

## Trigonometric Identities ANSWERS

1. Simplify each of the following expressions:

a.  $1 - \cos^2 \frac{1}{2}\theta$

$$\equiv \sin^2 \frac{1}{2}\theta$$

b.  $5 \sin^2 3\theta + 5 \cos^2 3\theta$

$$\equiv 5(\sin^2 3\theta + \cos^2 3\theta)$$

$$\equiv 5$$

c.  $\frac{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 x}}{\cos x}$

$$\equiv \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$\equiv \tan x$$

d.  $\sin^4 \theta + 2 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta + \cos^4 \theta$

$$\equiv (\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta)^2$$

$$\equiv 1^2$$

$$\equiv 1$$

2. Prove that:

a.  $(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^2 \equiv 1 + 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$

$$\text{LHS} \equiv \sin^2 \theta + 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta + \cos^2 \theta$$

$$\equiv 1 + 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$\equiv \text{RHS}$$

b.  $\frac{1}{\cos \theta} - \cos \theta \equiv \sin \theta \tan \theta$

$$\text{LHS} \equiv \frac{1}{\cos \theta} - \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

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

$$\equiv \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\equiv \sin \theta \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\equiv \sin \theta \tan \theta$$

$$\equiv \text{RHS}$$

c.  $\tan x + \frac{1}{\tan x} \equiv \frac{1}{\sin x \cos x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHS} &\equiv \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \\ &\equiv \frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} \\ &\equiv \frac{1}{\sin \theta \cos \theta} \\ &\equiv \text{RHS} \end{aligned}$$

d.  $(2 \sin \theta - \cos \theta)^2 + (\sin \theta + 2 \cos \theta)^2 \equiv 5$

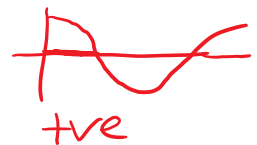
$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHS} &\equiv 4 \sin^2 \theta - 4 \sin \theta \cos \theta + \cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta + 4 \sin \theta \cos \theta + 4 \cos^2 \theta \\ &\equiv 5 \sin^2 \theta + 5 \cos^2 \theta \\ &\equiv 5(\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta) \\ &\equiv 5 \\ &\equiv \text{RHS} \end{aligned}$$

3. Find the value of the following, without using a calculator:

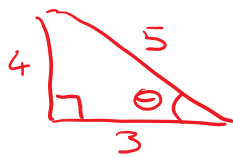
a.  $\cos \theta$ , given that  $\tan \theta = \frac{5}{12}$  and  $\theta$  is acute



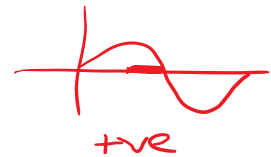
$$\therefore \cos \theta = \frac{12}{13}$$



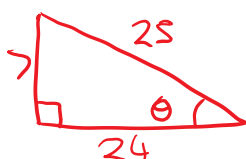
b.  $\sin \theta$ , given that  $\cos \theta = -\frac{3}{5}$  and  $\theta$  is obtuse



$$\therefore \sin \theta = \frac{4}{5}$$



c.  $\tan \theta$ , given that  $\sin \theta = -\frac{7}{25}$  and  $270^\circ < \theta < 360^\circ$



$$\therefore \tan \theta = -\frac{7}{24}$$

