



Trigonometry Identities - Pythagorean (Cot² and Csc²) to Identity (Degrees)

1 Complete the pythagorean trig identity for this expression

$$\csc^2(315^\circ)$$

A

$$= \cot^2(315^\circ) - 1$$

B

$$= \cot^2(315^\circ) + 1$$

2

$$\cot^2(330^\circ)$$

Complete the pythagorean trig identity for this expression

A

$$= 1 - \csc^2(330^\circ)$$

B

$$= \csc^2(330^\circ) - 1$$

3 Complete the pythagorean trig identity for this expression

$$\cot^2(135^\circ)$$

A

$$= 1 - \csc^2(135^\circ)$$

B

$$= \csc^2(135^\circ) - 1$$

4

$$\cot^2(60^\circ)$$

Complete the pythagorean trig identity for this expression

A

$$= \sec^2(60^\circ) + 1$$

B

$$= \csc^2(60^\circ) - 1$$

5 Complete the pythagorean trig identity for this expression

$$\csc^2(225^\circ)$$

A

$$= \cot^2(225^\circ) + 1$$

B

$$= \tan^2(225^\circ) - 1$$

6

$$\cot^2(225^\circ)$$

Complete the pythagorean trig identity for this expression

A

$$= \csc^2(225^\circ) - 1$$

B

$$= 1 - \csc^2(225^\circ)$$

7 Complete the pythagorean trig identity for this expression

$$\cot^2(30^\circ)$$

A

$$= 1 - \csc^2(30^\circ)$$

B

$$= \csc^2(30^\circ) - 1$$

8

$$\csc^2(60^\circ)$$

Complete the pythagorean trig identity for this expression

A

$$= \cot^2(60^\circ) + 1$$

B

$$= \cot^2(60^\circ) - 1$$