

Verifying Identities WS

1. $\cos^2 A \csc A \sec A = \cot A$

$$\cos^2 A \cdot \frac{1}{\sin A} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos A}$$

$$\frac{\cos^2 A}{\sin A \cos A} = \frac{\cos A}{\sin A} = \cot A \checkmark$$

2. $\tan \beta (\sin \beta + \cot \beta \cos \beta) = \sec \beta$

$$\frac{\sin \beta}{\cos \beta} (\sin \beta + \frac{\cos \beta}{\sin \beta} \cos \beta)$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 \beta}{\cos \beta} + \frac{\cos^2 \beta \sin \beta}{\cos \beta \sin \beta}$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 \beta}{\cos \beta} + \frac{\cos^2 \beta}{\cos \beta}$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 \beta + \cos^2 \beta}{\cos \beta} = \frac{1}{\cos \beta} = \sec \beta \checkmark$$

3. $\cos X (\sec X + \cos X \csc^2 X) = \csc^2 X$

$$\cos X \left(\frac{1}{\cos X} + \cos X \cdot \frac{1}{\sin^2 X} \right)$$

$$\cos X \left(\frac{1}{\cos X} + \frac{\cos X}{\sin^2 X} \right)$$

$$\frac{\cos X}{\cos X} + \frac{\cos^2 X}{\sin^2 X} = 1 + \cot^2 X = \csc^2 X \checkmark$$

$$4. (\cos x - \sin x)^2 = 1 - 2 \sin x \cos x$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\cos x - \sin x)(\cos x - \sin x) \\ & \cos^2 x - 2 \sin x \cos x + \sin^2 x \\ & \quad \uparrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \uparrow \\ & \underbrace{\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x}_{1} - 2 \sin x \cos x \\ & 1 - 2 \sin x \cos x \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$5. (\tan \beta + \cot \beta)^2 = \sec^2 \beta + \csc^2 \beta$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\tan \beta + \cot \beta)(\tan \beta + \cot \beta) \\ & \tan^2 \beta + 2 \cot \beta \tan \beta + \cot^2 \beta \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \tan^2 \beta + 2(1) + \cot^2 \beta \\ & \sec^2 \beta - 1 + 2 + \cot^2 \beta \\ & \sec^2 \beta + 1 + \cot^2 \beta \\ & \sec^2 \beta + \csc^2 \beta \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$6. \frac{1 + \cot^2 x}{\sec^2 x} = \cot^2 x$$

$$\frac{\csc^2 x}{\sec^2 x}$$

$$\frac{1/\sin^2 x}{1/\cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \cdot \frac{\cos^2 x}{1} = \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = \cot^2 x \quad \checkmark$$

$$7. \frac{\frac{\cos A}{\cos A} \sec A}{\sin A} - \frac{\sin A \frac{(\sin A)}{\cos A}}{\cos A (\sin A)} \cot A$$

$$\frac{\cos A \sec A}{\cos A \sin A} - \frac{\sin^2 A}{\cos A \sin A}$$

$$\frac{\cos A (1/\cos A) - \sin^2 A}{\cos A \sin A}$$

$$\frac{1 - \sin^2 A}{\cos A \sin A} = \frac{\cos^2 A}{\cos A \sin A} = \frac{\cos A}{\sin A} = \cot A \quad \checkmark$$

$$8. \frac{1}{1 - \cos y} + \frac{1}{1 + \cos y} = 2 \csc^2 y$$

* multiply by conjugates

$$\frac{1}{1 - \cos y} \frac{(1 + \cos y)}{(1 + \cos y)} + \frac{1}{1 + \cos y} \frac{(1 - \cos y)}{(1 - \cos y)}$$

$$\frac{1 + \cos y}{1 - \cos^2 y} + \frac{1 - \cos y}{1 - \cos^2 y}$$

$$\frac{1 + \cos y + 1 - \cos y}{1 - \cos^2 y} = \frac{2}{\sin^2 y} = 2 \csc^2 y \quad \checkmark$$

