

## 7.2 Practice

\* answers may vary \*

Verify the following identities.

1.)  $(1 + \cos \theta)(1 - \cos \theta) = \sin^2 \theta$

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

$$\sin^2 x = \sin^2 x$$

2.)  $\cos x(\csc x + \tan x) = \cot x + \sin x$

$$\cos x \csc x + \cos x \tan x =$$

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

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

$$\cot x + \sin x = \cot x + \sin x$$

3.)  $(1 - \tan \theta)^2 = \sec^2 \theta - 2 \tan \theta$

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

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

4.)  $\tan \theta + 1 = \sin \theta(\sec \theta + \csc \theta)$

$$= \sin x \cdot \sec x + \sin x \cdot \csc x$$

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

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

$$\tan x + 1 = \tan x + 1$$

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$$5.) \sin^3 x + \cos^3 x = (\cos x + \sin x)(1 - \cos x \sin x)$$

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

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

$$\underline{\cos x} \boxed{- \sin x} + \sin^3 x \boxed{+ \sin x} - \underline{\cos x} + \cos^3 x$$

$$\sin^3 x + \cos^3 x = \sin^3 x + \cos^3 x$$

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$$6.) \csc^2 \theta = \sin^2 \theta (1 + \cot \theta) + \cos^2 \theta (1 - \tan \theta) + \cot^2 \theta$$

$$* \cos x \sin x = \sin x \cos x$$

$$= \sin^2 x + \sin^2 x \cdot \cot x + \cos^2 x - \cos^2 x \cdot \tan x + \cot^2 x$$

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

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

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

$$\csc^2 x = \csc^2 x$$