

Questions from homework

$$\textcircled{1} \cot^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta = \cot^2 \theta \cdot \cos^2 \theta$$

$$\frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} - \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{1} \quad \left(\frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} \right) \cdot \cos^2 \theta$$

$$\frac{\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} \quad \frac{\cos^4 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta}$$

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

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

$$\frac{\cos^4 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta}$$

$$\textcircled{11} \cot^2 \theta + \sec^2 \theta = \tan^2 \theta + \csc^2 \theta$$

$$\csc^2 \theta - 1 + (\tan^2 \theta + 1)$$

$$\csc^2 \theta + \tan^2 \theta$$

$$\textcircled{14} \frac{1}{1+\sin \theta} + \frac{1}{1-\sin \theta} = 2 \sec^2 \theta$$

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

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

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

Questions from homework

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{\tan^2 \theta}{\tan^2 \theta + 1} = \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\frac{\frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta}}{\sec^2 \theta}$$

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

$$\frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cancel{\cos^2 \theta}} \cdot \cancel{\cos^2 \theta}$$

$$\boxed{\sin^2 \theta}$$

$$\textcircled{18} \quad \frac{\sin^4 \theta - \cos^4 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta - \cos^4 \theta} = \frac{\csc^2 \theta}{\cot^2 \theta}$$

Diff. of Squares
Common factor

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

Pythagorean

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

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

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

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

Sum & Difference Identities

$$\sin(x + y) = \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y$$

$$\sin(x - y) = \sin x \cos y - \cos x \sin y$$

$$\sin(\overset{x}{30^\circ} + \overset{y}{60^\circ}) = \sin 30^\circ \cos 60^\circ + \cos 30^\circ \sin 60^\circ$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= 1$$

Sum & Difference Identities

$$\cos(x + y) = \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y$$

$$\cos(x - y) = \cos x \cos y + \sin x \sin y$$

Prove the following:

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

$$\boxed{\cos(x+y)} - \boxed{\cos(x-y)} = -2 \sin x \sin y$$

$$\cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y - (\cos x \cos y + \sin x \sin y)$$

$$\boxed{-2 \sin x \sin y}$$

$$\cancel{\cos x \cos y} - \boxed{\sin x \sin y} - \cancel{\cos x \cos y} - \boxed{\sin x \sin y}$$

$$\boxed{-2 \sin x \sin y}$$

Double Angle Identities

$$\sin 2\theta = 2\sin \theta \cos \theta$$

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

Prove the following:

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

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

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

$$\frac{\cos^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{2} \cos^2 \theta}{\cancel{2} \sin \theta \cancel{\cos \theta}}$$

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

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

Homework