



Trigonometry Identities - Pythagorean Ratio Cancellation (without Identity, Single Identity and Sin/Cos Ratio)

1 Simplify this expression using trig identities

$$\cos^2(\beta) \tan^2(\beta) \sec^2(\beta)$$

$$\frac{\sin^2(\beta)}{\cos^2(\beta)}$$

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

Simplify this expression using trig identities

$$\left(\frac{\sin^2(\alpha)}{\cos^2(\alpha)}\right)(1 - \sin^2(\alpha))$$

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

3 Simplify this expression using trig identities

$$(1 - \cos^2(\theta))\left(\frac{\cos^2(\theta)}{\sin^2(\theta)}\right)$$

A	B	C
$\cos^2(\theta)$	$\tan^2(\theta)$	$\cot^2(\theta)$

4 Simplify this expression using trig identities

$$\frac{\cos^2(\theta)}{\sin^2(\theta)}$$

$$1 - \sin^2(\theta)$$

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

5 Simplify this expression using trig identities

$$\left(\frac{\sin^2(\theta)}{\cos^2(\theta)}\right)(1 - \sin^2(\theta))$$

A	B	C
$\cos^2(\theta)$	$\sin^2(\theta)$	$\tan^2(\theta)$

6 Simplify this expression using trig identities

$$\frac{\cos^2(\alpha)}{\sin^2(\alpha)}$$

$$1 - \sin^2(\alpha)$$

A	B
$\csc^2(\alpha)$	$\sin^2(\alpha)$

7 Simplify this expression using trig identities

$$\left(\frac{\cos^2(\beta)}{\sin^2(\beta)}\right)(1 - \cos^2(\beta))$$

A	B	C
$\cot^2(\beta)$	$\sin^2(\beta)$	$\cos^2(\beta)$

8 Simplify this expression using trig identities

$$\frac{\cos^2(\beta)}{\sin^2(\beta)}$$

$$1 - \sin^2(\beta)$$

A	B	C
$\sec^2(\beta)$	$\tan^2(\beta)$	$\csc^2(\beta)$