	A	B
	$-\sin\theta$ C	$\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}$ S
1	Rewrite $\frac{\sec\theta}{\cos^4\theta}$ as a power of $\sec\theta$, $\operatorname{cosec}\theta$ or $\cot\theta$	Show that $\cot\theta + \tan\theta \equiv \operatorname{cosec}\theta\sec\theta$
	(5) O	(1) R
2	Solve $\operatorname{cosec}\theta = -3$ $(0 \le \theta \le 360)$	Show that $\operatorname{cosec}\theta - \sin\theta \equiv \cos\theta\cot\theta$
	26·6, 207 B	$\sec^5\theta$ O
3	Solve $3\cot\theta = 2\sin\theta$ $(-180° \le \theta \le 180°)$	$5\sin x = 4\cos x$ What is $\cot x$?
	−173, −97·2, 7·24, 82·8 L	60, −60 O
4	Simplify $\sec^2\theta\cos^5\theta + \cot\theta\operatorname{cosec}\theta\sin^4\theta$	Show that $(1-\cos x)(1+\sec x) \equiv \sin x\tan x$
	4/5 T	$\sec 2\theta$ I
5	Simplify $\sin\theta\cot\theta$	Rewrite $\frac{\operatorname{cosec}^2\theta\tan^2\theta}{\cos\theta}$ as a power of $\sec\theta$, $\operatorname{cosec}\theta$ or $\cot\theta$
	199, 341 M	$\cos\theta$ H
6	Solve $\cot^2\theta - 8\tan\theta = 0$ $(0 \le \theta \le 360°)$	Simplify $\sin^3\theta\operatorname{cosec}\theta + \cos^3\theta\sec\theta$
	$\cos\theta$ A	$\sec^3\theta$ N
7	Solve $\sec\theta = \sqrt{2}\tan\theta$ $(0 \le \theta \le 2\pi)$	Differentiate $\cos\theta$ with respect to θ
	0, π/2 T	30, −30 P
8	Simplify $\tan 2\theta\operatorname{cosec} 2\theta$	Solve $\operatorname{cosec} 2\theta = 4$ $(-180° \le \theta \le 180°)$

C	A1	$\sec^5\theta$
O	B3	$4/5$
T	A5	$\cos\theta$
H	B6	1
R	B2	Proof 5
O	A2	199,341
M	A6	26·6, 207
B	A3	60, -60
O	B4	Proof .... 30, -30
P	B8	-173, -97·2, 7·24, 82·8
L	A4	$\cos\theta$
A	A7	$\pi/4, 3\pi/4$
S	B1	Proof .... $\pi/2, 0$
T	A8	$\sec 2\theta$
I	B5	$\sec^3\theta$
N	B7	$-\sin\theta$

$\frac{1}{\sin\theta} - \sin\theta \equiv \frac{1-\sin^2\theta}{\sin\theta} \equiv \frac{\cos^2\theta}{\sin\theta}$

$\equiv \frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta}\cos\theta \equiv \cot\theta\cos\theta$

$1 - \cos x + \sec x - 1 \equiv \sec x - \cos x$

$= \frac{1}{\cos x} - \cos x = \frac{1-\cos^2 x}{\cos x} = \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos x}$

$= \sin x \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \sin x \tan x$

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

$= \csc\theta\sec\theta$

An agent or element that contributes to the production of a result