

Trig Identities worksheet 3.4 name: _____

Prove each identity:

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

2. $\frac{1 + \cos x}{\sin x} = \csc x + \cot x$

3. $\frac{\sec \theta \sin \theta}{\tan \theta + \cot \theta} = \sin^2 \theta$

4. $\frac{\sec \theta}{\cos \theta} - \frac{\tan \theta}{\cot \theta} = 1$

5. $\cos^2 y - \sin^2 y = 1 - 2\sin^2 y$

6. $\csc^2 \theta \tan^2 \theta - 1 = \tan^2 \theta$

7. $\frac{\sec^2 \theta}{\sec^2 \theta - 1} = \csc^2 \theta$

8. $\tan^2 x \sin^2 x = \tan^2 x - \sin^2 x$

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$$1. \quad \sec x - \tan x \sin x = \frac{1}{\sec x}$$

$$2. \quad \frac{1 + \cos x}{\sin x} = \csc x + \cot x$$

$$3. \quad \frac{\sec \theta \sin \theta}{\tan \theta + \cot \theta} = \sin^2 \theta$$

$$4. \quad \frac{\sec \theta}{\cos \theta} - \frac{\tan \theta}{\cot \theta} = 1$$

$$5. \quad \cos^2 y - \sin^2 y = 1 - 2\sin^2 y$$

$$6. \quad \csc^2 \theta \tan^2 \theta - 1 = \tan^2 \theta$$

$$7. \quad \frac{\sec^2 \theta}{\sec^2 \theta - 1} = \csc^2 \theta$$

$$8. \quad \tan^2 x \sin^2 x = \tan^2 x - \sin^2 x$$

Prove each identity:

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

$$\frac{1}{\cos x} - \frac{\sin x \cdot \sin x}{\cos x} =$$

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

$$\frac{\cos^2 x}{\cos x} =$$

$$\cos x = \frac{1}{\sec x} =$$

2. $\frac{1 + \cos x}{\sin x} = \csc x + \cot x$

$$\frac{1}{\sin x} + \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} =$$

$$\csc x + \cot x = \checkmark$$

3. $\frac{\sec \theta \sin \theta}{\tan \theta + \cot \theta} = \sin^2 \theta$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{\cos \theta} \cdot \frac{\sin \theta}{1}}{\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}} = \frac{\tan \theta}{\tan \theta + \cot \theta}$$

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

4. $\left(\frac{\sec \theta}{\cos \theta}\right) \frac{\tan \theta}{\cot \theta} = 1$

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

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

$$1 = 1$$

5. $\cos^2 y - \sin^2 y = 1 - 2\sin^2 y$

$$1 - \sin^2 y - \sin^2 y =$$

$$1 - 2\sin^2 y = \checkmark$$

6. $\csc^2 \theta \tan^2 \theta - 1 = \tan^2 \theta$

$$(1 + \cot^2 \theta)(\tan^2 \theta) - 1 =$$

$$\tan^2 \theta + \cot^2 \theta \cdot \tan^2 \theta - 1 =$$

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

$$\tan^2 \theta = \checkmark$$

7. $\frac{\sec^2 \theta}{\sec^2 \theta - 1} = \csc^2 \theta$

$$\frac{\sec^2 \theta}{\tan^2 \theta} =$$

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

$$\csc^2 \theta = \checkmark$$

8. $\tan^2 x \sin^2 x = \tan^2 x - \sin^2 x$

$$(\sec^2 x - 1)(\sin^2 x) =$$

$$\sec^2 x \cdot \sin^2 x - \sin^2 x =$$

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

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

Trig Identities worksheet 3.4

9. $(\sin\theta + \cos\theta)^2 + (\sin\theta - \cos\theta)^2 = 2$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sin^2\theta + 2\sin\theta\cos\theta + \cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta - 2\sin\theta\cos\theta + \cos^2\theta = \\ & 1 + 1 = 2 \end{aligned}$$

10. $(\sin\theta + \cos\theta)(\tan\theta + \cot\theta) = \sec\theta + \csc\theta$

$$\sin\theta \tan\theta + \sin\theta \cot\theta + \cos\theta \tan\theta + \cos\theta \cot\theta =$$

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

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

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

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

12. $\frac{1 - \tan^2 x}{1 + \tan^2 x} = 1 - 2\sin^2 x$

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

$$\frac{1}{\sec^2 x} - \frac{\tan^2 x}{\sec^2 x} = \frac{1}{\sec^2 x} - \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x}$$

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

13. $\frac{\cos x + 1}{\sin^3 x} = \frac{\csc x}{1 - \cos x}$

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

$$\frac{1}{\sin x (1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x)}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin x (1 - \cos x)} = \frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \cos x}$$

14. $\csc^4 x - \cot^4 x = \csc^2 x + \cot^2 x$

$$(\csc^2 x - \cot^2 x)(\csc^2 x + \cot^2 x) = (1 + \cot^2 x)(\csc^2 x + \cot^2 x)$$

$$1(\csc^2 x + \cot^2 x) = \csc^2 x + \cot^2 x$$

15. $\frac{\tan\theta}{\sec\theta} + \frac{\cot\theta}{\csc\theta} = \sin\theta + \cos\theta$

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

$$\sin\theta + \cos\theta$$

$$\frac{\csc x}{1 - \cos x} = \frac{\csc x}{1 - \cos x}$$

16. $\frac{\sin y + \tan y}{1 + \sec y} = \sin y$

$$\frac{\sin y + \frac{\sin y}{\cos y}}{1 + \frac{1}{\cos y}} =$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{\cos y}$$

$$\frac{\sin y \cos y + \sin y}{\cos y} =$$

$$\frac{\cos y + 1}{\cos y}$$

$$\frac{\sin(\cos y + 1)}{(\cos y + 1)} = \sin y$$

Trig Identity Quiz

Name _____

Prove the following identity

$$1) 2 \cos \theta \tan \theta \csc \theta = 2$$

$$2) 6 \cos \theta \left(\frac{1}{\cos \theta} - \frac{\cot \theta}{\csc \theta} \right) = 6 \sin^2 \theta$$

$$3) 7 \frac{\cot^2 \theta}{\csc \theta} \sec^2 \theta = 7 \tan \theta \cos \theta \csc^2 \theta$$