

## PROVE IT!!!!

1.  $\sin(a+b) + \sin(a-b) = 2\sin a \cos b$
2.  $\sin x \tan x = \sec x - \cos x$
3.  $\sin(p+q)\sin(p-q) = \sin^2 p - \sin^2 q$
4.  $\cos^4 x - \sin^4 x = 1 - 2\sin^2 x$
5.  $\frac{\cos(x-y)}{\cos x \sin y} = \tan x + \cot y$
6.  $\csc^2 x + \sec^2 x = \csc^2 x \sec^2 x$
7.  $2\cos x \cos y = \cos(x+y) + \cos(x-y)$
8.  $\cos^2 x \cos^2 y + \sin^2 x \sin^2 y + \sin^2 x \cos^2 y + \sin^2 y \cos^2 x = 1$
9.  $2\cos x \cos y = \cos(x+y) + \cos(x-y)$
10.  $\sec^2 x - \sec^2 y = \tan^2 x - \tan^2 y$  ?
11.  $\sin 4x = 4\cos x \sin x (2\cos^2 x - 1)$
12.  $\frac{\tan x + \tan y}{\cot x + \cot y} = \tan x \tan y$
13.  $\cot\left(\frac{5\pi}{4} + x\right) = -\frac{\tan x - 1}{\tan x + 1}$  ?
14.  $(\sec x - \cos x)(\csc x - \sin x) = \frac{\tan x}{1 + \tan^2 x}$
15.  $\frac{\cos(x-y) - \cos(x+y)}{\cos(x-y) + \cos(x+y)} = \tan x \tan y$
16.  $\cos^6 x + \sin^6 x = 1 - 3\sin^2 x + 3\sin^4 x$
17.  $\cot a + \tan a = 2 \csc 2a$
18.  $\sec^6 x - \tan^6 x = 1 + 3\tan^2 x \sec^2 x$
19.  $\frac{\sin^3 x - \cos^3 x}{\sin x - \cos x} = \frac{2 + \sin 2x}{2}$
20.  $\frac{\sin x + \sin 2x + \sin 3x}{\cos x + \cos 2x + \cos 3x} = \tan 2x$  ?
21.  $\sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2}$

## 7.4 Trig Identities

$$1) \text{ L.S.} = \sin(a+b) + \sin(a-b)$$

$$= \sin a \cos b + \sin b \cos a + \sin a \cos b - \cos a \sin b$$

$$= 2 \sin a \cos b \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \text{ R.S.} &= \sec x - \cos x \\ &= \frac{1}{\cos x} - \frac{\cos^2 x}{\cos x} \\ &= \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos x} \\ &= \sin x \tan x \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) \text{ L.S.} &= (\sin p \cos q + \cos p \sin q)(\sin p \cos q - \cos p \sin q) \\ &= \sin^2 p \cos^2 q - \cos^2 p \sin^2 q \\ &= \sin^2 p(1 - \sin^2 q) - (1 - \sin^2 p) \sin^2 q \\ &= \sin^2 p - \cancel{\sin^2 p} \cancel{\sin^2 q} - \sin^2 q + \sin^2 p \sin^2 q \\ &= \sin^2 p - \sin^2 q \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$4) \text{ L.S.} = \cos^4 x - \sin^4 x$$

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

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

$$= 1 - 2 \sin^2 x \quad \checkmark$$

$$5) \text{ L.S.} = \frac{\cos(x-y)}{\cos x \sin y}$$

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

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

$$= \cot y + \tan x \quad \checkmark$$

$$6) \text{ L.S.} = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} + \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

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

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

$$= \csc^2 x \sec^2 x \quad \checkmark$$

$$7) \text{ R.S.}$$

$$= \cos x \cos y + \cancel{\sin x \sin y} + \cos x \sin y - \cancel{\sin x \sin y}$$

$$= 2 \cos x \cos y \quad \checkmark$$

$$8) \text{ L.S.}$$

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

$$= \cos^2 y (\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x) + \sin^2 y (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x)$$

$$= 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$9) \text{ R.S.}$$

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

$$= 2 \cos x \cos y \quad \checkmark$$

$$10) \text{ L.S.}$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{-\sin^2 x + \sin^2 y}{\cos^2 x \cos^2 y} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{R.S.}$$

