

Name: _____

Date: _____

Learning Goal 6.1

Using identities to reduce complexity in expressions and solve equations.

More Questions - Solutions**Pythagorean Identities**

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

$$1 + \cot^2 x = \csc^2 x$$

Quotient Identities

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

$$\csc x = \frac{1}{\sin x} \quad \sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x} \quad \cot x = \frac{1}{\tan x}$$

1. State any restrictions (non-permissible values) in radians for the following identities then simplify.

a. $\frac{\sec x}{\tan x}$
 $\tan x \neq 0$
 $\{x | x \neq 0 + n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

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

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

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

$$= \csc x$$

b. $\frac{\sin x + \tan x}{1 + \cos x}$
 $1 + \cos x \neq 0$
 $\cos x \neq -1$
 $\{x | x \neq \pi + 2n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \tan x$$

c. $\frac{\csc x - \sin x}{\cot x}$
 $\cot x \neq 0$
 $\{x | x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \cos x$$

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

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