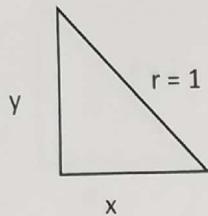


## Pythagorean Investigation

1. Given the triangle below, fill in the missing pieces.

Remember  $\cos^2\theta = x^2$  and  $\sin^2\theta = y^2$



$$\text{If: } x^2 + \underline{y^2} = r^2$$

$$\text{And: } x^2 + y^2 = \underline{1}$$

$$\text{Then: } \cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta = \underline{1}$$

$$(\cos\theta)^2 = \cos^2\theta \quad (\sin\theta)^2 = \sin^2\theta$$

2. If you divide everything in the equation:  $\cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta = 1$ , by  $\cos^2\theta$ , what would be the result?

$$\frac{\cos^2\theta}{\cos^2\theta} + \frac{\sin^2\theta}{\cos^2\theta} = \frac{1}{\cos^2\theta} \longrightarrow \underline{1 + \tan^2\theta = \sec^2\theta}$$

3. If you divide everything in the equation:  $\cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta = 1$ , by  $\sin^2\theta$ , what would be the result?

$$\frac{\cos^2\theta}{\sin^2\theta} + \frac{\sin^2\theta}{\sin^2\theta} = \frac{1}{\sin^2\theta} \longrightarrow \underline{\cot^2\theta + 1 = \csc^2\theta}$$

In conclusion:

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

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

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

careful:

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

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

Pythagorean Identities

$$1 + \underline{\tan^2\theta} = \sec^2\theta$$

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

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

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

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

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

\* MUST SHOW  
EVERY STEP ON  
lined paper  
Neatly.\*

## Section 5.1 Notes Examples

$$9) \tan x \cos x$$

$\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \cos x$

*rewrite  
 $\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$*

$$15) \cos x - \cos^3 x$$

*Factor GCF*

$$\cos x (1 - \cos^2 x)$$

$\cos x \cdot \sin^2 x$

*Pythagorean Identity*

$$11) \text{skip}$$

$$13) \frac{1 + \tan^2 x}{\csc^2 x}$$

$\frac{\sec^2 x}{\csc^2 x}$

$\frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$

$\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$

*Pythagorean Identity*

*rewrite  
 $\csc/\cosine$*

$$\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \cdot \frac{\sin^2 x}{1}$$

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

$$24) \frac{1 + \tan x}{1 + \cot x}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} + \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}}{1 + \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}}$$

*rewrite  
 $\sin/\cos$  in Denominator*

*Common Denominator  
in N & D*

$$\frac{\cos x + \sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$\frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sin x}$$

*Multiply by reciprocal  
of D*

$$\left( \frac{\cos x + \sin x}{\cos x} \right) \cdot \frac{\sin x}{(\sin x + \cos x)} = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \tan x$$

$$25) (\sec^2 x + \csc^2 x) - (\tan^2 x + \cot^2 x)$$

$$\underline{\sec^2 x + \csc^2 x} - \underline{\tan^2 x + \cot^2 x}$$

$$\underbrace{\sec^2 x - \tan^2 x}_{\text{Pythagorean Identities}} + \underbrace{\csc^2 x - \cot^2 x}_{\text{"}}$$

"

$$\boxed{2} \begin{matrix} 1+1 \\ | \\ 1 \end{matrix}$$

HW Sec 5.1 #10-16, 26

- must show all steps for credit.
- must be neat, working vertically on lined paper.

### Strategy

- look for Pythagorean Identities
- rewrite in terms of sine/cosine
- Know your Algebra
  - ★ factoring
  - ★ common denominators when adding
  - ★ dividing fractions
  - ★ Complex fractions