

Chapter 6 Hand-in Assignment – Trigonometric Identities

Name: Key

You are expected to show
your work!!

1. Simplify each expression.

a) $\frac{\tan x}{\sec x} = \sin x$

b) $\frac{1}{\tan x \csc x} = \cos x$

c) $\frac{1 - \cot x}{\tan x - 1} = \cot x$

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

e) $\sec x \cos x + \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = \csc^2 x$

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

2. Verify the following identity algebraically, for $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$

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

$$\frac{1 - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}{1 + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)}$$

$$\frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$

$$0.41423... = 0.41423... \checkmark$$

3. Write each expression as a single trigonometric function.

SHOW WORK!

a) $\cos 20^\circ \cos 5^\circ + \sin 20^\circ \sin 5^\circ = \cos 15^\circ$

b) $2\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{5}\right) - 1 = \cos \frac{2\pi}{5}$

c) $2\sin 7x \cos 7x = \sin 14x$

SHOW WORK

4. Use identities and special angle values to determine the exact value of each trigonometric expression.

$$\text{a) } \cos 195^\circ = \frac{-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{6}}{4}$$

$$\text{b) } \sin 255^\circ = \frac{-\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{6}}{4}$$

5. If $\angle A$ is in quadrant I, $\angle B$ is in quadrant III, and $\sin A = \frac{7}{25}$ and $\cos B = -\frac{8}{17}$, use identities to evaluate each of the following: SHOW WORK.

a) $\sin(A-B)$

$$= \frac{304}{425}$$

b) $\cos 2B = \frac{-161}{289}$

c) $\sin 2A = \frac{336}{625}$

methods may vary

6. Prove the following identities:

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

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{1 + (2\cos^2 x - 1)}{2\sin x \cos x} \\ \frac{2\cos^2 x}{2\sin x \cos x} \\ \frac{2\cos x}{2\sin x} \\ \cot x = \cot x \quad \checkmark \end{array}$$

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

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{\cos^2 x - 2\cos x}{(\cos x - 2)(\cos x + 1)} \\ \frac{\cos x(\cos x - 2)}{(\cos x - 2)(\cos x + 1)} \\ \frac{\cos x}{\cos x + 1} \\ \frac{\cos x \times \frac{1}{\cos x}}{(\cos x + 1) \times \frac{1}{\cos x}} \\ \frac{1}{\frac{\cos x}{\cos x} + \frac{1}{\cos x}} \\ \frac{1}{1 + \sec x} = \frac{1}{1 + \sec x} \quad \checkmark \end{array}$$

c) $\frac{\csc x + \cot x}{\tan x + \sin x} = \cot x \csc x$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

d) $\sec x + \tan x = \frac{\cos x}{1 - \sin x}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SHOW WORK.

7. Solve each equation algebraically, over the given domain. You will need to use identities!

a) $\sin 2x + \cos x = 0$, for $0^\circ \leq x < 360^\circ$.

$$x = 90^\circ, 270^\circ, 210^\circ, 330^\circ$$

b) $\sin^2 x = \cos x - \cos 2x$, for $0 \leq x < 2\pi$

$$x = 0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$