



Trigonometry Identities - Pythagorean Problem Sec to Tan (with Identity, Quadrant as Ratio)

1

Using:
 $\sec^2(\alpha) = \tan^2(\alpha) + 1$
 $\csc(\alpha) \rightarrow$ positive

Solve for tangent from secant using trig identities

A	B
$\tan(\alpha) = -4\sqrt{5}$	$\tan(\alpha) = -2\sqrt{22}$

Solve:
 $\sec(\alpha) = -9$
 $\tan(\alpha) = ?$

2

Using:
 $\sec^2(\alpha) = \tan^2(\alpha) + 1$
 $\csc(\alpha) \rightarrow$ positive

Solve for tangent from secant using trig identities

A	B
$\tan(\alpha) = \sqrt{15}$	$\tan(\alpha) = -\sqrt{15}$

Solve:
 $\sec(\alpha) = 4$
 $\tan(\alpha) = ?$

3

Using:
 $\sec^2(\alpha) = \tan^2(\alpha) + 1$
 $\csc(\alpha) \rightarrow$ positive

Solve for tangent from secant using trig identities

A	B
$\tan(\alpha) = 2\sqrt{2}$	$\tan(\alpha) = -2\sqrt{2}$

Solve:
 $\sec(\alpha) = 3$
 $\tan(\alpha) = ?$

4

Using:
 $\sec^2(\gamma) = \tan^2(\gamma) + 1$
 $\csc(\gamma) \rightarrow$ negative

Solve for tangent from secant using trig identities

A	B
$\tan(\gamma) = -\sqrt{15}$	$\tan(\gamma) = -\sqrt{10}$

Solve:
 $\sec(\gamma) = 4$
 $\tan(\gamma) = ?$

5

Using:
 $\sec^2(\theta) = \tan^2(\theta) + 1$
 $\csc(\theta) \rightarrow$ negative

Solve for tangent from secant using trig identities

A	B
$\tan(\theta) = 4\sqrt{5}$	$\tan(\theta) = \sqrt{78}$

Solve:
 $\sec(\theta) = -9$
 $\tan(\theta) = ?$

6

Using:
 $\sec^2(\gamma) = \tan^2(\gamma) + 1$
 $\csc(\gamma) \rightarrow$ positive

Solve for tangent from secant using trig identities

A	B
$\tan(\gamma) = -2\sqrt{11}$	$\tan(\gamma) = -4\sqrt{3}$

Solve:
 $\sec(\gamma) = -7$
 $\tan(\gamma) = ?$

7

Using:
 $\sec^2(\alpha) = \tan^2(\alpha) + 1$
 $\csc(\alpha) \rightarrow$ positive

Solve for tangent from secant using trig identities

A	B
$\tan(\alpha) = -\sqrt{15}$	$\tan(\alpha) = \sqrt{15}$

Solve:
 $\sec(\alpha) = -4$
 $\tan(\alpha) = ?$

8

Using:
 $\sec^2(\alpha) = \tan^2(\alpha) + 1$
 $\csc(\alpha) \rightarrow$ negative

Solve for tangent from secant using trig identities

A	B
$\tan(\alpha) = 4\sqrt{5}$	$\tan(\alpha) = -4\sqrt{5}$

Solve:
 $\sec(\alpha) = 9$
 $\tan(\alpha) = ?$