

## TRIGONOMETRIC IDENTITIES AND PROOFS

- 1 If  $\tan \theta = \frac{7}{24}$  and  $\pi < \theta < \frac{3\pi}{2}$ , find the exact value of:

(a)  $\sin \theta$                       (b)  $\cos \theta$

- 2 If  $\sin \theta = \frac{5}{13}$  and  $\theta$  is acute, indicate whether each statement is correct or incorrect.

(a)  $\cos \theta = \frac{12}{13}$               (b)  $\sec \theta = \frac{13}{5}$               (c)  $\tan \theta = \frac{5}{12}$               (d)  $\cot \theta = \frac{13}{12}$

- 4 If  $\cos u = \frac{2}{3}$  and  $u$  is not in the first quadrant, then  $\frac{\cos u - 2 \cot u}{\tan u - 3 \sin u}$  simplifies to:

A  $\frac{4(\sqrt{5}+6)}{15}$               B  $\frac{5-2\sqrt{5}}{9}$               C  $\frac{2(5-\sqrt{5})}{21}$               D  $\frac{14}{3(4\sqrt{5}-5)}$

## TRIGONOMETRIC IDENTITIES AND PROOFS

5 Simplify:

(a)  $\frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\tan^2 \theta}$

(b)  $\frac{\sin^2 \theta}{1 - \sin^2 \theta}$

(c)  $\frac{2 \cot \alpha}{1 + \cot^2 \alpha}$

(d)  $(\sec^2 \theta - 1) \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right)$

## TRIGONOMETRIC IDENTITIES AND PROOFS

5 Simplify:

(e)  $\frac{\sin A}{\cos A} + \frac{\cos A}{\sin A}$

(f)  $\sin^3 \theta + \sin \theta \cos^2 \theta$

(g)  $\operatorname{cosec}^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta$

(h)  $1 - \sin^2(\pi + \theta)$

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6 Simplify:

(a)  $\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}}$  for  $x = a \sec \theta$

(b)  $\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$  for  $x = a \cos \theta$

## TRIGONOMETRIC IDENTITIES AND PROOFS

9 Find the exact value of  $\sec \theta$  if  $\tan \theta = 0.6$  and  $\theta$  is not in the first quadrant.

10 If  $\sin \theta = x$ , express  $\frac{1 - \cos^2 \theta}{\sec^2 \theta}$  in terms of  $x$ .

## TRIGONOMETRIC IDENTITIES AND PROOFS

**11** If  $a \sin^2 \theta + b \cos^2 \theta = c$ , express  $\sin \theta$  and  $\cos \theta$  in terms of  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$ .

**13** If  $\tan^2 \theta + 2 \sec^2 \theta = 5$ , find the value of  $\sin^2 \theta$ .

## TRIGONOMETRIC IDENTITIES AND PROOFS

14 Simplify:

(a)  $(1 + \tan^2 u)(1 - \sin^2 u)$     (b)  $\frac{1}{1 - \sin V} + \frac{1}{1 + \sin V}$     (g)  $2 \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{6} - 1$     (h)  $1 - \sin \theta \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right)$

## TRIGONOMETRIC IDENTITIES AND PROOFS

Prove the following identities.

**15**  $(1 - \tan x)^2 + (1 + \tan x)^2 = 2 \sec^2 x$

**16**  $(\cot t + \operatorname{cosec} t)^2 = \frac{1 + \cos t}{1 - \cos t}$



## TRIGONOMETRIC IDENTITIES AND PROOFS

Prove the following identities.

$$17 \quad \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \beta - \cos^2 \alpha \sin^2 \beta = \sin^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \beta$$

$$18 \quad \sec \theta + \tan \theta = \frac{1 + \sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

## TRIGONOMETRIC IDENTITIES AND PROOFS

Prove the following identities.

**21**  $\tan \theta(1 - \cot^2 \theta) + \cot \theta(1 - \tan^2 \theta) = 0$

**22**  $\frac{\cot \theta \cos \theta}{\cot \theta + \cos \theta} = \frac{\cos \theta}{1 + \sin \theta}$