Trigonometry Identities - Pythagorean (Cot^2 and Csc^2) to Identity (Greek Letter)

1

$$\cot^2(\theta)$$

Complete the pythagorean trig identity for this expression

A	B
$= 1 - \csc^2(\theta)$	$= \csc^2(\theta) - 1$

2

$$\csc^2(\theta)$$

Complete the pythagorean trig identity for this expression

A	B
$= \cot^2(\theta) + 1$	$= \cot^2(\theta) - 1$

3

$$\cot^2(\beta)$$

Complete the pythagorean trig identity for this expression

A	B
$= \csc^2(\beta) - 1$	$= 1 - \csc^2(\beta)$

4

$$\csc^2(\gamma)$$

Complete the pythagorean trig identity for this expression

A	B
$= \tan^2(\gamma) - 1$	$= \cot^2(\gamma) + 1$

5

$$\csc^2(\beta)$$

Complete the pythagorean trig identity for this expression

A	B
$= \cot^2(\beta) + 1$	$= \tan^2(\beta) - 1$

6

$$\cot^2(\gamma)$$

Complete the pythagorean trig identity for this expression

A	B
$= \csc^2(\gamma) - 1$	$= 1 - \csc^2(\gamma)$

7

$$\csc^2(\alpha)$$

Complete the pythagorean trig identity for this expression

A	B
$= \cot^2(\alpha) + 1$	$= \tan^2(\alpha) - 1$

8

$$\cot^2(\alpha)$$

Complete the pythagorean trig identity for this expression

A	B
$= 1 - \csc^2(\alpha)$	$= \csc^2(\alpha) - 1$