

## Verifying Trig. Identities

$$1) \quad 2 \sin 6 \cos 6 = \sin(2 \cdot 6) = \boxed{\sin 12}$$

$$2) \quad 2 \sin 3 \cos 3 = \sin(2 \cdot 3) = \boxed{\sin 6}$$

$$3) \quad 2 \sin 2 \cos 2 = \sin(2 \cdot 2) = \boxed{\sin 4}$$

$$4) \quad \cos^2 45 - \sin^2 45 = \cos(2 \cdot 45) = \boxed{\cos 90}$$

$$5) \quad 2 \cos^2 5 - 1 = \cos(2 \cdot 5) = \boxed{\cos 10}$$

$$6) \quad 1 - 2 \sin^2 3 = \cos(2 \cdot 3) = \boxed{\cos 6}$$

$$7) \quad 2 \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \cos \frac{\pi}{6} = \sin\left(2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \boxed{\sin \frac{\pi}{3}}$$

$$8) \quad \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{10} - \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{10} = \cos\left(2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{10}\right) = \boxed{\cos \frac{\pi}{5}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9) \quad 1 + \sin 2\theta &= (\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^2 \\ &= (\sin \theta + \cos \theta)(\sin \theta + \cos \theta) \\ &= \sin^2 \theta + 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta + \cos^2 \theta \\ &= 1 + 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \\ &= \boxed{1 + \sin 2\theta} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} 10) \quad \sin 2\theta &= 2 \cot \theta \sin^2 \theta \\ &= 2 \cdot \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \cdot \sin^2 \theta \\ &= 2 \cos \theta \sin \theta \\ &= \boxed{\sin 2\theta} \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11) \quad \cos 2\theta &= \frac{1 - \tan^2 \theta}{1 + \tan^2 \theta} \\
 &= \frac{1 - \tan^2 \theta}{\sec^2 \theta} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sec^2 \theta} - \frac{\tan^2 \theta}{\sec^2 \theta} \\
 &= \cos^2 \theta - \frac{\sin^2 \theta / \cos^2 \theta}{1 / \cos^2 \theta} \\
 &= \cos^2 \theta - \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} \cdot \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{1} \\
 &= \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta \\
 &= \boxed{\cos 2\theta} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12) \quad \sec^2 \theta &= \frac{2}{1 + \cos 2\theta} \\
 &= \frac{2}{1 + 2\cos^2 \theta - 1} \\
 &= \frac{2}{2\cos^2 \theta} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} \\
 &= \boxed{\sec^2 \theta} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13) \quad \frac{1 - \cos 2\theta}{2} &= \sin^2 \theta \\
 \frac{1 - (1 - 2\sin^2 \theta)}{2} &= \\
 \frac{1 - 1 + 2\sin^2 \theta}{2} &= \\
 \frac{2\sin^2 \theta}{2} &= \\
 \boxed{\sin^2 \theta} &\quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$14) \frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta} = -\sec 2\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - \cos^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta} =$$

$$\frac{1}{1 - 2\cos^2 \theta} =$$

$$\frac{1}{-\cos 2\theta} =$$

$$\boxed{-\sec 2\theta} \quad \checkmark$$

$$-1(\cos 2\theta = 2\cos^2 \theta - 1)$$

$$-\cos 2\theta = -2\cos^2 \theta + 1$$

$$15) \frac{(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^2}{\sin 2\theta} = \csc 2\theta + 1$$

$$\frac{(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)}{\sin 2\theta} =$$

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

$$\frac{1 + 2\sin \theta \cos \theta}{2\sin \theta \cos \theta} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sin \theta \cos \theta} + \frac{2\sin \theta \cos \theta}{2\sin \theta \cos \theta} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin 2\theta} + 1$$

$$\boxed{\csc 2\theta + 1} \quad \checkmark$$

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