

PROBLEM SET 5.1

Prove that each of the following identities is true:

1. $\cos \theta \tan \theta = \sin \theta$
2. $\sec \theta \cot \theta = \csc \theta$
3. $\csc \theta \tan \theta = \sec \theta$
4. $\tan \theta \cot \theta = 1$
5. $\frac{\tan A}{\sec A} = \sin A$
6. $\frac{\cot A}{\csc A} = \cos A$
7. $\sec \theta \cot \theta \sin \theta = 1$
8. $\tan \theta \csc \theta \cos \theta = 1$
9. $\cos x (\csc x + \tan x) = \cot x + \sin x$
10. $\sin x (\sec x + \csc x) = \tan x + 1$
11. $\cot x - 1 = \cos x (\csc x - \sec x)$
12. $\tan x (\cos x + \cot x) = \sin x + 1$
13. $\cos^2 x (1 + \tan^2 x) = 1$
14. $\sin^2 x (\cot^2 x + 1) = 1$
15. $(1 - \sin x)(1 + \sin x) = \cos^2 x$
16. $(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x) = \sin^2 x$
17. $\frac{\cos^4 t - \sin^4 t}{\sin^2 t} = \cot^2 t - 1$
18. $\frac{\sin^4 t - \cos^4 t}{\sin^2 t \cos^2 t} = \sec^2 t - \csc^2 t$
19. $1 + \sin \theta = \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{1 - \sin \theta}$
20. $1 - \sin \theta = \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{1 + \sin \theta}$
21. $\frac{1 - \sin^4 \theta}{1 + \sin^2 \theta} = \cos^2 \theta$
22. $\frac{1 - \cos^4 \theta}{1 + \cos^2 \theta} = \sin^2 \theta$
23. $\sec^2 \theta - \tan^2 \theta = 1$
24. $\csc^2 \theta - \cot^2 \theta = 1$
25. $\sec^4 \theta - \tan^4 \theta = \frac{1 + \sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta}$
26. $\csc^4 \theta - \cot^4 \theta = \frac{1 + \cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta}$
27. $\tan \theta - \cot \theta = \frac{\sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta \cos \theta}$
28. $\sec \theta - \csc \theta = \frac{\sin \theta - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta \cos \theta}$
29. $\csc B - \sin B = \cot B \cos B$
30. $\sec B - \cos B = \tan B \sin B$
31. $\cot \theta \cos \theta + \sin \theta = \csc \theta$
32. $\tan \theta \sin \theta + \cos \theta = \sec \theta$
33. $\frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin x} + \frac{1 + \sin x}{\cos x} = 2 \sec x$
34. $\frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin x} - \frac{1 - \sin x}{\cos x} = 0$
35. $\frac{1}{1 + \cos x} + \frac{1}{1 - \cos x} = 2 \csc^2 x$
36. $\frac{1}{1 - \sin x} + \frac{1}{1 + \sin x} = 2 \sec^2 x$
37. $\frac{1 - \sec x}{1 + \sec x} = \frac{\cos x - 1}{\cos x + 1}$
38. $\frac{\csc x - 1}{\csc x + 1} = \frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \sin x}$
39. $\frac{\cos t}{1 + \sin t} = \frac{1 - \sin t}{\cos t}$
40. $\frac{\sin t}{1 + \cos t} = \frac{1 - \cos t}{\sin t}$
41. $\frac{(1 - \sin t)^2}{\cos^2 t} = \frac{1 - \sin t}{1 + \sin t}$
42. $\frac{\sin^2 t}{(1 - \cos t)^2} = \frac{1 + \cos t}{1 - \cos t}$
43. $\frac{\sec \theta + 1}{\tan \theta} = \frac{\tan \theta}{\sec \theta - 1}$
44. $\frac{\csc \theta - 1}{\cot \theta} = \frac{\cot \theta}{\csc \theta + 1}$
45. $\frac{1 - \sin x}{1 + \sin x} = (\sec x - \tan x)^2$
46. $\frac{1 + \cos x}{1 - \cos x} = (\csc x + \cot x)^2$
47. $\sec x + \tan x = \frac{1}{\sec x - \tan x}$
48. $\frac{1}{\csc x - \cot x} = \csc x + \cot x$
49. $\frac{\sin x + 1}{\cos x + \cot x} = \tan x$
50. $\frac{\cos x + 1}{\cot x} = \sin x + \tan x$
51. $\sin^4 A - \cos^4 A = 1 - 2 \cos^2 A$
52. $\cos^4 A - \sin^4 A = 1 - 2 \sin^2 A$

