

Trigonometric Identity Review

Name: _____

Section: _____

E.g. Prove the following identity

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

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

$$= \frac{\cos(\theta)}{\cos^2(\theta)}$$

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

$$= \sec(\theta)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) &= 1 \\ - \sin^2(\theta) &\quad - \sin^2(\theta) \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\cos^2(\theta)} = \boxed{1 - \sin^2(\theta)}$$

$$\frac{a}{a^2} = \frac{1}{a}$$

E.g. Prove the following identity

$$(\cos(\theta) - \sin(\theta))^2 = \underline{1} - \sin(2\theta)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\cos(\theta) - \sin(\theta))^2 &= (\underline{\cos(\theta)} - \underline{\sin(\theta)}) (\underline{\cos(\theta)} - \underline{\sin(\theta)}) \\
 &\quad \text{FOIL} \\
 &= \cos(\theta) \cdot \cos(\theta) - \cos(\theta) \cdot \sin(\theta) - \sin(\theta) \cdot \cos(\theta) \\
 &\quad \quad \quad + \sin^2(\theta) \\
 &= \underline{\cos^2(\theta)} - 2 \cdot \cos(\theta) \cdot \sin(\theta) + \underline{\sin^2(\theta)} \\
 &= \underline{\cos^2(\theta) + \sin^2(\theta)} - 2 \cdot \sin(\theta) \cdot \cos(\theta) \\
 &= \underline{1 - 2 \cdot \sin(\theta) \cdot \cos(\theta)} \\
 &= 1 - \sin(2\theta)
 \end{aligned}$$

E.g. Prove the following identity

$$\cos(2\theta) \sec^2(\theta) = 1 - \tan^2(\theta)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(2\theta) \cdot \sec^2(\theta) &= \cos(2\theta) \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2(\theta)} \\ &= \left(\overbrace{\cos^2(\theta)} - \overbrace{\sin^2(\theta)} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2(\theta)} \\ &= \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} - \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} \\ &= 1 - \tan^2 \theta \end{aligned}$$

E.g. Prove the following identity

$$\frac{\csc(\theta)}{2 \cos(\theta)} = \csc(2\theta)$$

$$\frac{\csc(\theta)}{2 \cdot \cos(\theta)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\sin(\theta)}}{2 \cdot \cos(\theta)} \cdot \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\sin(\theta)} \quad \text{trig defn}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{\sin(2\theta)} \quad \text{double \& identity}$$

$$= \csc(2\theta)$$

E.g. Prove the following identity

$$(2 \sin(\theta))^4 = 2 \cos(4\theta) - 8 \cos(2\theta) + 6$$

$$(2 \sin(\theta))^4 = 2^4 \cdot (\sin(\theta))^4$$

$$= 2^4 \cdot (\sin^2(\theta))^2$$

$$= 2^4 \cdot \left(\frac{1 - \cos(2\theta)}{2} \right)^2$$

$$= 2^4 \cdot \frac{(1 - \cos(2\theta))^2}{2^2}$$

$$= 2^2 \cdot (1 - 2 \cdot 1 \cdot \cos(2\theta) + \cos^2(2\theta))$$

$$= 2^2 \cdot (1 - 2 \cdot \cos(2\theta) + \cos^2(\underbrace{2\theta}_u))$$

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

$$= 2^2 \cdot \left(1 - 2 \cdot \cos(2\theta) + \left(\frac{1 + \cos(4\theta)}{2} \right) \right)$$

$$= 4 - 8 \cos(2\theta) + \cancel{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1 + \cos(4\theta)}{\cancel{2}} \right)$$

$$= \underline{4} - 8 \cos(2\theta) + \underline{2} + 2 \cdot \cos(4\theta)$$

$$= 2 \cdot \cos(4\theta) - 8 \cdot \cos(2\theta) + 6$$

$$(ab)^4 = a^4 \cdot b^4$$

$$a^{rs} = (a^r)^s$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^2 = \frac{a^2}{b^2}$$