



## Trigonometry Identities - Pythagorean Problem Cot to Csc (with Identity, Quadrant as Radians)

1 Using:  
 $\cot^2(\theta) = \csc^2(\theta) - 1$  Solve for cosecant from cotangent using trig identities  
 $\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$

Solve:  
 $\cot(\theta) = -18$   
 $\csc(\theta) = ?$

| A                           | B                          |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| $\csc(\theta) = 5\sqrt{13}$ | $\csc(\theta) = 7\sqrt{5}$ |

2 Using:  
 $\cot^2(\gamma) = \csc^2(\gamma) - 1$  Solve for cosecant from cotangent using trig identities  
 $\frac{3\pi}{2} < \gamma < 2\pi$

Solve:  
 $\cot(\gamma) = -15$   
 $\csc(\gamma) = ?$

| A                            | B                           |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| $\csc(\gamma) = -\sqrt{226}$ | $\csc(\gamma) = \sqrt{226}$ |

3 Using:  
 $\cot^2(\gamma) = \csc^2(\gamma) - 1$  Solve for cosecant from cotangent using trig identities  
 $0 < \gamma < \frac{\pi}{2}$

Solve:  
 $\cot(\gamma) = 7$   
 $\csc(\gamma) = ?$

| A                           | B                          |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| $\csc(\gamma) = 2\sqrt{13}$ | $\csc(\gamma) = 5\sqrt{2}$ |

4 Using:  
 $\cot^2(\alpha) = \csc^2(\alpha) - 1$  Solve for cosecant from cotangent using trig identities  
 $\frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \pi$

Solve:  
 $\cot(\alpha) = -7$   
 $\csc(\alpha) = ?$

| A                          | B                          |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| $\csc(\alpha) = 5\sqrt{2}$ | $\csc(\alpha) = \sqrt{57}$ |

5 Using:  
 $\cot^2(\theta) = \csc^2(\theta) - 1$  Solve for cosecant from cotangent using trig identities  
 $\pi < \theta < \frac{3\pi}{2}$

Solve:  
 $\cot(\theta) = 16$   
 $\csc(\theta) = ?$

| A                            | B                           |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| $\csc(\theta) = -\sqrt{257}$ | $\csc(\theta) = \sqrt{257}$ |

6 Using:  
 $\cot^2(\gamma) = \csc^2(\gamma) - 1$  Solve for cosecant from cotangent using trig identities  
 $\frac{\pi}{2} < \gamma < \pi$

Solve:  
 $\cot(\gamma) = -9$   
 $\csc(\gamma) = ?$

| A                          | B                          |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| $\csc(\gamma) = \sqrt{86}$ | $\csc(\gamma) = \sqrt{82}$ |

7 Using:  
 $\cot^2(\beta) = \csc^2(\beta) - 1$  Solve for cosecant from cotangent using trig identities  
 $\frac{3\pi}{2} < \beta < 2\pi$

Solve:  
 $\cot(\beta) = -12$   
 $\csc(\beta) = ?$

| A                          | B                           |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| $\csc(\beta) = \sqrt{145}$ | $\csc(\beta) = -\sqrt{145}$ |

8 Using:  
 $\cot^2(\alpha) = \csc^2(\alpha) - 1$  Solve for cosecant from cotangent using trig identities  
 $\pi < \alpha < \frac{3\pi}{2}$

Solve:  
 $\cot(\alpha) = 2$   
 $\csc(\alpha) = ?$

| A                          | B                         |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| $\csc(\alpha) = -\sqrt{5}$ | $\csc(\alpha) = \sqrt{5}$ |