

Section 6.2 Solutions

$$1) 1 - \sec x \csc x \tan x = 1 - \frac{1}{\cos x} \frac{1}{\sin x} \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = 1 - \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = 1 - \sec^2 x \\ = -\tan^2 x, \checkmark$$

$$2) \frac{\csc x - 1}{\cot x} \left( \frac{\csc x + 1}{\csc x + 1} \right) = \frac{\csc^2 x - 1}{\cot x (\csc x + 1)} = \frac{\cot^2 x}{\cot x (\csc x + 1)} = \frac{\cot x}{\csc x + 1} \checkmark$$

$$3) \cos^2 x \tan^2 x = \cos^2 x \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \sin^2 x \checkmark$$

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

$$5) \frac{1 - \sin^2(-x)}{1 - \sin(-x)} = \frac{1 - \sin^2 x}{1 + \sin x} = \frac{(1 - \sin x)(1 + \sin x)}{1 + \sin x} = 1 - \sin x \checkmark$$

$$6) (1 + \cot x)^2 - 2\cot x = 1 + 2\cot x + \cot^2 x - 2\cot x = 1 + \cot^2 x = \csc^2 x,$$

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

$$\text{Thus } (1 + \cot x)^2 - 2\cot x = \frac{1}{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x)} \checkmark$$

$$7) \frac{\csc x}{\cot x} - \frac{\cot x}{\csc x} = \frac{1/\sin x}{\cos x/\sin x} - \frac{\cos x/\sin x}{1/\sin x} = \frac{1}{\cos x} - \cos x = \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\cos x} \\ = \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos x} = \tan x \sin x = \frac{\tan x}{1/\sin x} = \frac{\tan x}{\csc x} \checkmark$$

$$8) \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sin x - \cos x} \left( \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{\sin x - \cos x} \right) = \frac{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x - 2\sin x \cos x}$$

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

$$9) \ln(\tan x) = \ln(\sin x) + \ln(\sec x) = \ln(\sin x \sec x)$$

$$= \ln\left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}\right) = \ln(\tan x) \quad \checkmark$$

$$10) -\ln|\sec x - \tan x| = \ln\left|\frac{1}{\sec x - \tan x}\right| = \ln\left|\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\cos x} - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}}\right|$$

$$= \ln\left|\frac{\cos x}{1 - \sin x}\right| = \ln\left|\frac{\cos x}{1 - \sin x} \left(\frac{1 + \sin x}{1 + \sin x}\right)\right|$$

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

$$= \ln\left|\frac{1 + \sin x}{\cos x}\right| = \ln\left|\frac{1}{\cos x} + \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}\right|$$

$$= \ln|\sec x + \tan x| \quad \checkmark$$

$$11) \frac{\sec x - \cos x}{\cos x} = \frac{\sec x}{\cos x} - \frac{\cos x}{\cos x} = \sec^2 x - 1 = \tan^2 x \quad \checkmark$$

$$12) \frac{1}{1 - \sec x} + \frac{1}{1 + \sec x} = \frac{1 + \sec x + 1 - \sec x}{1 - \sec^2 x} = \frac{2}{-\tan^2 x} = -2\cot^2 x \quad \checkmark$$

$$13) \frac{1 - \cos^2(-x)}{\sin(-x)} = \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{-\sin x} = \frac{\sin^2 x}{-\sin x} = -\sin x.$$

$$\bullet \tan(-x) \cos(-x) = -\tan x \cos x = -\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cos x = -\sin x.$$

$$\text{So } \frac{1 - \cos^2(-x)}{\sin(-x)} = \tan(-x) \cos(-x) \checkmark$$

$$14) 1 - \csc x \sin^3 x = 1 - \frac{\sin^3 x}{\sin x} = 1 - \sin^2 x = \cos^2 x \checkmark$$

$$15) \frac{-1}{\tan x - \sec x} = \frac{-1}{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{\cos x}} = \frac{-\cos x}{\sin x - 1} \left( \frac{\sin x + 1}{\sin x + 1} \right) = \frac{-\cos x (\sin x + 1)}{\sin^2 x - 1}$$

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

$$16) \frac{1 - \sin^2 x \csc^2 x + \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1 - \frac{\sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x} + \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1 - 1 + \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x}$$

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

$$17) \frac{4 \sec^2 x + 4 \sec x + 1}{2 \sec x + 1} = \frac{(2 \sec x + 1)^2}{2 \sec x + 1} = 2 \sec x + 1 = \frac{2}{\cos x} + 1 \checkmark$$

$$18) \frac{\csc x - 1}{\cot^2 x} = \frac{\frac{1}{\sin x} - 1}{\frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x}} \left( \frac{\sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x} \right) = \frac{\sin x (1 - \sin x)}{\cos^2 x} \left( \frac{1 + \sin x}{1 + \sin x} \right)$$

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

$$19) -\ln(\cos x) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{\cos x}\right) = \ln(\sec x) \checkmark$$

20) This is equivalent to

$$\csc x + \cot x = \frac{1}{\csc x - \cot x} \quad \text{or} \quad (\csc x + \cot x)(\csc x - \cot x) = 1$$

$$(\csc x + \cot x)(\csc x - \cot x) = \csc^2 x - \cot^2 x$$

$$= (1 + \cot^2 x) - \cot^2 x = 1 \checkmark$$