## §2.1: Using Fundamental Identities

1.] Suppose we know that $\sec (\theta)=-\frac{3}{2}$ and $\tan (\theta)>0$. Use appropriate identities to find all six ratios of this angle $\theta$.
2.] Simplify the following trigonometric expression: $\sin (x) \cos ^{2}(x)-\sin (x)$.
3.] Factor the following trigonometric expression: $\tan ^{2}(\theta)+2 \tan (\theta)-3$
4.] Use an identities to factor the following trigonometric expression: $\csc ^{2}(x)-\cot (x)-3$
5.] Perform addition on the following expression and then simplify: $\frac{\sin (\theta)}{1+\cos (\theta)}+\frac{\cos (\theta)}{\sin (\theta)}$
6.] Rewrite the following expression so it is not in fractional form: $\frac{1}{1+\sin (x)}$
7.] Use the substitution $x=3 \sin (\theta)$ to write $\sqrt{9-x^{2}}$ as a trigonometric function of $\theta$.

