



Trigonometry Identities - Power Reducing to Identity (Greek Letter)

1

Complete the power reducing identity for this expression

$$\cos^2(\theta)$$

A	B
$= \frac{1 - \cos(2 \cdot \theta)}{1 + \cos(\theta)}$	$= \frac{1 + \cos(2 \cdot \theta)}{2}$

2

Complete the power reducing identity for this expression

$$\tan^2(\theta)$$

A	B
$= \frac{2}{1 + \cos(\theta)}$	$= \frac{1 - \cos(2 \cdot \theta)}{1 + \cos(2 \cdot \theta)}$

3

Complete the power reducing identity for this expression

$$\cos^2(\alpha)$$

A	B
$= \frac{2}{1 + \cos(\alpha)}$	$= \frac{1 + \cos(2 \cdot \alpha)}{2}$

4

Complete the power reducing identity for this expression

$$\tan^2(\alpha)$$

A	B
$= \frac{1 - \cos(2 \cdot \alpha)}{1 + \cos(2 \cdot \alpha)}$	$= \frac{1 + \cos(2 \cdot \alpha)}{2}$

5

Complete the power reducing identity for this expression

$$\sin^2(\theta)$$

A	B
$= \frac{2}{1 + \cos(\theta)}$	$= \frac{1 - \cos(2 \cdot \theta)}{2}$

6

Complete the power reducing identity for this expression

$$\sin^2(\alpha)$$

A	B
$= \frac{1 - \cos(2 \cdot \alpha)}{2}$	$= \frac{1 - \cos(2 \cdot \alpha)}{1 + \cos(\alpha)}$

7

Complete the power reducing identity for this expression

$$\sin^2(\gamma)$$

A	B
$= \frac{1 - \cos(2 \cdot \gamma)}{2}$	$= \frac{1 - \cos(2 \cdot \gamma)}{1 + \cos(\gamma)}$

8

Complete the power reducing identity for this expression

$$\cos^2(\gamma)$$

A	B
$= \frac{1 - \cos(2 \cdot \gamma)}{1 + \cos(\gamma)}$	$= \frac{1 + \cos(2 \cdot \gamma)}{2}$