

Verify the following trigonometric identities.

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

(4) 2)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\csc x + \cot x = \frac{1}{\sin x} + \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$

3.) $\frac{1+\cos x}{\tan^2 x} = \frac{\cos x}{\sec x - 1}$ *sec x + 1* *sec x + 1*

(4) $\frac{1-\cos x}{1+\cos x} \cdot \frac{\tan x}{1+\cos x} = \frac{1-\cos x}{\sin x \cos x}$

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

$\frac{\tan x(1-\cos x)}{1-\cos^2 x} =$

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

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

$\frac{\cos x \cdot \sec x + \cos x}{\tan^2 x}$

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

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

$\left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \right) \cdot \frac{1-\cos x}{1}$

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

$\frac{1+\cos x}{\tan x} = \frac{1+\cos x}{\tan x}$

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

REVIEW: Verify the trigonometric identities.

5.) $\csc x - \sin x = \cos x \cot x$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\cos x}{1} \cdot \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \\
 &= \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin x} \\
 &= \frac{1 - \sin^2 x}{\sin x} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{\sin^2 x}{\sin x}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\csc x - \sin x = \csc x - \sin x$

6.) $\sin^2 x + \tan^2 x + \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{1 - \sin^2 x}$

$1 + \tan^2 x =$

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

$\sec^2 x = \sec^2 x$

7.) $\frac{(\sin x + \cos x)^2}{1 + 2 \tan x \cos^2 x} - 1 = 0$

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

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

$1 - 1 =$

$0 = 0$

8.) $\frac{5 \cos^2 x + 3 \cos x - 2}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{5 \cos x - 2}{1 - \cos x}$

$$\frac{(5 \cos x - 2)(\cos x + 1)}{1 - \cos^2 x}$$

$$\frac{(5 \cos x - 2)(\cancel{\cos x + 1})}{(1 - \cos x)(\cancel{1 + \cos x})}$$

$$\frac{5 \cos x - 2}{1 - \cos x} = \frac{5 \cos x - 2}{1 - \cos x}$$