

Another Example:

Show that $\sec\theta \sin\theta \cot\theta = 1$ is an identity.

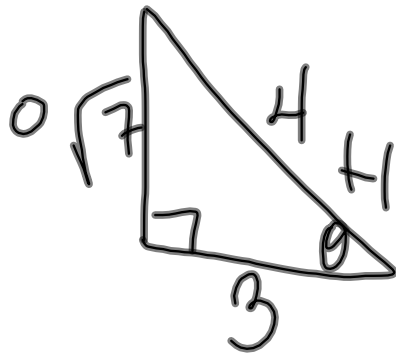
showing identities means to prove

$$\frac{1}{\cancel{\cos\theta}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{\sin\theta}}{1} \cdot \frac{\cancel{\cos\theta}}{\cancel{\sin\theta}} = 1$$

$$1 = 1$$

CAH
 If $\cos\theta = \frac{3}{4}$ and $\tan\theta$ is negative, the value of $\sin\theta$ is

1) $\frac{4}{5}$ 2) ~~$-\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$~~ 3) $\frac{7}{4}$ 4) $\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$



II

S	A
X	X

$$3^2 + x^2 = 4^2$$

$$9 + x^2 = 16$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{7}$$

Wed. 1/29/20

1. Work on the Proving Identities Worksheet with your groups
2. Check your answers on the answer key when complete
3. Work on Quiz5.1 review

