

Trig Identities Test Corrections

$$5) \sin 5A + \sin 2A - \sin A = \sin 2A(2\cos 3A + 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} LS &= \sin 2A + \sin 5A - \sin A \\ &= \sin 2A + \sin(3A + 2A) - \sin(3A - 2A) \\ &= \sin 2A + 2\cos 3A \sin 2A \\ &= \sin 2A(1 + 2\cos 3A) \end{aligned}$$

$$RS = \sin 2A(1 + 2\cos 3A)$$

$$\therefore LS = RS$$

$$\therefore \sin 5A + \sin 2A - \sin A = \sin 2A(2\cos 3A + 1)$$

$$4) \cot 2A + \tan A = \csc 2A$$

$$LS = \cot 2A + \tan A$$

$$= \frac{1}{\tan 2A} + \tan A$$

$$= \frac{1 - \tan^2 A}{2 \tan A} + \tan A + \frac{2 \tan A}{2 \tan A}$$

$$= \frac{1 - \tan^2 A + 2 \tan^2 A}{2 \tan A}$$

$$= \frac{1 + \tan^2 A}{2 \tan A}$$

$$= \frac{\sec^2 A}{2 \tan A}$$

$$= \frac{\sec^2 A}{2} \times \frac{\cos A}{\sin A}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2 \cos A \sin A}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sin 2A}$$

$$= \csc 2A$$

$$RS = \csc 2A$$

$$\therefore LS = RS$$

$$\therefore \cot 2A + \tan A = \csc 2A$$