

Classroom Examples for Pre-Calculus #14

Print out Trig Identity Sheet and give it to the class

Tips and tricks – when in doubt, turn everything into sin and cos...try to make common denominators...use conjugates...factor...look for trig identities...substitute...etc.

$$\frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x} - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{\cos x - 1}{\sin x \cos x}$$

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

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

$$\frac{\cos x - 1}{\sin x \cos x} = \frac{\cos x - 1}{\sin x \cos x}$$

$$\frac{1 + \tan x}{1 - \tan x} + \frac{1 + \cot x}{1 - \cot x} = 0$$

$$1 + \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \quad 1 + \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$$

$$\frac{\cos x}{1 - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}} + \frac{\sin x}{1 - \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}} = 0$$

$$\frac{\cos x}{\cos x} + \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \quad \frac{\sin x}{\sin x} + \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$$

$$\frac{\cos x}{\cos x} - \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} + \frac{\sin x}{\sin x} - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = 0$$

$$\frac{\cos x + \sin x}{\cos x} \quad \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sin x}$$

$$\frac{\cos x}{\cos x - \sin x} + \frac{\sin x}{\sin x - \cos x} = 0$$

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

$$\frac{\cos x + \sin x}{\cos x - \sin x} + \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{\sin x - \cos x} = 0$$

$$\frac{\cos x + \sin x}{\cos x - \sin x} - \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{-\sin x + \cos x} = 0$$

$$2) \frac{\cos x + \sin x - \sin x - \cos x}{\cos x - \sin x} = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$\frac{\cos^2 y + \cot y}{\cos^2 y - \cot y} = \frac{\cos^2 y \tan y + 1}{\cos^2 y \tan y - 1}$$

$$\frac{\cos^2 y + \frac{\cos y}{\sin y}}{\cos^2 y - \frac{\cos y}{\sin y}} = \frac{\cos^2 y \tan y + 1}{\cos^2 y \tan y - 1}$$

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

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

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

$$3) \frac{\cos y \sin y + 1}{\cos y \sin y - 1} = \frac{\cos y \sin y + 1}{\cos y \sin y - 1}$$

$$\frac{2 \tan x}{1 + \tan^2 x} = \sin 2x$$

$$\frac{2 \sin x}{1 + \frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x}} = 2 \sin x \cos x$$

$$\frac{2 \sin x}{\frac{\cos x}{\cos^2 x} + \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x}} = 2 \sin x \cos x$$

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

$$\frac{2 \sin x \cos^2 x}{\cos x \cdot 1} = 2 \sin x \cos x$$

$$4) 2 \sin x \cos x = 2 \sin x \cos x$$

$$1 - \cos 5x \cos 3x - \sin 5x \sin 3x = 2 \sin^2 x$$

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

$$1 - \cos(5x - 3x) = 2 \sin^2 x$$

$$5) \quad 1 - \cos 2x = 2 \sin^2 x$$

$$1 - (1 - 2 \sin^2 x) = 2 \sin^2 x$$

$$2 \sin^2 x = 2 \sin^2 x$$

$$2 \sin x \cos^3 x + 2 \sin^3 x \cos x = \sin 2x$$

$$6) \quad 2 \sin x \cos x (\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x) = 2 \sin x \cos x$$

$$2 \sin x \cos x = 2 \sin x \cos x$$

$$\frac{\tan x - \sin x}{2 \tan x} = \sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} - \sin x}{2 \sin x} = \frac{1 - \cos x}{2}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\sin x - \sin x \cos x}{\cos x}}{2 \sin x} = \frac{1 - \cos x}{2}$$

$$7) \quad \frac{\sin x - \sin x \cos x}{\cos x} \frac{\cos x}{2 \sin x} = \frac{1 - \cos x}{2}$$

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

$$\frac{1 - \cos x}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos x}{2}$$

$$\sin(x+y)\sin(x-y) = \sin^2 x - \sin^2 y$$

$$(\sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y)(\sin x \cos y - \cos x \sin y) = \sin^2 x - \sin^2 y$$

$$\sin^2 x \cos^2 y + \sin x \cos y \sin y \cos x - \sin x \cos y \sin y \cos x - \cos^2 x \sin^2 y = \sin^2 x - \sin^2 y$$

$$\sin^2 x \cos^2 y - \cos^2 x \sin^2 y = \sin^2 x - \sin^2 y$$

$$8) \sin^2 x(1 - \sin^2 y) - (1 - \sin^2 x)\sin^2 y = \sin^2 x - \sin^2 y$$

$$\sin^2 x - \sin^2 x \sin^2 y - \sin^2 y + \sin^2 x \sin^2 y = \sin^2 x - \sin^2 y$$

$$\sin^2 x(\tan^2 x + \cot^2 x) = \sec^2 x \sin^2 y$$

$$\tan^2 x + \tan x \cot x = \sec^2 x$$

$$\tan^2 x + \tan x \frac{1}{\tan x} = \sec^2 x$$

$$9) \tan^2 x + 1 = \sec^2 x$$

$$\sec^2 x = \sec^2 x$$

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

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

10)

$$\frac{2 - \sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{2 - \sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$\cos^2 x \cot^2 x = \cot^2 x - \cos^2 x$$

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

$$\frac{\cos^4 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} - \frac{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$\frac{\cos^4 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{\cos^2 x - \cos^2 x \sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$11) \quad \frac{\cos^4 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{\cos^2 x(1 - \sin^2 x)}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$\frac{\cos^4 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{\cos^2 x \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$\frac{\cos^4 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{\cos^4 x}{\sin^2 x}$$