

## Concepts and Vocabulary

- Suppose that  $f$  and  $g$  are two functions with the same domain. If  $f(x) = g(x)$  for every  $x$  in the domain, the equation is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_. Otherwise, it is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ equation.
- $\tan^2 \theta - \sec^2 \theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
- $\cos(-\theta) - \cos \theta = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .
- True or False**  $\sin(-\theta) + \sin \theta = 0$  for any value of  $\theta$ .
- True or False** In establishing an identity, it is often easiest to just multiply both sides by a well-chosen nonzero expression involving the variable.
- True or False**  $\tan \theta \cdot \cos \theta = \sin \theta$  for any  $\theta \neq (2k + 1)\frac{\pi}{2}$ .

## Skill Building

In Problems 9–18, simplify each trigonometric expression by following the indicated direction.

- Rewrite in terms of sine and cosine functions:  $\tan \theta \cdot \csc \theta$ .
- Rewrite in terms of sine and cosine functions:  $\cot \theta \cdot \sec \theta$ .
- Multiply  $\frac{\cos \theta}{1 - \sin \theta}$  by  $\frac{1 + \sin \theta}{1 + \sin \theta}$ .
- Multiply  $\frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta}$  by  $\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{1 - \cos \theta}$ .
- Rewrite over a common denominator:  

$$\frac{\sin \theta + \cos \theta}{\cos \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta - \sin \theta}{\sin \theta}$$
- Rewrite over a common denominator:  

$$\frac{1}{1 - \cos v} + \frac{1}{1 + \cos v}$$
- Multiply and simplify:  $\frac{(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)(\sin \theta + \cos \theta) - 1}{\sin \theta \cos \theta}$
- Multiply and simplify:  $\frac{(\tan \theta + 1)(\tan \theta + 1) - \sec^2 \theta}{\tan \theta}$
- Factor and simplify:  $\frac{3 \sin^2 \theta + 4 \sin \theta + 1}{\sin^2 \theta + 2 \sin \theta + 1}$
- Factor and simplify:  $\frac{\cos^2 \theta - 1}{\cos^2 \theta - \cos \theta}$

In Problems 19–98, establish each identity.

- $\csc \theta \cdot \cos \theta = \cot \theta$
- $1 + \cot^2(-\theta) = \csc^2 \theta$
- $\tan u \cot u - \cos^2 u = \sin^2 u$
- $(\csc \theta - 1)(\csc \theta + 1) = \cot^2 \theta$
- $\cos^2 \theta(1 + \tan^2 \theta) = 1$
- $\tan^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta + \cot^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta = 1$
- $\sec u - \tan u = \frac{\cos u}{1 + \sin u}$
- $9 \sec^2 \theta - 5 \tan^2 \theta = 5 + 4 \sec^2 \theta$
- $\frac{1 + \tan v}{1 - \tan v} = \frac{\cot v + 1}{\cot v - 1}$
- $\frac{\csc \theta - 1}{\cot \theta} = \frac{\cot \theta}{\csc \theta + 1}$
- $\frac{1 - \sin v}{\cos v} + \frac{\cos v}{1 - \sin v} = 2 \sec v$
- $1 - \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} = \cos \theta$
- $\frac{\cos \theta}{1 - \tan \theta} + \frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \cot \theta} = \sin \theta + \cos \theta$
- $\sec \theta \cdot \sin \theta = \tan \theta$
- $\cos \theta(\tan \theta + \cot \theta) = \csc \theta$
- $\sin u \csc u - \cos^2 u = \sin^2 u$
- $(\sec \theta + \tan \theta)(\sec \theta - \tan \theta) = 1$
- $(1 - \cos^2 \theta)(1 + \cot^2 \theta) = 1$
- $\sec^4 \theta - \sec^2 \theta = \tan^4 \theta + \tan^2 \theta$
- $\csc u - \cot u = \frac{\sin u}{1 + \cos u}$
- $1 - \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} = \sin \theta$
- $\frac{\csc v - 1}{\csc v + 1} = \frac{1 - \sin v}{1 + \sin v}$
- $\frac{1 + \sin \theta}{1 - \sin \theta} = \frac{\csc \theta + 1}{\csc \theta - 1}$
- $\frac{\cos v}{1 + \sin v} + \frac{1 + \sin v}{\cos v} = 2 \sec v$
- $\frac{1 - \sin \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} = (\sec \theta - \tan \theta)^2$
- $1 + \tan^2(-\theta) = \sec^2 \theta$
- $\sin \theta(\cot \theta + \tan \theta) = \sec \theta$
- $(\sec \theta - 1)(\sec \theta + 1) = \tan^2 \theta$
- $(\csc \theta + \cot \theta)(\csc \theta - \cot \theta) = 1$
- $(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^2 + (\sin \theta - \cos \theta)^2 = 2$
- $\csc^4 \theta - \csc^2 \theta = \cot^4 \theta + \cot^2 \theta$
- $3 \sin^2 \theta + 4 \cos^2 \theta = 3 + \cos^2 \theta$
- $1 - \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} = -\cos \theta$
- $\frac{\sec \theta}{\csc \theta} + \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = 2 \tan \theta$
- $\frac{\cos \theta + 1}{\cos \theta - 1} = \frac{1 + \sec \theta}{1 - \sec \theta}$
- $\frac{\sin \theta}{\sin \theta - \cos \theta} = \frac{1}{1 - \cot \theta}$
- $\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} = (\csc \theta - \cot \theta)^2$
- $\frac{\cot \theta}{1 - \tan \theta} + \frac{\tan \theta}{1 - \cot \theta} = 1 + \tan \theta + \cot \theta$

