

Practice I

$$1. \cos^2 \theta (1 + \tan^2 \theta) = 1$$

$$\cos^2 \theta (\sec^2 \theta)$$

$$\cos^2 \theta \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

$$1 = 1$$

$$2. \sec \theta - \cos \theta - \sin \theta \tan \theta = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos \theta} - \frac{\cos \theta}{\cos \theta} - \frac{\sin \theta \sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{1 - 1}{\cos \theta} = \frac{0}{\cos \theta} = 0 = 0$$

$$3. 1 + \tan^2 x \cos^2 x + \cos^2 x = 2$$

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

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

$$1 + 1 = 2$$

$$2 = 2$$

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

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \frac{\cos \theta + \frac{\cos \theta \sin \theta}{\sin \theta}}{\frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}}$$

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

$$\frac{2 \cos \theta}{\cos \theta \cancel{+} \sin \theta} = 2 \cos \theta * \frac{\sin \theta}{\cancel{\cos \theta}} = 2 \sin \theta$$

$$5. \sin \theta \csc \theta - \cos^2 \theta = \sin^2 \theta$$

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

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

$$\sin^2 \theta = \sin^2 \theta$$

$$6. \tan(-x) \cos x = -\sin x$$

$$-\tan x \cos x$$

$$-\frac{\sin x \cancel{\cos x}}{\cos x}$$

$$-\sin x = -\sin x$$

$$7. (\sin x + \cos x)^2 + (\sin x - \cos x)^2 = 2$$

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

$$\underbrace{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}_{1} + \underbrace{2(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x)}_{2=2}$$

$$8. \sin^2 x (1 + \cot^2 x) = 1$$

$$\sin^2 x (\csc^2 x)$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{\csc x} \left(\frac{1}{\sin x} \right)$$

$$1 = 1$$

$$9. (\sec x + 1)(\sec x - 1) = \tan^2 x$$

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

$$\tan^2 x = \tan^2 x \checkmark$$

$$10. \frac{\tan^2 \alpha}{\sec \alpha} = \sec \alpha - \cos \alpha$$

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

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

$$11. \frac{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}{\sin(\alpha - \beta)} = \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{\tan \alpha - \tan \beta}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta \\ & \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta \end{aligned}$$

$$\sec \alpha - \cos \alpha = \sec \alpha - \cos \alpha \checkmark$$

Right Side

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

$$(\cancel{\cos \alpha} \cos \beta) \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} - \frac{\sin \beta}{\cos \beta} (\cos \alpha \cancel{\cos \beta})$$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta}{\sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta}$$

$$\sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$12. \sin(\alpha + \beta) \sin(\alpha - \beta) = \cos^2 \beta - \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$(\sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta)(\sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta)$$

$$\sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \beta - \cos^2 \alpha \sin^2 \beta$$

$$(1 - \cos^2 \alpha) \cos^2 \beta - \cos^2 \alpha (1 - \cos^2 \beta)$$

$$\cos^2 \beta - \cos^2 \alpha \cos^2 \beta - \cos^2 \alpha + \cos \alpha \cos^2 \beta$$

$$\cos^2 \beta - \cos^2 \alpha = \cos^2 \beta - \cos^2 \alpha \checkmark$$