

## 5-2: Verifying Trigonometric Identities WS#1

Prove the stated identity

$$1. \sin^2 x (1 + \tan^2 x) = \tan^2 x$$

$$2. \tan \alpha (\tan \alpha + \cot \alpha) = \sec^2 \alpha$$

$$3. \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta = 2 \cos^2 \theta - 1$$

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

$$5. \sec^2 x + \csc^2 x = \sec^2 x \csc^2 x$$

$$6. \tan^2 t - \sin^2 t = \tan^2 t \sin^2 t$$

$$7. \sec \alpha - \cos \alpha = \sin \alpha \tan \alpha$$

$$8. \csc \theta - \sin \theta = \cos \theta \cot \theta$$

$$9. \sin^4 x + \cos^4 x + 2 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x = 1$$

$$10. \frac{1}{1 - \sin x} - \frac{1}{1 + \sin x} = 2 \tan x \sec x$$

$$11. \frac{1 - \tan \alpha}{1 + \tan \alpha} = \frac{\cot \alpha - 1}{\cot \alpha + 1}$$

$$12. \sec t + \csc t = (\tan t + \cot t)(\cos t + \sin t)$$

$$13. \frac{\cos \theta}{\sec \theta + \tan \theta} = 1 - \sin \theta$$

$$14. \frac{1}{1 + \sin s} + \frac{1}{1 - \sin s} = 2 \sec^2 s$$

## 5-2: Verifying Trigonometric Identities WS#2

Prove the stated identity

$$1. \quad (1 + \sin \theta)(1 - \sin \theta) = \frac{1}{\sec^2 \theta}$$

$$2. \quad \cos^2 x \cot^2 x = \cot^2 x - \cos^2 x$$

$$3. \quad \tan^4 w + 2 \tan^2 w + 1 = \sec^4 w$$

$$4. \quad \sin^2 x (\csc^2 x + \sec^2 x) = \sec^2 x$$

$$5. \quad \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{1 - \sin x} = \frac{1 + \cot x}{\csc x - 1}$$

$$6. \quad \frac{1 - \tan x}{1 + \tan x} = \frac{\cot x - 1}{\cot x + 1}$$

## 5-2: Verifying Trigonometric Identities WS#3

Prove the stated identity

$$1. \cot^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta$$

$$2. \frac{\cot \theta - \tan \theta}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} = \csc^2 \theta - \sec^2 \theta$$

$$3. \frac{\sin \theta}{\csc \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sec \theta} = \sin \theta \csc \theta$$

$$4. \frac{1 - \sin^2 \theta}{1 + \cot^2 \theta} = \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta$$

5 Write the trigonometric expression in terms of sine and cosine, and then simplify.

$$\cos x \tan x$$

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

$$\cos u + \tan u \sin u$$

20 Simplify the trigonometric expression.

$$\frac{\cos x \sec x}{\cot x}$$

$$\frac{1 + \sin y}{1 + \csc y}$$

$$\frac{\sec^2 x - 1}{\sec^2 x}$$

$$\frac{1 + \csc x}{\cos x + \cot x}$$

$$\frac{1 + \sin u}{\cos u} + \frac{\cos u}{1 + \sin u}$$

$$\tan x \cos x \csc x$$

$$7. \frac{2 + \tan^2 x}{\sec^2 x} - 1$$

$$9. \tan \theta + \cos(-\theta) + \tan(-\theta)$$

$$10. \frac{\cos x}{\sec x + \tan x}$$

1-82 Verify the identity.

$$11. \sin \theta \cot \theta = \cos \theta$$

$$22. \frac{\tan x}{\sec x} = \sin x$$

$$13. \frac{\cos u \sec u}{\tan u} = \cot u$$

$$24. \frac{\cot x \sec x}{\csc x} = 1$$

$$25. \frac{\tan y}{\csc y} = \sec y - \cos y$$

$$26. \frac{\cos v}{\sec v \sin v} = \csc v - \sin v$$

$$27. \sin B + \cos B \cot B = \csc B$$

$$28. \cos(-x) - \sin(-x) = \cos x + \sin x$$

$$29. \cot(-\alpha) \cos(-\alpha) + \sin(-\alpha) = -\csc \alpha$$

$$30. \csc x [\csc x + \sin(-x)] = \cot^2 x$$

$$31. (1 - \sin x)(1 + \sin x) = \cos^2 x$$

$$32. (\sin x + \cos x)^2 = 1 + 2 \sin x \cos x$$

$$33. (1 - \cos \beta)(1 + \cos \beta) = \frac{1}{\csc^2 \beta}$$

$$34. \frac{\cos x}{\sec x} + \frac{\sin x}{\csc x} = 1$$

$$35. \frac{(\sin x + \cos x)^2}{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x} = \frac{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x}{(\sin x - \cos x)^2}$$

$$36. (\sin x + \cos x)^4 = (1 + 2 \sin x \cos x)^2$$

$$37. \frac{\sec t - \cos t}{\sec t} = \sin^2 t$$

$$38. \frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \sin x} = (\sec x - \tan x)^2$$

$$39. \frac{1}{1 - \sin^2 y} = 1 + \tan^2 y$$

$$40. \csc x - \sin x = \cos x \cot x$$

$$41. (\cot x - \csc x)(\cos x + 1) = -\sin x$$

$$42. \sin^4 \theta - \cos^4 \theta = \sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta$$

$$43. (1 - \cos^2 x)(1 + \cot^2 x) = 1$$

$$44. \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = 2 \cos^2 x - 1$$

$$45. 2 \cos^2 x - 1 = 1 - 2 \sin^2 x$$

$$46. \tan y + \cot y = \sec y \csc y$$

$$47. \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha}$$

$$48. \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha + \tan^2 \alpha = \sec^2 \alpha$$

$$49. \frac{\sin x - 1}{\sin x + 1} = \frac{-\cos^2 x}{(\sin x + 1)^2}$$

$$50. \frac{\sin w}{\sin w + \cos w} = \frac{\tan w}{1 + \tan w}$$

$$51. \frac{(\sin t + \cos t)^2}{\sin t \cos t} = 2 + \sec t \csc t$$

$$52. \sec t \csc t (\tan t + \cot t) = \sec^2 t + \csc^2 t$$

$$53. \frac{1 + \tan^2 u}{1 - \tan^2 u} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 u - \sin^2 u}$$