

Lesson 6.5 – Practice with Proving Trigonometric Identities

I. Verify Each Identity (Work with each other)

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \sin^3 x \cos^4 x &= (\cos^4 x - \cos^6 x) \sin x \\ &= \cos^4 x (1 - \cos^2 x) \sin x \\ &= \cos^4 x (\sin^2 x) \sin x \\ &= \sin^3 x \cos^4 x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \sec^2 y - \cot^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - y \right) &= 1 \\ \sec^2 y - \tan^2 y &= 1 \\ 1 &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$3. (\sin^4 \beta - 2 \sin^2 \beta + 1) \cos \beta = \cos^5 \beta$$

$$4. \frac{1+\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{1+\sin \theta} = 2 \sec \theta$$

$$(2 \sin^2 \beta - 1)^2 \cos \beta =$$

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

$$(-(1 - 2 \sin^2 \beta))^2 \cos \beta =$$

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

$$(-(\cos^2 \beta))^2 \cos \beta =$$

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

$$\cos^4 \beta \cos \beta =$$

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

$$\cos^5 \beta =$$

$$\frac{2}{\cos \theta} = \sec \theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \frac{\cos x - \cos y}{\sin x + \sin y} + \frac{\sin x - \sin y}{\cos x + \cos y} &= 0 \\ \frac{\cos^2 x - \cos^2 y + \sin^2 x - \sin^2 y}{(\sin x - \sin y)(\cos x + \cos y)} &= \\ \frac{\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x - \sin^2 y - \cos^2 y}{(\sin x - \sin y)(\cos x + \cos y)} &= \\ \frac{1-1}{(\sin x - \sin y)(\cos x + \cos y)} &= \\ 0 & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6. \cos x - \frac{\cos x}{1-\tan x} &= \frac{\sin x \cos x}{\sin x - \cos x} \\ \frac{\cos x(1-\tan x) - \cos x}{1-\tan x} &= \\ \frac{\cos x - \sin x - \cos x}{1 - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}} &= \\ \frac{-\sin x}{\cos x - \sin x} &= \\ \frac{\cos x}{-\sin x \cos x} &= \\ \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\sin x \cos x} &= \\ \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{\sin x \cos x} & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7. \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos \theta}{1+\cos \theta}} &= \frac{1-\cos \theta}{|\sin \theta|} \\ \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos \theta}{1+\cos \theta}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos \theta}{1-\cos \theta}} &= \\ \sqrt{\frac{(1-\cos \theta)^2}{1-\cos^2 \theta}} &= \\ \frac{1-\cos \theta}{\sqrt{\sin^2 \theta}} &= \\ \frac{1-\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8. \sin^4 x + \cos^4 x &= 1 - 2 \cos^2 x + 2 \cos^4 x \\ (1 - \cos^2 x)^2 + \cos^4 x &= \\ 1 - 2 \cos^2 x + \cos^4 x + \cos^4 x &= \\ 1 - 2 \cos^2 x + 2 \cos^4 x & \end{aligned}$$