$$9. \cot^2 x \csc^2 x - \cot^2 x = \cot^4 x$$

$$\cot^2 x (\csc^2 x - 1)$$

$$\cot^2 x (\cot^2 x)$$

$$\cot^4 x \quad \checkmark$$

$$10. \sec^4 a - \tan^4 a = 1 + 2 \tan^2 a$$

$$(\sec^2 a - \tan^2 a)(\sec^2 a + \tan^2 a)$$

$$(1)(\sec^2 a + \tan^2 a)$$

$$\sec^2 a + \tan^2 a$$

$$\tan^2 a + 1 + \tan^2 a$$

$$1 + 2 \tan^2 a \quad \checkmark$$

$$11. \frac{1}{\sin x \cos x} - \frac{\cos x}{\sin x \cos x} = \tan x$$

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

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

$$12. \frac{1}{1 - \sin r} = \sec^2 r + \sec r \tan r$$

↪ multiply by conjugate

$$\frac{1}{1 - \sin r} \cdot \frac{1 + \sin r}{1 + \sin r}$$

$$\frac{1 + \sin r}{1 - \sin^2 r} = \frac{1 + \sin r}{\cos^2 r} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 r} + \frac{\sin r}{\cos^2 r} = \sec^2 r + \left(\frac{\sin r}{\cos r} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos r} \right)$$

$$= \sec^2 r + \tan r \sec r = \sec^2 r + \sec r \tan r \quad \checkmark$$

$$13. \quad \frac{\cos x}{\sec x - 1} - \frac{\cos x}{\tan^2 x} = \cot^2 x$$

↖ multiply by conjugate

$$\frac{\cos x (\sec x + 1)}{\sec x - 1 (\sec x + 1)} - \frac{\cos x}{\tan^2 x}$$

$$\frac{\cos x \left(\frac{1}{\cos x} + 1 \right)}{\sec^2 x - 1} - \frac{\cos x}{\tan^2 x}$$

$$\frac{1 + \cos x}{\tan^2 x} - \frac{\cos x}{\tan^2 x} = \frac{1 + \cos x - \cos x}{\tan^2 x} = \frac{1}{\tan^2 x} = \cot^2 x \quad \checkmark$$

$$14. \quad \frac{\sec x}{\sec x - \tan x} = \sec^2 x + \sec x + \tan x$$

↖ multiply by conjugate

$$\frac{\sec x (\sec x + \tan x)}{(\sec x - \tan x)(\sec x + \tan x)}$$

$$\frac{\sec^2 x + \sec x + \tan x}{\sec^2 x - \tan^2 x}$$

$$\frac{\sec^2 x + \sec x + \tan x}{1}$$

$$\sec^2 x + \sec x + \tan x \quad \checkmark$$

15. $\frac{1+\sin x}{1-\sin x} = 2 \sec^2 x + 2 \sec x \tan x - 1$
← multiply by conjugate

$$\frac{1+\sin x(1+\sin x)}{1-\sin x(1+\sin x)}$$

$$\frac{1+2\sin x+\sin^2 x}{1-\sin^2 x}$$

$$\frac{1+2\sin x+\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} + \frac{2\sin x}{\cos^2 x} + \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$\sec^2 x + \frac{2\sin x}{\cos x} + \frac{1}{\cos x} + \tan^2 x$$

$$\sec^2 x + 2 \tan x \cdot \sec x + \tan^2 x$$

$$\sec^2 x + 2 \sec x \tan x + \sec^2 x - 1$$

$$2 \sec^2 x + 2 \sec x \tan x - 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 16. \quad \sin^3 y \cos^2 y &= \sin^3 y - \sin^5 y \\
 &= \sin^3 y (1 - \sin^2 y) \\
 &= \sin^3 y \cos^2 y \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 17. \quad \sec^2 \theta + \csc^2 \theta &= \sec^2 \theta \csc^2 \theta \\
 \frac{(\sin^2 \theta)}{(\sin^2 \theta)} \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{(\cos^2 \theta)}{(\cos^2 \theta)}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta} = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta} = \sec^2 \theta \csc^2 \theta \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 18. \quad \sec \theta + \tan \theta &= \frac{1}{\sec \theta - \tan \theta} \frac{(\sec \theta + \tan \theta)}{(\sec \theta + \tan \theta)} \\
 &\quad \uparrow \text{multiply by conjugate}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{\sec \theta + \tan \theta}{\sec^2 \theta - \tan^2 \theta}$$

$$= \frac{\sec \theta + \tan \theta}{1}$$

$$= \sec \theta + \tan \theta \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 19. \quad \frac{1 - 3 \cos x - 4 \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} &= \frac{1 - 4 \cos x}{1 - \cos x} \frac{(1 + \cos x)}{(1 + \cos x)} \\
 &\quad \leftarrow \text{multiply by conjugate}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1 - 4 \cos x + \cos x - 4 \cos^2 x}{1 - \cos^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{1 - 3 \cos x - 4 \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} \quad \checkmark$$

20.

