

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Key

## 5.1 More Trig Identity Practice

Use Identities!

Simplify:

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

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

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

$$\boxed{\tan^2 x}$$

Common denominators

$$2) \frac{1}{\sec x - \tan x} - \frac{1}{\sec x + \tan x}$$

$$\frac{\sec x + \tan x - \sec x + \tan x}{\sec^2 x - \tan^2 x}$$

$$\frac{2 \tan x}{1}$$

$$\boxed{2 \tan x}$$

Identities

$$3) \frac{\tan^2 x}{1 - \sec^2 x}$$

$$\frac{\tan^2 x}{-\tan^2 x}$$

$$\boxed{-1}$$

$$1 + \tan^2 x = \sec^2 x$$

$$1 + \tan^2 x + \sec^2 x = 0$$

$$1 + \sec^2 x = -\tan^2 x$$

Identities

$$4) \frac{\cos^2 x - 1}{\sin^2 x - 1}$$

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

$$\boxed{\tan^2 x}$$

Al skills

$$5) \frac{\tan x + \cot x}{\cot x} \quad \text{think } \frac{3+1}{8} = \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{\tan x}{\cot x} + \frac{\cot x}{\cot x}$$

$$\tan x \cdot \tan x + 1$$

$$\tan^2 x + 1$$

$$\boxed{\sec^2 x}$$

sines + cosines

$$6) \sec \theta \cot \theta - \cot \theta \cos \theta$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{\cos \theta}\right)\left(\frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}\right) - \left(\frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}\right)\cos \theta$$

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

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

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

$$\boxed{\sin \theta}$$

sines + cosines

$$7) \frac{\cot^2 x \cos^2 x}{\cot^2 x - \cos^2 x}$$

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

$$\frac{\cos^4 x}{\sin^2 x} - \frac{\cos^4 x}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$$

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

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

$$\sin^2 x$$

$$\cos^4 x$$

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

$$\frac{\cos^4 x}{\cos^2 x (\cos^2 x)}$$

$$\frac{\cos^4 x}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$\boxed{1}$$

Identities

$$8) \frac{(\sin x + \tan x)^2 + \cos^2 x - \sec^2 x}{\tan x}$$

$$\sin^2 x + 2 \sin x \tan x + \tan^2 x + \cos^2 x - \sec^2 x$$

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

$$\tan x$$

$$1 - 1 + 2 \sin x \tan x$$

$$\tan x$$

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

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

sines + cosines

$$9) (\sin \theta)(\cos \theta)(\sec \theta)(\csc \theta)$$

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

$$\boxed{1}$$

Sines + cosines

11)  $\frac{\cot x}{\csc x}$

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

Think...  
 $\frac{4}{2}$   
 $\frac{1}{2}$   
 (4)

Common Denom

12)  $\cot x + \tan x$

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

$$\frac{1 + \tan^2 x}{\tan x}$$

$$\frac{\sec^2 x}{\tan x}$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{1}{\cos x \cdot \sin x} = \sec x \cdot \csc x$$

Identities

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

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

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

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

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

$$\sec x$$

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

Common Denom

14)  $\frac{\tan x + \cot x}{\sec x}$

$$\frac{\tan x}{\sec x} + \frac{\cot x}{\sec x}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}}{\frac{1}{\cos x}} + \frac{\frac{\cos x}{\sin x}}{\frac{1}{\cos x}} \quad \text{Keep. Change. Flip.}$$

Sines + Cosines

15)  $\cot \theta \cdot \sec \theta$

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

$$\frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\csc \theta$$

Identities

16)  $\sin^2 \theta + \tan^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta$

Rearrange!

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta + \tan^2 \theta$$

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

$$\sec^2 \theta$$

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

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

Identities

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

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

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

$$1$$

Identities

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

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

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

$$\sin x$$

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

Sines + Cosines

19)  $\cos \theta \cdot \csc \theta \cdot \tan \theta$

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

$$1$$

Factor!

$$20) \sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta \cdot \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\sin^2 \theta (1 - \cos^2 \theta)$$

$$\sin^2 \theta (\sin^2 \theta)$$

$$\boxed{\sin^4 \theta}$$

Sines & Cosines

$$21) \cos x + \sin x \cdot \tan x$$

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

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

$$\sin^2 \theta (1 - \cos^2 \theta)$$

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

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

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

$$\boxed{\sec x}$$

Common denominator

$$22) \frac{1}{1 + \cos x} - \frac{1}{1 - \cos x} \cdot \frac{(1 + \cos x)}{(1 + \cos x)}$$

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

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

$$\boxed{-2 \cos x \cdot \csc^2 x}$$

conjugate!

$$23) \frac{\sin x (1 - \cos x)}{1 + \cos x (1 - \cos x)}$$

$$\sin x - \sin x \cos x$$

$$(1 - \cos^2 x)$$

Didn't have to distribute

$$\sin x (1 - \cos x)$$

$$\sin^2 x$$

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

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

$$\boxed{\csc x - \cot x}$$

$$26) \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta - 2 \cos \theta + 1$$

$$\cos^2 \theta - 2 \cos \theta + 1 - \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\text{Think } x^2 - 2x + 1 = (x-1)^2$$

$$(\cos \theta - 1)^2 - (1 - \cos^2 \theta)$$

$$\cos^2 \theta - 2 \cos \theta + 1 - 1 + \cos^2 \theta$$

$$2 \cos^2 \theta - 2 \cos \theta$$

$$\boxed{2 \cos \theta (\cos \theta - 1)}$$

conjugate

$$24) \frac{\cos x (1 - \sin x)}{1 + \sin x (1 - \sin x)}$$

$$\cos x (1 - \sin x)$$

$$1 - \sin^2 x$$

$$\cos x (1 - \sin x)$$

$$\cos^2 x$$

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

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

$$\boxed{\sec x - \tan x}$$

$$27) \sin^2 \theta \cdot \sec^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta$$

Factor

$$\sin^2 \theta (\sec^2 \theta - 1)$$

$$\sin^2 \theta (\tan^2 \theta)$$

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

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

conjugate!

$$25) \frac{\cos^2 x (1 + \sin x)}{1 - \sin x (1 + \sin x)}$$

$$\cos^2 x (1 + \sin x)$$

$$1 - \sin^2 x$$

$$\cos^2 x (1 + \sin x)$$

$$\cos^2 x$$

$$\boxed{1 + \sin x}$$

Factor

$$28) \tan^4 \theta + 2 \tan^2 \theta + 1$$

$$\text{Think } x^4 + 2x^2 + 1$$

$$(x^2 + 1)(x^2 + 1)$$

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

$$(\sec^2 \theta)^2$$

$$\boxed{\sec^4 \theta}$$