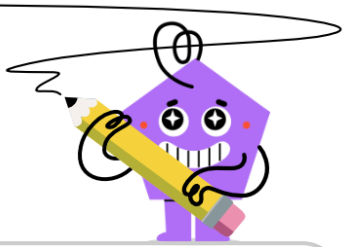
Name



Trigonometry Identities - Pythagorean Problem Csc to Cot (without Identity, Quadrant as Degrees)

1

$0° < \gamma < 90°$

Solve for cotangent from cosecant using trig identities

Solve:

$\csc(\gamma) = 8$

$\cot(\gamma) = ?$

A	B
$\cot(\gamma) = 9$	$\cot(\gamma) = 3\sqrt{7}$

2

$0° < \theta < 90°$

Solve for cotangent from cosecant using trig identities

Solve:

$\csc(\theta) = 3$

$\cot(\theta) = ?$

A	B
$\cot(\theta) = -2\sqrt{2}$	$\cot(\theta) = 2\sqrt{2}$

3

$90° < \beta < 180°$

Solve for cotangent from cosecant using trig identities

Solve:

$\csc(\beta) = 2$

$\cot(\beta) = ?$

A	B
$\cot(\beta) = -\sqrt{3}$	$\cot(\beta) = \sqrt{3}$

4

$180° < \beta < 270°$

Solve for cotangent from cosecant using trig identities

Solve:

$\csc(\beta) = -4$

$\cot(\beta) = ?$

A	B
$\cot(\beta) = \sqrt{15}$	$\cot(\beta) = 3$

5

$90° < \theta < 180°$

Solve for cotangent from cosecant using trig identities

Solve:

$\csc(\theta) = 6$

$\cot(\theta) = ?$

A	B
$\cot(\theta) = -\frac{\sqrt{35}}{\sqrt{6}}$	$\cot(\theta) = -\sqrt{35}$

6

$0° < \beta < 90°$

Solve for cotangent from cosecant using trig identities

Solve:

$\csc(\beta) = 6$

$\cot(\beta) = ?$

A	B
$\cot(\beta) = \sqrt{35}$	$\cot(\beta) = -\sqrt{35}$

7

$180° < \gamma < 270°$

Solve for cotangent from cosecant using trig identities

Solve:

$\csc(\gamma) = -2$

$\cot(\gamma) = ?$

A	B
$\cot(\gamma) = 2$	$\cot(\gamma) = \sqrt{3}$

8

$0° < \theta < 90°$

Solve for cotangent from cosecant using trig identities

Solve:

$\csc(\theta) = 7$

$\cot(\theta) = ?$

A	B
$\cot(\theta) = 4\sqrt{3}$	$\cot(\theta) = -4\sqrt{3}$