$$\frac{\sec^2 x - 6 \tan x + 7}{\sec^2 x - 5} = \frac{\tan x - 4}{\tan x + 2} \cdot \frac{(\tan x - 2)}{(\tan x - 2)}$$

mott. by conjugate

$$= \frac{(\tan x - 4)(\tan x - 2)}{(\tan x + 2)(\tan x - 2)}$$

$$= \frac{\tan^2 x - 6 \tan x + 8}{\tan^2 x - 4}$$

$$= \frac{\sec^2 x - 1 - 6 \tan x + 8}{\sec^2 x - 1 - 4}$$

$$= \frac{\sec^2 x - 6 \tan x + 7}{\sec^2 x - 5} \quad \checkmark$$

21.

$$\frac{\sec^3 x - \cos^3 x}{\sec x - \cos x} = \sec^2 x + 1 + \cos^2 x$$

mult. by
conjugate

$$\frac{(\sec^3 x - \cos^3 x)(\sec x + \cos x)}{(\sec x - \cos x)(\sec x + \cos x)}$$

regroup

$$\frac{\sec^4 x + \cos x \sec^3 x - \cos^3 x \sec x - \cos^4 x}{\sec^2 x - \cos^2 x}$$

$$\frac{(\sec^4 x - \cos^4 x) + (\cos x \sec^3 x - \cos^3 x \sec x)}{\sec^2 x - \cos^2 x}$$

Factor out

$$\frac{(\sec^2 x - \cos^2 x)(\sec^2 x + \cos^2 x) + \cos x \sec x (\sec^2 x - \cos^2 x)}{\sec^2 x - \cos^2 x}$$

$$\frac{(\sec^2 x - \cos^2 x) ((\sec^2 x + \cos^2 x) + (\cos x \sec x))}{\sec^2 x - \cos^2 x}$$

$$\sec^2 x + \cos^2 x + \cos x \sec x$$

$$\sec^2 x + \cos^2 x + 1$$

$$\sec^2 x + 1 + \cos^2 x \quad \checkmark$$

$$22. (2\sin x + 3\cos x)^2 + (3\sin x - 2\cos x)^2 = 13$$

$$4\sin^2 x + 12\sin x \cos x + 9\cos^2 x + 9\sin^2 x - 12\sin x \cos x + 4\cos^2 x$$

$$4\sin^2 x + 4\cos^2 x + 9\cos^2 x + 9\sin^2 x$$

$$4(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x) + 9(\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x)$$

$$4(1) + 9(1)$$

$$13 \checkmark$$

$$23. \frac{1 + \sin x + \cos x}{1 + \sin x - \cos x} = \frac{1 + \cos x}{\sin x}$$

$$\frac{(1 + \sin x + \cos x)(1 - \sin x + \cos x)}{(1 + \sin x - \cos x)(1 - \sin x + \cos x)}$$

$$\frac{(1 + \sin x - \cos x)(1 - \sin x + \cos x)}{(1 + \sin x - \cos x)(1 - \sin x + \cos x)}$$

$$1 - \sin x + \cos x + \sin x - \sin^2 x + \cos x \sin x + \cos x - \cos x \sin x + \cos^2 x$$

$$1 - \sin x + \cos x + \sin x - \sin^2 x + \cos x \sin x - \cos x + \cos x \sin x - \cos^2 x$$

$$1 + 2\cos x - \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x$$

$$1 - \sin^2 x - \cos^2 x + 2\cos x \sin x$$

$$1 + 2\cos x - (1 - \cos^2 x) + \cos^2 x$$

$$1 - (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x) + 2\cos x \sin x$$

$$1 + 2\cos x - 1 + \cos^2 x + \cos^2 x$$

$$1 - 1 + 2\cos x \sin x$$

$$2\cos x + 2\cos^2 x$$

$$2\cos x \sin x$$

$$\frac{2\cos x(1 + \cos^2 x)}{2\cos x \sin x}$$

$$2\cos x \sin x$$

$$\frac{1 + \cos^2 x}{\sin x} \checkmark$$

$$\sin x$$

$$24. \frac{1 + \sin x + \cos x}{1 - \sin x + \cos x} = \frac{1 + \sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$\frac{(1 + \sin x + \cos x)(1 + \sin x - \cos x)}{(1 - \sin x + \cos x)(1 + \sin x - \cos x)}$$

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

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

(-1) ←

$$\frac{1 + 2\sin x + \sin^2 x - (1 - \sin^2 x)}{1 - 1 + 2\cos x \sin x}$$

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

$$\frac{2\sin^2 x + 2\sin x}{2\cos x \sin x}$$

$$\frac{2\sin x (\sin x + 1)}{2\cos x \sin x}$$

$$\frac{\sin x + 1}{\cos x} \quad \checkmark$$