Name $\qquad$
Unit 7: Trig Identities and Equations
Lesson 2: Verify Trig Identities
EQ:

RECALL: Reciprocal and Pythagorean Identities

- Reciprocal Identities
- Pythagorean Identities
* Co-Function Identities
* Steps to Verify Trig Identities:
- Algebraically $\qquad$ one $\qquad$ of the $\qquad$ to make it $\qquad$ other
$\qquad$ .
- Algebraically $\qquad$ both $\qquad$ of the $\qquad$ to make them $\qquad$ like each $\qquad$ .
- Cannot $\qquad$ values from one side of $\qquad$ to the other. This would imply the statement is $\qquad$ --- that is what you are trying to $\qquad$ .
- Use trig identities to $\qquad$ one or both $\qquad$ of the expressions until the statement is $\qquad$ .

Ex. Use trig identities to verify these statements.

1. $\tan ^{2} \theta+\cos ^{2} \theta+\frac{1}{\csc ^{2} \theta}=\sec ^{2} \theta$
2. $\sec \beta \csc \beta=\tan \beta+\cot \beta$
3. $\frac{1+\tan \theta}{1+\cot \theta}=\tan \theta$
4. $\frac{\sin \theta}{1+\cos \theta}+\frac{1+\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}=2 \csc \theta$
5. $\frac{\tan \beta+\cot \beta}{\sec \beta \csc \beta}=1$
6. $\frac{1-\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}=\frac{\cos \theta}{1+\sin \theta}$

Assignment: Worksheet \#1 Verifying Trig Identities
Worksheet \#2 Verifying Trig Identities