57.  $\tan \theta + \frac{\cos \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} = \sec \theta$

60.  $\frac{\sin \theta - \cos \theta + 1}{\sin \theta + \cos \theta - 1} = \frac{\sin \theta + 1}{\cos \theta}$

63.  $\frac{\tan u - \cot u}{\tan u + \cot u} + 1 = 2 \sin^2 u$

66.  $\frac{\sec \theta}{1 + \sec \theta} = \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\sin^2 \theta}$

69.  $\frac{\sec \theta - \csc \theta}{\sec \theta \csc \theta} = \sin \theta - \cos \theta$

72.  $\tan \theta + \cot \theta = \sec \theta \csc \theta$

75.  $\frac{\sec \theta}{1 - \sin \theta} = \frac{1 + \sin \theta}{\cos^3 \theta}$

78.  $\frac{\sec^2 v - \tan^2 v + \tan v}{\sec v} = \sin v + \cos v$

80.  $\frac{\sin \theta + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} - \frac{\cos \theta - \sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \sec \theta \csc \theta$

82.  $\frac{\sin^3 \theta + \cos^3 \theta}{1 - 2 \cos^2 \theta} = \frac{\sec \theta - \sin \theta}{\tan \theta - 1}$

84.  $\frac{\cos \theta + \sin \theta - \sin^3 \theta}{\sin \theta} = \cot \theta + \cos^2 \theta$

86.  $\frac{1 - 2 \cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} = \tan \theta - \cot \theta$

88.  $\frac{1 + \cos \theta + \sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta - \sin \theta} = \sec \theta + \tan \theta$

90.  $(2a \sin \theta \cos \theta)^2 + a^2(\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta)^2 = a^2$

92.  $(\tan \alpha + \tan \beta)(1 - \cot \alpha \cot \beta) + (\cot \alpha + \cot \beta)(1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta) = 0$

93.  $(\sin \alpha + \cos \beta)^2 + (\cos \beta + \sin \alpha)(\cos \beta - \sin \alpha) = 2 \cos \beta(\sin \alpha + \cos \beta)$

94.  $(\sin \alpha - \cos \beta)^2 + (\cos \beta + \sin \alpha)(\cos \beta - \sin \alpha) = -2 \cos \beta(\sin \alpha - \cos \beta)$

95.  $\ln|\sec \theta| = -\ln|\cos \theta|$

97.  $\ln|1 + \cos \theta| + \ln|1 - \cos \theta| = 2 \ln|\sin \theta|$

In Problems 99–102, show that the functions  $f$  and  $g$  are identically equal.

99.  $f(x) = \sin x \cdot \tan x \quad g(x) = \sec x - \cos x$

101.  $f(\theta) = \frac{1 - \sin \theta}{\cos \theta} - \frac{\cos \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} \quad g(\theta) = 0$

58.  $\frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta} = \frac{\tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta}$

61.  $\frac{\tan \theta - \cot \theta}{\tan \theta + \cot \theta} = \sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta$

64.  $\frac{\tan u - \cot u}{\tan u + \cot u} + 2 \cos^2 u = 1$

67.  $\frac{1 - \tan^2 \theta}{1 + \tan^2 \theta} + 1 = 2 \cos^2 \theta$

70.  $\frac{\sin^2 \theta - \tan \theta}{\cos^2 \theta - \cot \theta} = \tan^2 \theta$

73.  $\frac{1}{1 - \sin \theta} + \frac{1}{1 + \sin \theta} = 2 \sec^2 \theta$

76.  $\frac{1 + \sin \theta}{1 - \sin \theta} = (\sec \theta + \tan \theta)^2$

79.  $\frac{\sin \theta + \cos \theta}{\cos \theta} - \frac{\sin \theta - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \sec \theta \csc \theta$

81.  $\frac{\sin^3 \theta + \cos^3 \theta}{\sin \theta + \cos \theta} = 1 - \sin \theta \cos \theta$

83.  $\frac{\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta} = \cos^2 \theta$

85.  $\frac{(2 \cos^2 \theta - 1)^2}{\cos^4 \theta - \sin^4 \theta} = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta$

87.  $\frac{1 + \sin \theta + \cos \theta}{1 + \sin \theta - \cos \theta} = \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$

89.  $(a \sin \theta + b \cos \theta)^2 + (a \cos \theta - b \sin \theta)^2 = a^2 + b^2$

91.  $\frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{\cot \alpha + \cot \beta} = \tan \alpha \tan \beta$

96.  $\ln|\tan \theta| = \ln|\sin \theta| - \ln|\cos \theta|$

98.  $\ln|\sec \theta + \tan \theta| + \ln|\sec \theta - \tan \theta| = 0$

100.  $f(x) = \cos x \cdot \cot x \quad g(x) = \csc x - \sin x$

102.  $f(\theta) = \tan \theta + \sec \theta \quad g(\theta) = \frac{\cos \theta}{1 - \sin \theta}$