1-4 Trig Identities

I Reciprical Identities

Reciprical Identities	Equivalent Forms

Example 1: If sin A = 3/5 the csc A = _____

Example 2: If cos A =- $\sqrt{3}$ / 2, then sec A =_____

Example 3: If tan A = 2 then _____

Example 4: If csc B = a the sin B = _____

Example 5: If sec C = 1, the cos C = _____

Example 6: If cot A = -1 the tan A = _____

II Ratio Identities

Ratio Identities	Because.....

Example 7: If sin A = -3/5 and cosA = 4/5 , find tan A and cot A.

Example 8: If sin A = 3/5 then $\sin^2 A$ = _____

Example 9: If cos a = -1/2 the $\cos^2$_____

III Pythagorean Identities

Pythagorean Identities	Equivalent Forms

Example 10: If sin a = 3/5 and A terminates in quadrant II find cos A and tanA.

Example 11: If cos A = ½ and A terminates in quadrant IV find the remaining trig ratios for A.

Homework: p. 43 and 44 2-62 evens