

8.1

$$\cos \theta = \frac{1}{\sec \theta}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{1}{\csc \theta}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{\cot \theta}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \quad \cot \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

$$\tan^2 \theta + 1 = \sec^2 \theta$$

$$1 + \cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta$$

---

$$\begin{aligned} \sec \theta \tan \theta &= \frac{1}{\cos \theta} \cdot \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \\ &= \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin \theta} + \frac{1}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\cos \theta + \sin \theta}{\sin \theta \cos \theta}$$

---

$$\begin{aligned} \tan \alpha + \cot \alpha &= \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} + \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \\ &= \frac{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha}{\cos \alpha \sin \alpha} \\ &= \frac{1}{\cos \alpha \sin \alpha} \end{aligned}$$

---

Prove,  $\tan x + \cos x = \sin x (\sec x + \cot x)$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin x (\sec x + \cot x) &= \sin x \left( \frac{1}{\cos x} + \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right) \\ &= \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} + \cos x \\ &= \tan x + \cos x \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

Prove  $\cot \alpha + 1 = \csc \alpha (\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha)$

$$\csc \alpha (\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha) = \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} (\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha)$$

$$= \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} + 1$$

$$= \cot \alpha + 1 \quad \checkmark$$

Prove  $\frac{\cos^4 t - \sin^4 t}{\cos^2 t} = 1 - \tan^2 t$   $\cos^4 t = (\cos^2 t)^2$

$$\frac{\cos^4 t - \sin^4 t}{\cos^2 t} = \frac{(\cos^2 t - \sin^2 t)(\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t)}{\cos^2 t}$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2 t - \sin^2 t}{\cos^2 t}$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2 t}{\cos^2 t} - \frac{\sin^2 t}{\cos^2 t}$$

$$= 1 - \tan^2 t \quad \checkmark$$

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

$$\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1$$

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

$$= \frac{(1 - \cos \theta)(1 + \cos \theta)}{1 - \cos \theta}$$

$$= 1 + \cos \theta \quad \checkmark$$

$$1 + \cos \theta = (1 + \cos \theta) \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{1 - \cos \theta}$$

$$= \frac{1 - \cos^2 \theta}{1 - \cos \theta}$$

$$= \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} \quad \checkmark$$

$$(1 + \cos \theta)(1 - \cos \theta) \stackrel{P}{=} \sin^2 \theta$$

$$1 - \cos^2 \theta \stackrel{P}{=} \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\sin^2 \theta = \sin^2 \theta \quad \checkmark$$

$$\tan^2 \alpha (1 + \cot^2 \alpha) \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{1}{1 - \sin^2 \alpha}$$

$$\tan^2 \alpha (1 + \cot^2 \alpha) = \tan^2 \alpha + \overbrace{\tan^2 \alpha \cot^2 \alpha}^{=1}$$

$$= \tan^2 \alpha + 1$$

$$= \sec^2 \alpha$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha}$$

$$\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha = 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 - \sin^2 \alpha} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} + \frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \stackrel{?}{=} 2 \csc \alpha$$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} + \frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{\sin^2 \alpha + (1 + \cos \alpha)^2}{\sin \alpha (1 + \cos \alpha)}$$

$$= \frac{\sin^2 \alpha + 1 + 2 \cos \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha}{\sin \alpha (1 + \cos \alpha)}$$

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

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

$$= \frac{2}{\sin \alpha}$$

$$= 2 \csc \alpha \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{1 + \sin t}{\cos t} = \frac{\cos t}{1 - \sin t}$$

$$\frac{1 + \sin t}{\cos t} = \frac{1 + \sin t}{\cos t} \cdot \frac{1 - \sin t}{1 - \sin t}$$

$$= \frac{1 - \sin^2 t}{\cos t (1 - \sin t)}$$

$$\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t = 1$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2 t}{\cos t (1 - \sin t)}$$

$$= \frac{\cos t}{1 - \sin t} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\cot^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta \neq \cot^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \cot^2 \frac{\pi}{4} = 1, \quad \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{2}{1}$$

$$\cot^2 \frac{\pi}{4} + \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{4} \stackrel{?}{=} \cot^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{2} \stackrel{?}{=} 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \neq \frac{1}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

#21  $\frac{\cot^2 \theta + 3 \cot \theta - 4}{\cot \theta + 4} = \cot \theta - 1$

$$\frac{\cot^2 \theta + 3 \cot \theta - 4}{\cot \theta + 4} = \frac{(\cot \theta + 4)(\cot \theta - 1)}{(\cot \theta + 4)}$$

$$= \cot \theta - 1 \quad \checkmark$$

#24  $\sin \alpha (\tan \alpha \cos \alpha - \cot \alpha \cos \alpha) = 1 - 2 \cos^2 \alpha$

$$\sin \alpha (\tan \alpha \cos \alpha - \cot \alpha \cos \alpha) = \sin \alpha \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \cos \alpha - \sin \alpha \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} \cos \alpha$$

$$= \sin^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$= 1 - \cos^2 \alpha - \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$= 1 - 2 \cos^2 \alpha \quad \checkmark$$