



Trigonometry Identities - Pythagorean Ratio Cancellation (without Identity, Single Identity and Cot/Tan)

1 Simplify this expression using trig identities

$$\frac{\cot^2(\beta)}{1 - \sin^2(\beta)}$$

A $\cot^2(\beta)$	B $\csc^2(\beta)$
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Simplify this expression using trig identities

$$(1 - \cos^2(\theta))(\cot^2(\theta))$$

A $\cos^2(\theta)$	B $\sec^2(\theta)$
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3 Simplify this expression using trig identities

$$\frac{1 - \cos^2(\gamma)}{\tan^2(\gamma)}$$

A $\cos^2(\gamma)$	B $\cot^2(\gamma)$	C $\sin^2(\gamma)$
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4 Simplify this expression using trig identities

$$(\tan^2(\gamma))(1 - \sin^2(\gamma))$$

A $\tan^2(\gamma)$	B $\sin^2(\gamma)$
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5 Simplify this expression using trig identities

$$(1 - \cos^2(\alpha))(\cot^2(\alpha))$$

A $\tan^2(\alpha)$	B $\cos^2(\alpha)$	C $\csc^2(\alpha)$
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6 Simplify this expression using trig identities

$$(1 - \cos^2(\beta))(\cot^2(\beta))$$

A $\tan^2(\beta)$	B $\sin^2(\beta)$	C $\cos^2(\beta)$
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7 Simplify this expression using trig identities

$$\frac{\tan^2(\beta)}{1 - \cos^2(\beta)}$$

A $\csc^2(\beta)$	B $\sec^2(\beta)$	C $\sin^2(\beta)$
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8 Simplify this expression using trig identities

$$\frac{\cot^2(\theta)}{1 - \sin^2(\theta)}$$

A $\csc^2(\theta)$	B $\sec^2(\theta)$	C $\sin^2(\theta)$
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