

College Algebra

6.4 – Introduction to Identities

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Date: _____ Period: _____

Simplify each of the following in terms of “COSINE”.

1.) $1 - \sin^2 x$

$$\boxed{1 - \cos^2 x}$$

2.) $\underline{\sin^2 x + 3\cos^2 x}$

$$1 - \cos^2 x + 3\cos^2 x$$

$$\boxed{1 + 2\cos^2 x}$$

3.) $3\underline{\sin^2 x} - \cos^2 x$

$$3(1 - \cos^2 x) - \cos^2 x$$

$$3 - 3\cos^2 x - \cos^2 x$$

$$\boxed{3 - 4\cos^2 x}$$

4.) $\csc x \tan x$

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

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{\cos x}}$$

Simplify each of the following in terms of “SINE”.

5.) $\cot x \cos x$

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

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

7.) $\sin^3 x + \sin x \cos^2 x$

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

$$\sin x (1)$$

$$\boxed{\sin x}$$

6.) $\tan^2 x \cos^2 x + \sin^2 x$

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

$$\boxed{\frac{\sin^2 x + \sin^2 x}{2\sin^2 x}}$$

8.) $\cot x \csc x \sec x$

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

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}}$$

Simplify.

$$9.) \underline{\csc^2 x - 2 \cot x}$$

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

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

$$(\cot x - 1) (\cot x - 1)$$

$$10.) \cos x - \cos x \sin^2 x$$

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

$$\cos x (\cos^2 x)$$

$$\boxed{\cos^3 x}$$

$$11.) \tan^2 x - \tan x - 2$$

$$12.) 4 \sin^2 x - 3 \sin x - 1$$

$$(\tan x + 1) (\tan x - 2)$$

$$\boxed{(4 \sin x + 1) (\sin x - 1)}$$

$$13.) \underline{2 \sin^2 x - 5 \cos x + 1}$$

$$14.) \underline{\tan^2 x + \sec^2 x + \sec x}$$

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

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

$$2 - 2 \cos^2 x - 5 \cos x + 1$$

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

$$-2 \cos^2 x - 5 \cos x + 3$$

$$2 \cos^2 x + 5 \cos x - 3$$

$$\boxed{(2 \sec x - 1)(\sec x + 1)}$$

$$\boxed{(2 \cos x - 1)(\cos x + 3)}$$