Prove each identity using the space on the following pages.

a)
$$\sin(x + y) = \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y$$

c)
$$\sin(2x) = 2\sin x \cos x$$

e)
$$\cot \theta - \tan \theta = 2 \cot(2\theta)$$

g)
$$\sin x \sec x = \tan x$$

i)
$$\frac{\sec \theta - 1}{1 - \cos \theta} = \sec \theta$$

k)
$$\frac{1-\sin^2 x \cos^2 x}{\cos^4 x} = \tan^4 x + \tan^2 x + 1$$

m)
$$\cot \theta - \tan \theta = 2 \cot(2\theta)$$

$$\mathbf{o)} \, \frac{2\tan x}{1+\tan^2 x} = \sin(2x)$$

q)
$$\cos^4 x - \sin^4 x = \cos(2x)$$

s)
$$\cos(2x) = 2\cos^2 x - 1$$

$$\mathbf{u)}\,\frac{\cos(2x)+1}{\sin(2x)}=\cot x$$

a)
$$LS$$

$$= \sin(xxy)$$

$$= \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{2}(x+y)\right]$$

$$= \cos\left(\left(\frac{x}{2} - x\right) - y\right)$$

$$= \cos\left(\frac{x}{2} - x\right)\cos y + \sin\left(\frac{x}{2} - x\right)\sin y$$

$$= \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y$$

b)
$$\tan(x-y) = \frac{\tan x - \tan y}{1 + \tan x \tan y}$$

$$\mathbf{d)}\,\cos(2x) = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$$

$$\mathbf{f)}\,\frac{\sin(2\theta)}{1-\cos(2\theta)}=\cot\theta$$

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

j)
$$\frac{\sin x - \cos x}{\cos x} + \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sin x} = \sec x \csc x$$

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

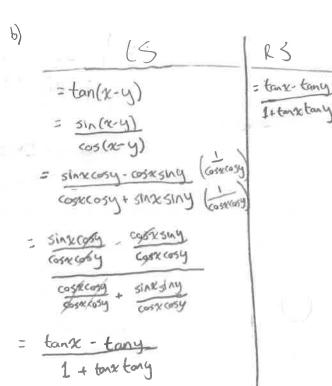
n)
$$(\sin x + \cos x)^2 = 1 + \sin(2x)$$

p)
$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) = \sqrt{2}\cos x$$

$$r) \csc(2x) + \cot(2x) = \cot x$$

$$t) \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - x\right) = -\cos x$$

$$\mathbf{v)}\cot x + \tan x = 2\csc(2x)$$



d) LS RS c) LS = cos 2x - sln 2x = (03(212) = 2 sinxcos/ : SIN (2x) = (05(X+X) = SIN(R+X) = cosx cosx - siny sinx = SIME COSX + COSXSIMX = cos2x - sinx 5 2 SINX COSX L35R5 L5 : R5

LSERS

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

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

= 1 - sln2xcos2x

15= RS

l) 15 RS m) RS 15 cotx 5 (05(2x)+1 = coto - tan 6 = 2 cot(28) 5/2(24) CO3 X = cose 51ne = 2 (05(26) SINX sin(26) = 205x-1+1 = cos20 - sln20 2 SINX COSX = /cos (20) SINGCOSO 2/5/n9 cos0 = 7 co5x = (05(20) ZSINY COSSÍ SING COSO = (05 (20) = 65× 51n0 (038) 15:RS LSSRS RS LS n) RS 15 = (SINX+cosx)2 = 1+ sin(2x) = 2tanx = (sinx+cosx) (sinx+cosx) = 1 + 2 sinx cosx = sin(2x) 1+ta2 x = Sin2x + 2 sinxcosx+cos2x = 251xx co5x = 2 (sinx) = 1+2 sinx cosx $\frac{\cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} + \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x}$ 15=RS = (2 5/m/2)

(55R5

 $\left(\frac{1}{\cos^2\alpha}\right)$

= (25/nx) (COS/X)

= 2sInxcosx

R5

= cos(2x)

= cos 2 - sin 2

= 2003 72 -1

LS=RS

$$\begin{array}{lll}
+) & LS & RS & U & LS & RS \\
& = \sin\left(\frac{3N}{4} - \mathcal{X}\right) & = -\cos\mathcal{X} & = \cos(2\pi) + 1 & = \cot\mathcal{X} \\
& = \sin\frac{3N}{4}\cos\mathcal{X} - \cos\frac{3N}{2}\sin\mathcal{X} & = \cos\mathcal{X} \\
& = (-1)\cos\mathcal{X} - 0\sin\mathcal{X} & = 2\cos^2\mathcal{X} - 1 + 1 \\
& = -\cos\mathcal{X} & = 2\cos^2\mathcal{X} - 1 + 1 \\
& = -\cos\mathcal{X} & = 2\cos^2\mathcal{X} \\
& = 2\cos^2\mathcal{X} - 1 + 1 \\
& = -\cos\mathcal{X} & = \cos\mathcal{X} \\
& = \cos$$

v) L5
$$= \cot x + \tan x = 2 \csc(2x)$$

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

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

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

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

LS=RS