

Please remember there are many ways!

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad \tan^2 x - \sin^2 x &= \sin^2 x (\sec^2 x - 1) \\ &= \sin^2 x \sec^2 x - \sin^2 x \\ &= \frac{\sin^2 x \cdot 1}{1 \cos^2 x} - \sin^2 x \\ &= \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} - \sin^2 x \\ &= \tan^2 x - \sin^2 x \end{aligned}$$

A

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \tan^2 x - \sin^2 x = \sin^2 x (\sec^2 x - 1)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\sin^2 x (\sec^2 x - 1) =$$

B



$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{2} \quad \frac{\sec x + 1}{\tan x} &= \frac{\tan x}{\sec x - 1} \cdot (\sec x + 1) \\
 &= \frac{\tan x (\sec x + 1)}{\sec^2 x + \sec x - \sec x - 1} \\
 &= \frac{\tan x \sec x + \tan x}{\sec^2 x - 1} \\
 &= \frac{\tan x \sec x + \tan x}{\tan^2 x} \\
 &= \frac{\tan x (\sec x + 1)}{\tan^2 x} \\
 &= \frac{\sec x + 1}{\tan^2 x} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{3} \quad \frac{\sec x + 3}{1 + \sec x} &= \frac{\sec^2 x + 2\sec x - 3}{\tan^2 x} \\
 &= \frac{(\sec x + 3)(\sec x - 1)}{\sec^2 x - 1} \\
 &= \frac{(\sec x + 3)(\sec x - 1)}{(\sec x - 1)(\sec x + 1)} \\
 &= \frac{\sec x + 3}{\sec x + 1} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{3} \quad \frac{\sec x + 3}{1 + \sec x} &= \frac{\sec^2 x + 2\sec x - 3}{\tan^2 x} \\
 &= \frac{(\sec x - 1)(\sec x + 3)}{(\sec x - 1)(\sec x + 1)} = \frac{\sec^2 x + 2\sec x - 3}{\tan^2 x} \\
 &= \frac{\sec^2 x + 3\sec x - |\sec x - 3|}{\sec^2 x + \sec x - \sec x - 1} = \\
 &= \frac{\sec^2 x + 2\sec x - 3}{\sec^2 x - 1} = \\
 &= \frac{\sec^2 x + 2\sec x - 3}{\tan^2 x} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \frac{\sec x}{\cos x} - \frac{\tan x}{\cot x} = 1$$

$$\frac{\sec x}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} - \frac{\tan x}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{\cot x} =$$

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

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

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

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

$\textcircled{5}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \cos x \cdot \cot x \quad \checkmark$$



$$(6) \quad \csc^2 x (\tan^2 x - \sin^2 x) = \tan^2 x$$

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

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

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

$$\tan^2 x = \quad \checkmark$$

$$(7) \quad (\sin x + \cos x)^2 + (\sin x - \cos x)^2 = 2$$

$$(\sin x + \cos x)(\sin x + \cos x) + (\sin x - \cos x)(\sin x - \cos x) =$$

$$\sin^2 x + \cancel{\sin x \cos x} + \cancel{\sin x \cos x} + \cos^2 x + \sin^2 x - \cancel{\sin x \cos x} - \cancel{\sin x \cos x} + \cos^2 x =$$

\* combine like terms

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

$$2(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x) =$$

$$2(1) = 2 = \quad \checkmark$$

$$(8) \quad \frac{\cos x + 1}{\sin^3 x} = \frac{\csc x \cdot (1 + \cos x)}{1 - \cos x \cdot (1 + \cos x)}$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1 + \cos x}{\sin^3 x} \quad \checkmark$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{9.} \quad \sin^4 x - \cos^4 x &= 2 \sin^2 x - 1 \\
 (\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x) (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x) &= \\
 (\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x) (1) &= \\
 \sin^2 x - \cos^2 x &= \\
 \sin^2 x - (1 - \sin^2 x) &= \\
 \sin^2 x - 1 + \sin^2 x &= \\
 2 \sin^2 x - 1 &= \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{10.} \quad \frac{\sin x + 1}{\cos x} &= \frac{\cos x}{1 - \sin x} \frac{(1 + \sin x)}{(1 + \sin x)} \\
 \frac{\sin x + 1}{\cos x} &= \frac{\cos x + \cos x \sin x}{1 - \sin^2 x} \\
 &= \frac{\cos x (1 + \sin x)}{\cos^2 x} \\
 &= \frac{1 + \sin x}{\cos x} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{11.} \quad \frac{2 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x} &= \frac{\cos^2 x - 3 \cos x + 2}{\sin^2 x} \\
 &= \frac{(\cos x - 2)(\cos x - 1)}{1 - \cos^2 x} \\
 &= \frac{(\cos x - 2)(\cos x - 1)}{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x)} \\
 &= \frac{(\cos x - 2)}{-1(1 + \cos x)} \\
 &= \frac{-\cos x + 2}{1 + \cos x} = \frac{2 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x} \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

OR:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{(1 - \cos x)^2}{(1 - \cos x)^2} \cdot \frac{2 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x} &= \frac{\cos^2 x - 3 \cos x + 2}{\sin^2 x} \\
 \frac{2 - \cos x - 2 \cos x + \cos^2 x}{1 - \cos^2 x} &= \\
 \frac{\cos^2 x - 3 \cos x + 2}{\sin^2 x} &= \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$



$$(12) \frac{(1+\sin x)}{(1+\sin x)(1-\sin x)} + \frac{1}{(1+\sin x)(1-\sin x)} \frac{(1-\sin x)}{1-\sin x} = 2 \sec^2 x$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$(13) \begin{aligned} 1 + \cos x &= \frac{\sin^2 x}{1 - \cos x} \\ &= \frac{(1 - \cos^2 x)}{1 - \cos x} \\ &= \frac{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x)}{1 - \cos x} \\ &= 1 + \cos x \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 + \cos x &= \frac{\sin^2 x (1 + \cos x)}{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x)} \\ &= \frac{\sin^2 x + \sin^2 x \cos x}{1 - \cos^2 x} \\ &= \frac{\sin^2 x + \sin^2 x \cos x}{\sin^2 x} \\ &= \frac{\sin^2 x (1 + \cos x)}{\sin^2 x} \\ &= 1 + \cos x \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$(14) \begin{aligned} \tan x (\cos x + \cot x) &= \sin x + 1 \\ \tan x \cos x + \tan x \cot x &= \\ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{\cos x}{1} + \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} &= \\ \sin x + 1 &= \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$



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$$\frac{\sin^2 x + 4\sin x + 3}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{3 + \sin x}{1 - \sin x}$$

$$= \frac{3 + \sin x (1 + \sin x)}{1 - \sin x (1 + \sin x)}$$

$$= \frac{3 + 3\sin x + \sin x + \sin^2 x}{1 - \sin^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{\sin^2 x + 4\sin x + 3}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 x + 4\sin x + 3}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{3 + \sin x}{1 - \sin x}$$

$$\frac{(\sin x + 3)(\sin x + 1)}{1 - \sin^2 x} =$$

$$\frac{(\sin x + 3)(\cancel{\sin x + 1})}{(1 - \sin x)(\cancel{1 + \sin x})} =$$

$$\frac{\sin x + 3}{1 - \sin x} =$$

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

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

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

$$\cot x - \tan x =$$

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

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

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

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

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