

## CH.7 INTRODUCTION TO IDENTITIES

Name:

Per:

#1-19: SHOW ALL WORK. YOU MUST USE IDENTITIES TO SOLVE EACH PROBLEM!

- Write identity
- Plug in values
- Show work and solve

Use the given information to determine the exact trigonometric value.

1.  $\cot\theta = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$ ,  $\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$ ;  $\tan\theta$

2.  $\sin\theta = -\frac{1}{5}$ ,  $\pi < \theta < \frac{3\pi}{2}$ ;  $\cos\theta$

**CHECK ANSWERS:**

$-\frac{3}{4}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}, -\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$

$-\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5}, -\frac{3\sqrt{13}}{13}, \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{3}$

$-\frac{2\sqrt{6}}{7}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}, \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}, \frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}$

$\sin x + \cos x \quad 1 \quad 2$

$\cos x \quad \csc x$

$\csc \theta \quad \sec \theta$

$2\cot\theta \quad 2\cos\theta$

Simplify each expression.

3.  $\frac{\csc\theta}{\cot\theta}$

4.  $(\cos x)(\csc x)(\tan x)$

5.  $\frac{\sin 2\theta}{\cos\theta} \cdot \cot\theta$

**CLEARLY SHOW ALL WORK ON A SEPARATE SHEET OF PAPER OR ON THE BACK OF THIS PAPER.**

Use the given information to determine the exact trigonometric value.

6.  $\sin\theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$ ,  $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ ;  $\csc\theta$

7.  $\sin\theta = \frac{1}{4}$ ,  $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$ ;  $\cos\theta$

8.  $\cos\theta = -\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$ ;  $\sin\theta$

9.  $\csc\theta = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{3}$ ,  $\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$ ;  $\cot\theta$

10.  $\sec\theta = -\frac{5}{4}$ ,  $\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$ ;  $\tan\theta$

11.  $\sin\theta = -\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\pi < \theta < \frac{3\pi}{2}$ ;  $\tan\theta$

12.  $\tan\theta = \frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\pi < \theta < \frac{3\pi}{2}$ ;  $\cos\theta$

13.  $\sec\theta = -\frac{7}{5}$ ,  $\pi < \theta < \frac{3\pi}{2}$ ;  $\sin\theta$

Simplify each expression.

14.  $\frac{\sec x}{\tan x}$

15.  $\frac{\cot\theta}{\cos\theta}$

16.  $(\csc^2 \theta)(\sin 2\theta)$

17.  $\cos x \cdot \tan x + \sin x \cdot \cot x$

18.  $\sin x \cdot \cos x \cdot \sec x \cdot \cot x$

19.  $(\sin x + \cos x)^2 + (\sin x - \cos x)^2$

*hint: square each part, then combine like terms**reminder:  $(x+y)^2 = x^2 + 2xy + y^2$*