LCD

Add numerators

Expand $(1 + \cos \alpha)^2$

Pythagorean identity

Factor out a 2

Reduce

Reciprocal identity

it we multiply the numerators is similar to rationalizing

numerator and denominator by $1 + \sin t$

out the denominator

ean identity

this identity by multiplying $\sin t$.

in your own words and

$$\frac{\cos^4 t - \sin^4 t}{\cos^2 t}$$

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

53.
$$\frac{\sin^2 B - \tan^2 B}{1 - \sec^2 B} = \sin^2 B$$

55.
$$\frac{\sec^4 y - \tan^4 y}{\sec^2 y + \tan^2 y} = 1$$

57.
$$\frac{\sin^3 A - 8}{\sin A - 2} = \sin^2 A + 2 \sin A + 4$$

59.
$$\frac{1 - \tan^3 t}{1 - \tan t} = \sec^2 t + \tan t$$

61.
$$\frac{\tan x}{\sin x - \cos x} = \frac{\sin^2 x + \sin x \cos x}{\cos x - 2 \cos^3 x}$$

62.
$$\frac{\cot^2 x}{\sin x + \cos x} = \frac{\cos^2 x \sin x - \cos^3 x}{2 \sin^4 x - \sin^2 x}$$

54.
$$\frac{\cot^2 B - \cos^2 B}{\csc^2 B - 1} = \cos^2 B$$

56.
$$\frac{\csc^2 y + \cot^2 y}{\csc^4 y - \cot^4 y} = 1$$

58.
$$\frac{1 - \cos^3 A}{1 - \cos A} = \cos^2 A + \cos A + 1$$

60.
$$\frac{1 + \cot^3 t}{1 + \cot t} = \csc^2 t - \cot t$$

The following identities are from the book *Plane and Spherical Trigonometry with Tables* by Rosenbach, Whitman, and Moskovitz, and published by Ginn and Company in 1937. Verify each identity.

63.
$$(\tan \theta + \cot \theta)^2 = \sec^2 \theta + \csc^2 \theta$$

64.
$$\frac{\tan^2 \psi + 2}{1 + \tan^2 \psi} = 1 + \cos^2 \psi$$

65.
$$\frac{1 + \sin \phi}{1 - \sin \phi} - \frac{1 - \sin \phi}{1 + \sin \phi} = 4 \tan \phi \sec \phi$$

66.
$$\frac{\cos \beta}{1 - \tan \beta} + \frac{\sin \beta}{1 - \cot \beta} = \sin \beta + \cos \beta$$

Use your graphing calculator to determine if each equation appears to be an identity or not by graphing the left expression and right expression together.

67.
$$(\sec B - 1)(\sec B + 1) = \tan^2 B$$

68.
$$\frac{1 - \sec \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\cos \theta}{1 + \sec \theta}$$

69.
$$\sec x + \cos x = \tan x \sin x$$

70.
$$\frac{\tan t}{\sec t + 1} = \frac{\sec t - 1}{\tan t}$$

71.
$$\sec A - \csc A = \frac{\cos A - \sin A}{\cos A \sin A}$$

72.
$$\cos^4 \theta - \sin^4 \theta = 2 \cos^2 \theta - 1$$

73.
$$\frac{1}{1 - \sin x} + \frac{1}{1 + \sin x} = 2 \sec^2 x$$

74.
$$\cot^4 t - \tan^4 t = \frac{\sin^2 t + 1}{\cos^2 t}$$

Show that each of the following statements is not an identity by finding a value of θ that makes the statement false.

75.
$$\sin \theta = \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \theta}$$

76.
$$\sin \theta + \cos \theta = 1$$

77.
$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

78.
$$\tan^2 \theta + \cot^2 \theta = 1$$

79.
$$\sqrt{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta} = \sin \theta + \cos \theta$$

80.
$$\sin \theta \cos \theta = 1$$