

## §5.1 Using Fundamental Identities

### Fundamental Trigonometric Identities

#### Reciprocal Identities

$$\begin{array}{lll} \sin = \frac{1}{\csc} & \cos = \frac{1}{\sec} & \tan = \frac{1}{\cot} \\ \\ \csc = \frac{1}{\sin} & \sec = \frac{1}{\cos} & \cot = \frac{1}{\tan} \end{array}$$

#### Quotient or Ratio Identities

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

#### Pythagorean Identities

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

#### Cofunction Identities

$$\begin{array}{lll} \sin(90^\circ - \theta) = \cos \theta & \cos(90^\circ - \theta) = \sin \theta & \tan(90^\circ - \theta) = \cot \theta \\ \csc(90^\circ - \theta) = \sec \theta & \sec(90^\circ - \theta) = \csc \theta & \cot(90^\circ - \theta) = \tan \theta \end{array}$$

#### Even and Odd Trigonometric Functions

The cosine and secant functions are even.

$$\cos(-t) = \cos t \quad \sec(-t) = \sec t$$

The sine, cosecant, tangent, and cotangent functions are odd.

$$\sin(-t) = -\sin(t) \quad \csc(-t) = -\csc(t)$$

$$\tan(-t) = -\tan(t) \quad \cot(-t) = -\cot(t)$$

Example 1 Use the values  $\sec u = \frac{-3}{2}$  and  $\tan u > 0$  to find the values of all six trig functions.

Example 2 Simplify:  $\sin x \cos^2 x - \sin x$

Example 3 Factor: a)  $\sec^2 - 1$  b)  $4 \tan^2 + \tan - 3$

Example 4 Factor:  $\csc^2 x - \cot x - 3$

Example 5 Simplify:  $\sin t + \cot t \cos t$

Example 6 Perform the addition and simplify:  $\frac{\sin}{1 + \cos} + \frac{\cos}{\sin}$

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