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

$$=$$

$$11) \text{ L.S.}$$

$$= \sin 2(\alpha x)$$

$$= 2 \sin \alpha x \cos \alpha x$$

$$= 2(2 \sin \alpha x \cos \alpha x)(2 \cos^2 \alpha x - 1)$$

$$= 4 \sin \alpha x \cos \alpha x (2 \cos^2 \alpha x - 1) \quad \checkmark$$

$$14) \text{ L.S.} = \left( \frac{1}{\cos x} - \cos x \right) \left( \frac{1}{\sin x} - \sin x \right)$$

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

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

$$\hookrightarrow \sin x \cos x \quad \checkmark$$

$$12) \text{ L.S.}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\tan x} + \frac{1}{\tan y}$$

$$= \frac{\tan x + \tan y}{\tan x \tan y}$$

$$= \frac{\tan x \cdot \tan y}{\tan y + \tan x} \quad \checkmark$$

$$13) \text{ L.S.} = \frac{\cot \left( \frac{5\pi}{4} \right) + \cot x}{1 - \cot \left( \frac{5\pi}{4} \right) \cot x}$$

$$= \frac{1 + \cot x}{1 - \cot x}$$

$$= \frac{\tan x + 1}{\tan x - 1}$$

$$= \frac{\tan x + 1}{\tan x - 1}$$

$$= -$$

$$\text{R.S.} = \frac{\tan x}{1 + \tan^2 x}$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 15) & \frac{\text{L.S.}}{\cos^2 x \cos y + \sin x \sin y - \cos x \cos y + \sin x \sin y} \\
 & = \frac{\cos y (\cos x - \cos x) + \sin y (\sin x)}{\cos y (\cos x + \cos x) + \sin y (\sin x - \sin x)} \\
 & = \tan y + \tan x \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 16) & \frac{\text{L.S.}}{(1-\sin^2 x)(1-\sin^2 x)(1-\sin^2 x) + \sin^6 x} \\
 & = ((-\sin^2 x + \sin^4 x)(1-\sin^2 x) + \sin^6 x) \\
 & = 1 - \sin^2 x - 2\sin^2 x + 2\sin^4 x + \sin^4 x - \sin^6 x \\
 & = 1 - 3\sin^2 x + 3\sin^4 x \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 17) & \frac{\text{L.S.}}{2 \csc 2a} \\
 & = \frac{\cos a + \sin a}{\sin a \cos a} \\
 & = \frac{\cos^2 a + \sin^2 a}{\sin a \cos a} \\
 & = \frac{1}{\sin a \cos a} \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 18) & \frac{\sec^6 x - \tan^6 x}{\cos^6 x - \sin^6 x} \\
 & = \frac{1}{\cos^6 x} - \frac{\sin^6 x}{\cos^6 x} \\
 & = \frac{1 - \sin^6 x}{\cos^6 x} \\
 & = \frac{1 - (1 - \cos^2 x)(1 - \cos^2 x)\sin^2 x}{\cos^6 x} = 1 + \sin 2x \cos 2x \\
 & = \frac{1 - (1 - 2\cos^2 x + \cos^4 x)\sin^2 x}{\cos^6 x} \\
 & = \frac{1 - \sin^2 x + 2\cos^2 x \sin^2 x - \cos^4 x \sin^2 x}{\cos^6 x} \\
 & = \frac{\cos^2 x + 2\cos^2 x(1 - \cos^2 x) - \cos^4 x(1 - \cos^2 x)}{\cos^6 x}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & = \frac{\cos^2 x + 2\cos^2 x - 2\cos^4 x - \cos^4 x + \cos^6 x}{\cos^6 x} \\
 & = \frac{3\cos^2 x - 3\cos^4 x + \cos^6 x}{\cos^6 x}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & = \frac{\cos^6 x}{\cos^6 x} + \frac{3\cos^2 x (1 - \cos^2 x)}{\cos^6 x} \\
 & = 1 + \frac{3\sin^2 x}{\cos^4 x}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 21) & \frac{\text{R.S.}}{1 - (1 - 2\sin^2 \theta)^2} \\
 & = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$