

10/23
TUE

5.1 (part 1) | Verifying Trig Identities

Reciprocal

$$\sin x = \frac{1}{\csc x} \quad \csc x = \frac{1}{\sin x}$$

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

$$\tan x = \frac{1}{\cot x} \quad \cot x = \frac{1}{\tan x}$$

Quotient

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

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

$$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$

Pythagorean

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

$$\div \sin^2 x \quad 1 + \cot^2 x = \csc^2 x$$

$$\div \cos^2 x \quad \tan^2 x + 1 = \sec^2 x$$

Even-Odd

even $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cos(-x) = \cos x \\ \sec(-x) = \sec x \end{array} \right.$

odd $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sin(-x) = -\sin x \\ \csc(-x) = -\csc x \\ \tan(-x) = -\tan x \\ \cot(-x) = -\cot x \end{array} \right.$

ex 1) verify $\sec x \cot x = \csc x$

$$\frac{1}{\cancel{\cos x}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{\cos x}}{\sin x}$$

$\csc x$

* Start w/ the more complicated side

* Rewrite into sines & cosines

ex 2) verify $\sin x \tan x + \cos x = \sec x$

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

add the fractions

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

* need a common denom...

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

* pythag identity

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

ex 3) Verify $\cos x - \cos x \sin^2 x = \cos^3 x$

* factor ... $\frac{\cos x (1 - \sin^2 x)}{\cos x \cdot \cos^2 x} = \frac{\cos^3 x}{\cos^3 x}$

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

ex 4) Verify $\frac{1 + \sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \sec \theta + \tan \theta$

Method #1: $\frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c}$
 $\frac{1}{\cos \theta} + \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \sec \theta + \tan \theta$

Method #2: \rightarrow Sines & Cosines

ex 5) Verify $\frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin x} + \frac{1 + \sin x}{\cos x} = 2 \sec x$

* fractions \rightarrow LCD $(1 + \sin x) \cos x$

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

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

* Factor out the 2....

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

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

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

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

$$2 \cdot \sec x$$

ex 6) Verify $\frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x} = \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x}$.

binomial \rightarrow

* mult by the conjugate
 $\rightarrow ax + b$ & $ax - b$
 $\sqrt{\quad}$ & i

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

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

Pythag Id \rightarrow

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

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

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

ex 7) $\frac{\tan x - \sin(-x)}{1 + \cos x} = \tan x$

odd

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

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

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

\rightarrow Sines & cosines

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

\rightarrow Combine: $\frac{LCD}{\cos x}$

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

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

mult by the reciprocal

factor out $\sin x$

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

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

$$\tan x$$

ex 8) Verify $\frac{1}{1 + \cos \theta} + \frac{1}{1 - \cos \theta} = 2 + 2 \cot^2 \theta$

Find LCD: $(1 + \cos \theta)(1 - \cos \theta)$

$$\frac{1}{(1 + \cos \theta)(1 - \cos \theta)} \cdot \frac{(1 - \cos \theta)}{(1 - \cos \theta)} + \frac{1}{(1 - \cos \theta)(1 + \cos \theta)} \cdot \frac{(1 + \cos \theta)}{(1 + \cos \theta)}$$

FOIL \rightarrow

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

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

Pythag ID \rightarrow

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

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

"uh oh!"

$$2(1 + \cot^2 \theta)$$

$$2 \cdot \csc^2 \theta$$

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

Bridge together