

Block HW (3/18 + 3/19)

Trig I-2: 19, 25, 27, 29

$$19. \frac{1}{1+\tan^2\theta} + \frac{1}{1+\cot^2\theta} = \frac{1}{\sec^2\theta} + \frac{1}{\csc^2\theta} = \cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} 25. (\sin\theta + \cos\theta)^2 + (\sin\theta - \cos\theta)^2 \\ &= \sin^2\theta + 2\sin\theta\cos\theta + \cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta - 2\sin\theta\cos\theta + \cos^2\theta \\ &= \underbrace{\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta}_{1} + \underbrace{\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta}_{1} = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 29. \frac{\sin x}{\sin x - \cos x} - \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{(1 - \cos x)}{\sin x} = \frac{\sin^2 x - (1 - \cos x)^2}{\sin x(1 - \cos x)} = \frac{\sin^2 x - (1 - 2\cos x + \cos^2 x)}{\sin x(1 - \cos x)} \\ &= \frac{\cancel{\sin^2 x} - 1 + 2\cos x - \cos^2 x}{\sin x(1 - \cos x)} = \frac{-\cos^2 x + 2\cos x - \cos^2 x}{\sin x(1 - \cos x)} = \frac{2\cos x - 2\cos^2 x}{\sin x(1 - \cos x)} \\ &= \frac{2\cos x(1 - \cos x)}{\sin x(1 - \cos x)} = 2 \cdot \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = 2 \cot x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 27. (\tan^2\alpha \sec^2\alpha - \sec^2\alpha) + 1 &= \sec^2\alpha (\tan^2\alpha - 1) + 1 = \sec^2\alpha \tan^2\alpha + 1 \\ \tan^2\alpha \sec^2\alpha - \sec^2\alpha + 1 &= \frac{\sin^2\alpha}{\cos^2\alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{\sec^2\alpha} - \frac{1}{\cos^2\alpha \sec^2\alpha} + 1 = \frac{\cos^4\alpha}{\cos^4\alpha} \\ &= \frac{\sin^2\alpha - \cos^2\alpha + \cos^4\alpha}{\cos^4\alpha} = \frac{1 - \cos^2\alpha - \cos^2\alpha + \cos^4\alpha}{\cos^4\alpha} = \frac{1 - 2\cos^2\alpha + \cos^4\alpha}{\cos^4\alpha} \\ &= \frac{(1 - \cos^2\alpha)^2}{\cos^4\alpha} = \frac{(\sin^2\alpha)^2}{\cos^4\alpha} = \frac{\sin^4\alpha}{\cos^4\alpha} = \tan^4\alpha \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow \tan^2\alpha \sec^2\alpha - (\sec^2\alpha - 1) = \tan^2\alpha \sec^2\alpha - \tan^2\alpha = \tan^2\alpha (\sec^2\alpha - 1) = \tan^2\alpha \cdot \tan^2\alpha = \tan^4\alpha$$

BOOK WORK

19. $\csc \theta \cdot \cos \theta = \boxed{\cot \theta}$

$$= \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \cdot \cos \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \boxed{\cot \theta} \quad \checkmark$$

23. $\cos \theta (\tan \theta + \cot \theta) = \boxed{\csc \theta}$

$$\cos \theta \tan \theta + \cos \theta \cot \theta = \cos \theta \cdot \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} + \cos \theta \cdot \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \frac{\sin \theta}{\sin \theta} + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

$$= \frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta} = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} = \boxed{\csc \theta} \quad \checkmark$$

25. $\tan u \cot u - \cos^2 u = \boxed{\sin^2 u}$

$$\tan u \cdot \frac{1}{\tan u} - \cos^2 u = 1 - \cos^2 u = \boxed{\sin^2 u}$$

27. $(\sec \theta - 1)(\sec \theta + 1) = \boxed{\tan^2 \theta}$

$$\sec^2 \theta - 1 = \boxed{\tan^2 \theta} \quad \checkmark$$

29. $(\sec^2 \theta + \tan^2 \theta)(\sec \theta - \tan \theta) = \boxed{1}$

$$\sec^2 \theta - \tan^2 \theta = \boxed{1} \quad \checkmark$$

31. $\cos^2 \theta (1 + \tan^2 \theta) = \boxed{1}$

$$\cos^2 \theta \cdot \sec^2 \theta = \cos^2 \theta \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} = \boxed{1} \quad \checkmark$$

33. $(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^2 + (\sin \theta - \cos \theta)^2 = \boxed{2}$

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

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

$$1 + 1 = \boxed{2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$35. \sec^4 \theta - \sec^2 \theta = [\tan^4 \theta + \tan^2 \theta]$$

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

$$(1 + \tan^2 \theta) \tan^2 \theta = \tan^2 \theta + \tan^4 \theta = [\tan^4 \theta + \tan^2 \theta] \checkmark$$

$$4 \frac{1 + \sin \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} - \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} = \boxed{\sin \theta}$$

$$\frac{1 + \sin \theta - \cos^2 \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} = \frac{1 - \cos^2 \theta + \sin \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} = \frac{\sin^2 \theta + \sin \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} = \frac{\sin \theta (\sin \theta + 1)}{1 + \sin \theta} = \boxed{\sin \theta} \checkmark$$

