

5.2-Verify Trig Identities

Tuesday, October 31, 2017 1:00 PM

Goal: learn how to verify/derive trig identities from the fundamental identities

Recall the fundamental identities:

Reciprocal: $\sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x}$; $\csc x = \frac{1}{\sin x}$

$$\tan x = \frac{1}{\cot x} ; \cot x = \frac{1}{\tan x}$$

Quotient: $\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$; $\cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$

Pythagorean:

$$\begin{aligned}\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x &= 1 \\ 1 + \cot^2 x &= \csc^2 x \\ \tan^2 x + 1 &= \sec^2 x\end{aligned}$$

Algebraic Things :

Fractions:

$$\frac{A \cdot D}{B \cdot D} \pm \frac{C \cdot B}{D \cdot B} = \frac{AD \pm CB}{BD}$$

$$\frac{A \cdot \text{Stuff}}{B \cdot \text{Stuff}} = \frac{A}{B} \quad , \quad \frac{A}{(A+C) \cdot A^2} = \frac{1}{(A+C)A}$$

Factoring:

$$A^2 - B^2 = (A+B)(A-B)$$

$$A^2 \pm 2AB + B^2 = (A \pm B)^2$$

$$A^2 \pm 2A + 1 = (A \pm 1)^2$$

E.g. Verify the identity:

$$\cot x + 1 = \csc x (\cos x + \sin x)$$

$$\text{LHS} = \cot x + 1 = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} + \frac{1 \cdot \sin x}{1 \cdot \sin x} =$$

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

$$\text{RHS} = \csc x (\cos x + \sin x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{(\cos x + \sin x)}{1} = \frac{\cos x + \sin x}{\sin x}$$

E.g. Verify the identity:

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

$$\text{LHS} = \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} \left(1 + \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} \right) = \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} + \frac{1 \cdot \cos^2 x}{1 \cdot \cos^2 x}$$

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

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

Ex. Verify this identity:

$$\frac{\tan x - \cot x}{\sin x \cos x} = \sec^2 x - \csc^2 x.$$

Solved in class.

E.g. Verify:

$$\frac{\sec x + \tan x}{\sec x - \tan x} = \frac{1 + 2 \sin x + \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x}.$$

Solved in class.