

Reciprocal IDs

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

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

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

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

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

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

Quotient IDs

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

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

co-function

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-\theta\right) = \cos\theta$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-\theta\right) = \sin\theta$$

$$\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-\theta\right) = \cot\theta$$

$$\csc\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-\theta\right) = \sec\theta$$

$$\sec\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-\theta\right) = \csc\theta$$

$$\cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-\theta\right) = \tan\theta$$

Odd/Even Identities

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sin(-\theta) &= -\sin\theta \\ \csc(-\theta) &= -\csc\theta \\ \cot(-\theta) &= -\cot\theta \\ \tan(-\theta) &= -\tan\theta \end{aligned} \right\} \text{odd}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \cos(-\theta) &= \cos\theta \\ \sec(-\theta) &= \sec\theta \end{aligned} \right\} \text{even}$$

Pythagorean Identities

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

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

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



$$\frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

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

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

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

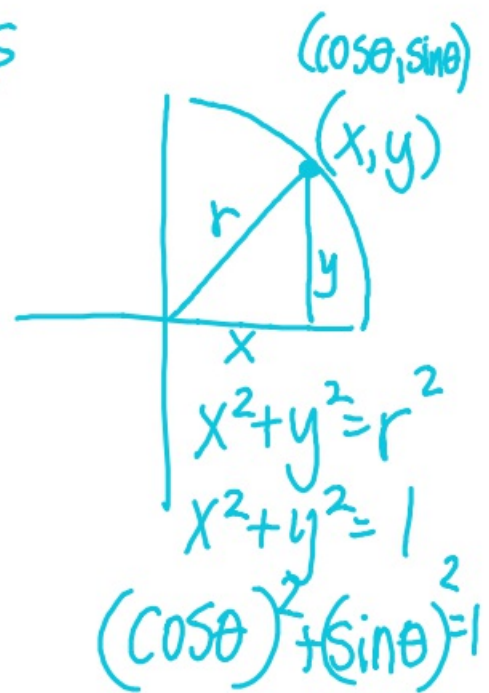


$$\frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta}$$

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

$$1 = \csc^2 \theta - \cot^2 \theta$$

$$\cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta - 1$$



Ex Prove the identity.

$$A. \tan x (\cot x + \tan x) = \sec^2 x$$

$$\tan x \cot x + \tan^2 x = \sec^2 x$$

$$\tan x \cdot \frac{1}{\tan x} + \tan^2 x = \sec^2 x$$

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

$$\sec^2 x = \sec^2 x$$



$$\frac{\cancel{\cos x} \sec x}{\cancel{\cos x} \sin x} - \frac{\sin x \cancel{\sin x}}{\cancel{\cos x} \cancel{\sin x}} = \cot x$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{\cancel{\cos x} \cancel{\cos x}}{\cancel{\cos x} \cancel{\sin x}} = \cot x$$

$$\cot x = \cot x \quad \text{😊}$$