

Rearrange the sixteen squares to form one large square in which all matching sides form trigonometric identities.

$\cot^2 x - \csc^2 x$ <p style="text-align: center;">(x) tan</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1</p> $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x$ $\sec^2 x - \tan^2 x$	$\cos^2 x \tan^2 x$ <p style="text-align: center;">(x) sec</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2</p> $\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$ $\frac{\sin^2 x}{1 + \cos x}$	$\sin^2 x$ <p style="text-align: center;">(x) sin</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3</p> $\csc^2 x$ $\cot(x) \sec(x)$	$1 - \cos(x)$ <p style="text-align: center;">(x) sin(x) cos</p> <p style="text-align: center;">4</p> $\frac{1}{\cot(x)}$ $\cos(x)$
$1 + \tan^2(x)$ <p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">5</p> $\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x$ $\sin^2 x \cot^2 x$	$\sec^2 x$ <p style="text-align: center;">(x) cos(x) sec(x)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">6</p> $\cos(x)$ $\tan(x) \cos(x)$	1 <p style="text-align: center;">(x) cos</p> <p style="text-align: center;">7</p> $\frac{\cos^2 x}{1 + \sin x}$ $\tan(x)$	$\cot(x) \sin(x)$ <p style="text-align: center;">(x) cos</p> <p style="text-align: center;">8</p> $\cos^2 x$ $\cos^2 x \tan^2 x$
$\frac{1}{\cot^2(x)}$ <p style="text-align: center;">(x) sin(x) sec(x)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">9</p> $\frac{1}{\cot^2(x)}$ $\sin^2 x \sec^2 x$	$\tan^2(x)$ <p style="text-align: center;">(x) sin(x)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">10</p> $\frac{\tan(x)}{\sec(x)}$ $\sin^2 x$	$\csc^2 x$ <p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">11</p> $\sin^2 x \sec^2 x$ $\sin(x)$	$\frac{1}{\sin(x)}$ <p style="text-align: center;">(x) csc</p> <p style="text-align: center;">12</p> $\cot^2 x + 1$ $\sin^2 x$
$\csc(x)$ <p style="text-align: center;">(x) csc</p> <p style="text-align: center;">13</p> $\frac{1}{\sec^2 x}$ $\cos^2 x \tan^2 x$	$\frac{\cos(x)}{\cot(x)}$ <p style="text-align: center;">(x) csc</p> <p style="text-align: center;">14</p> $\cos(x)$ $\sin(x)$	$\cot^2 x + 1$ <p style="text-align: center;">(x) sin</p> <p style="text-align: center;">15</p> 1 $1 - \cos^2 x$	$\sec^2 x - 1$ <p style="text-align: center;">(x) tan(x) sin(x)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">16</p> $\sec(x) - 1$ $\sin(x)$