

11.4 Trig Identities

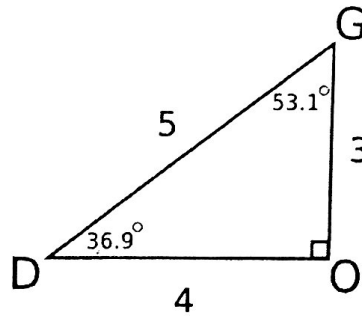
1) Identify each trig ratio.

$$\cos(36.9) = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\sin(36.9) = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\cos(53.1) = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\sin(53.1) = \frac{4}{5}$$



Write down the equivalent ratios:

$$\cos(36.9) = \sin(53.1) \quad \sin(36.9) = \cos(53.1)$$

What do you notice about the angle measures of the equivalent trig values? Angles add to 90°

Complimentary Identity	
$\sin \theta = \cos(90 - \theta)$	$\cos \theta = \sin(90 - \theta)$

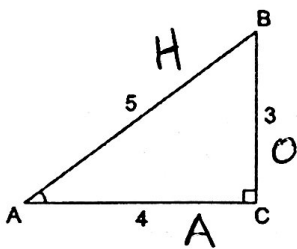
2) Find the equivalent sine or cosine.

a. $\cos(61) = \sin 29$

b. $\sin(75) = \cos 15$

c. $\sin(36) = \cos 54$

3) Find each ratio.



a. $\sin(A) = \frac{3}{5}$

b. $\cos(A) = \frac{4}{5}$

c. $\tan(A) = \frac{3}{4}$

d. $\frac{\sin(A)}{\cos(A)} = \frac{\frac{3}{5}}{\frac{4}{5}} = \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$

Tangent Identity
$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$
When simplifying, switch $\tan \theta$ to $\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$ and go from there.

4) Simplify each expression.

a. $\cos x * \tan x$

$$\cancel{\cos x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cancel{\cos x}} = \boxed{\sin x}$$

b. $\frac{1}{\sin x} * \tan x$

$$\frac{1}{\cancel{\sin x}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{\sin x}}{\cos x} = \boxed{\frac{1}{\cos x}}$$

c. $\frac{\sin x}{\tan x} = \frac{\sin x}{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}} = \frac{\sin x}{1} \cdot \frac{\cos x}{\cancel{\sin x}} = \boxed{\cos x}$

(Flip & multiply) →

d. $\frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \boxed{\tan^2 x}$

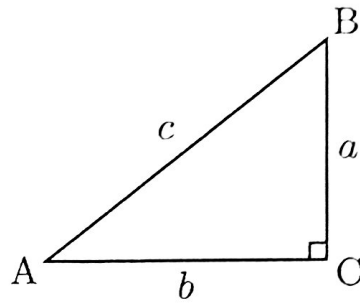
Pythagorean Identity

There are main ways that you will see this identity:

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

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

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



3) Simplify the following.

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

$$= \frac{\sin x \cdot \sin x}{\sin x} = \boxed{\sin x}$$

c. $\frac{1 - \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{\cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \boxed{1}$

b. $\frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{1 - \sin^2 x} = \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \boxed{\tan^2 x}$

d. $\frac{1 - \sin^2 x}{\cos x} = \frac{\cos^2 x}{\cos x}$
 $= \frac{\cos x \cdot \cos x}{\cos x} = \boxed{\cos x}$

e. $(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x) \cdot \cos^2 x$

$$1 \cdot \cos^2 x = \boxed{\cos^2 x}$$

f. $\frac{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}{\cos x} \cdot \sin x$

$$\frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{1} = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \boxed{\tan x}$$