

# TRIGONOMETRY II - LESSON TWO

## PART IV COMPOUND FRACTIONS & SPECIAL IDENTITIES

Questions: Prove each of the following:

$$1) \frac{\sec x}{\cot x + \tan x} = \sin x$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{\cos x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{\cos x + \sin x}{\sin x \cos x} \left( \frac{\sin x}{\sin x} \right)$$

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

$$3) \frac{\cos x - \csc x}{\sin x - \sec x} = \cot x$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$5) \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{\tan x \sin x} = \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} - \sin x}{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \sin x} \left( \frac{\cos x}{\cos x} \right)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$2) \frac{\sin x + \tan x}{\cos x + 1} = \tan x$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{\sin x (\cos x + 1)}{\cos x (\cos x + 1)} = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \tan x \checkmark$$

$$4) \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sec x + \csc x} = \sin x \cos x$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{\sin x \cos x}{\sin x \cos x} = \sin x \cos x \checkmark$$

$$6) \frac{1 + \cos x}{\tan x + \sin x} = \cot x$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \cot x \checkmark$$

PRE - CALCULUS MATH 40S: EXPLAINED!

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

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

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## PART IV COMPOUND FRACTIONS & SPECIAL IDENTITIES

$$7) \frac{1 + \tan^2 x}{1 + \cot^2 x} = \tan^2 x$$

$$= \frac{\sec^2 x}{\csc^2 x}$$

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

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

$$= \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \tan^2 x \checkmark$$

$$9) \frac{1 + \tan x}{1 + \cot x} = \tan x$$

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

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

$$= \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\sin x + \cos x} = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \tan x \checkmark$$

$$11) \frac{\tan x}{1 + \tan x} = \frac{\sin x}{\sin x + \cos x}$$

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

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

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

$$8) \frac{1}{\sec^2 x} + \frac{1}{\csc^2 x} = 1$$

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

$$= 1 \checkmark$$

$$10) \frac{\cos x}{\sec x - 1} + \frac{\cos x}{\sec x + 1} = 2 \cot^2 x$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{2 \cos x \sec x}{\tan^2 x} = \frac{2 \cos x \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x}}{\tan^2 x} = \frac{2}{\tan^2 x} = 2 \cot^2 x$$

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

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

$$= \frac{\sin^2 x + \sin^3 x}{(1 - \sin x)(1 + \sin x)} + \frac{\sin^2 x - \sin^3 x}{(1 + \sin x)(1 - \sin x)}$$

$$= \frac{\sin^2 x + \sin^3 x + \sin^2 x - \sin^3 x}{(1 - \sin x)(1 + \sin x)}$$

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

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