify.

$$\sec \theta (1 - \sin^2 \theta)$$

Example #4: Rewrite in terms of cosine and then simplify.

$$\frac{2(\csc^2 \theta - \cot^2 \theta)}{\sec \theta}$$

You try: **Simplify:**  $\csc \theta \cos \theta \tan \theta$