

Honors Precal 5.1: Verifying Trig Identities


GOAL: Show one side can be simplified so it is identical to the other side.

Reciprocal Identities		Quotient Identities		Pythagorean Identities
$\csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$	$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{\csc \theta}$	$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \quad \cot \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$		$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$ $\tan^2 \theta + 1 = \sec^2 \theta$ $\cot^2 \theta + 1 = \csc^2 \theta$
$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$	$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sec \theta}$			
$\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$	$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{\cot \theta}$			

Fraction Rules	LEGAL:	$\frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{c}{a} = \frac{c}{b}$	$\frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c}$	$\frac{ab}{c} = \frac{a}{c} \cdot b$	$\frac{b(a+b)}{b^2} = \frac{a+b}{b}$
		ILLEGAL!!	$\frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{c}{b} = ac$	$\frac{a}{b+c} = \frac{a}{b} - \frac{a}{c}$	$\frac{ab}{c} = \frac{a}{c} \cdot \frac{b}{c}$

Three Fraction Hints	$\frac{1}{x}$ $\frac{1}{y}$	$\frac{1 + \frac{1}{x}}{y + \frac{y}{x}}$	$\frac{1}{xy}$ $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}}$	$\frac{a}{1-b}$
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Try:	Hints:
Changing to sines/cosines	Copy carefully!
Combining fractions	Start with the most complicated side
Separating fractions	Don't undo what you just did
Using formula (esp with 1 or trig ² x)	Only deal with one side
Multiplying num & den by conjugate of den.	
Factoring (try changing to variables first)	
Simplifying parentheses	
SOMETHING!!	

<p>1. $\sec x \cot x = \csc x$</p> <p>2. $\sin \theta (\cot \theta + \tan \theta) = \sec \theta$</p> <p>3. $\cos x - \cos x \sin^2 x = \cos^3 x$</p> <p>4. $\sec \theta + \tan \theta = \frac{1 + \sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$</p> <p>5. $\frac{\csc^2 x}{\cot x} = \csc x \sec x$</p> <p>6. $\csc x + \cot x = \frac{\sin x}{1 - \cos x}$</p> <p>7. $\csc \theta \sin \theta - \sin^2 \theta = \cos^2 \theta$</p> <p>8. $(\csc \theta + \cot \theta)(\csc \theta - \cot \theta) = 1$</p> <p>9. $\sin \theta \csc \theta = 1$</p> <p>10. $\cos x + \sin x \tan x = \sec x$</p> <p>11. $\frac{\csc \theta - 1}{\cot \theta} = \frac{\cot \theta}{\csc \theta + 1}$</p> <p>12. $\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = 1 - 2\sin^2 x$</p>	<p>13. $\csc^4 \theta - \csc^2 \theta = \cot^4 \theta + \cot^2 \theta$</p> <p>14. $\cot^2 y (\sec^2 y - 1) = 1$</p> <p>15. $\frac{\tan x + \cot y}{\tan x \cot y} = \tan y + \cot x$</p> <p>16. $\csc \theta \cdot \cos \theta = \cot \theta$</p> <p>17. $\cos \theta (\tan \theta + \cot \theta) = \csc \theta$</p> <p>18. $(\sec \theta - 1)(\sec \theta + 1) = \tan^2 \theta$</p> <p>19. $\frac{\csc \theta - 1}{\cot \theta} = \frac{\cot \theta}{\csc \theta + 1}$</p> <p>20. $1 - \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} = \cos \theta$</p> <p>21. $(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^2 + (\sin \theta - \cos \theta)^2 = 2$</p> <p>22. $\tan^2 x + 6 = \sec^2 x + 5$</p> <p>23. $\tan \theta \cot \theta - \cos^2 \theta = \sin^2 \theta$</p>	<p>24. $\frac{\sec x}{\csc x} + \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = 2 \tan x$</p> <p>25. $\frac{\sec \theta}{1 - \sin \theta} = \frac{1 + \sin \theta}{\cos^3 \theta}$</p> <p>26. $\sec \theta - \tan \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{1 + \sin \theta}$</p> <p>27. $\sec^4 \theta - \sec^2 \theta = \tan^4 \theta + \tan^2 \theta$</p> <p>28. $\cos^2 \theta (1 + \tan^2 \theta) = 1$</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">  </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px; text-align: center;"> <p>If you feel overwhelmed, take a moment to enjoy this pig with a flower.</p> </div>
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