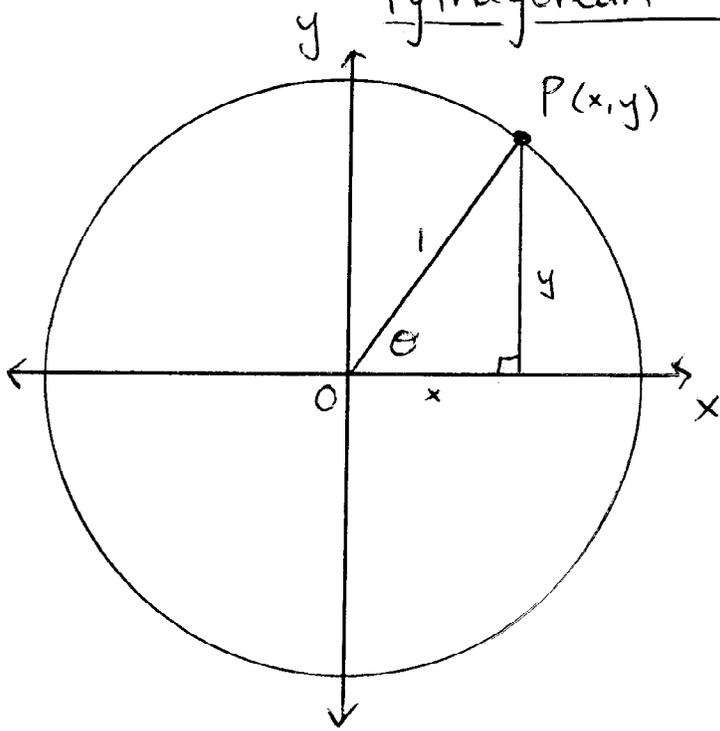


## Pythagorean Identities



P is a point on the unit circle,  $\therefore$   
 $|OP| = 1$  unit.

If  $\theta$  is some angle between the positive x-axis and OP, then:

$$\sin \theta = \frac{y}{1}, \quad \cos \theta = \frac{x}{1}, \quad \tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

Pythagorean thm:  $x^2 + y^2 = c^2$   
from unit circle:  $(\cos \theta)^2 + (\sin \theta)^2 = 1^2$

$$\therefore \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1 \quad \text{and} \\ \tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

Prove:  $\sec^2 \theta = 1 + \tan^2 \theta$

$$\text{L.S.} = \sec^2 \theta \quad \text{R.S.} = 1 + \tan^2 \theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

$$= \frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

$$= \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

$$= \tan^2 \theta + 1$$

$$\text{L.S.} = \text{R.S.}$$

Prove:  $1 + \cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta$

$$\text{L.S.} = 1 + \cot^2 \theta \quad \text{R.S.} = \csc^2 \theta$$

$$\text{R.S.} = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta}$$

$$= \frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta}$$

$$= \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta}$$

$$= 1 + \cot^2 \theta$$

$$\therefore \text{L.S.} = \text{R.S.}$$

## Pythagorean Identities:

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

$$1 + \cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta$$

$$1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$$