

## Chapter 5.1-2 Review

More practice problems...in order of difficulty.

$$1. \frac{\cos x}{1 - \sin^2 x} = \sec x \quad \frac{\cos x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\cos x} = \underline{\underline{\sec x}}$$

$$2. \sin x + \sin x \cot^2 x = \csc x$$

$$\sin x (1 + \cot^2 x)$$

$$\sin x (\csc^2 x) = \sin x \cdot \frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$3. 3 \tan^4 x - \tan^2 x - 4$$

$$(3 + \tan^2 x - 4)(\tan^2 x + 1)$$

$$(3 + \tan^2 x - 4)(\sec^2 x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sin x} = \underline{\underline{\csc x}}$$

$$4. \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) \cos(-x) = \cos^2 x$$

$$\cos x \cdot \cos x = \underline{\underline{\cos^2 x}}$$

$$5. \frac{\cos x + \tan x}{\sin x} = \cot x + \sec x$$

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

$$= \cot x + \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$6. \frac{\sec^4 x - 1}{\sec^4 x + \sec^2 x} = \sin^2 x$$

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

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

$$\underline{\underline{\cot x + \sec x}}$$

$$7. \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x} = \csc x - \cot x$$

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

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

$$\underline{\underline{\csc x - \cot x}}$$

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

$$= \underline{\underline{\sin^2 x}}$$

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

$$8. \quad 2 + \cot^2 x = \frac{\csc^2 x - 1}{\cot^2 x}$$

$$= \cot^2 x + 1 + 1$$

$$= \underline{\underline{2 + \cot^2 x}}$$

$$9. \quad \frac{1 + \cos x}{\sin x} + \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x} = 2 \csc x$$

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

$$10. \quad \frac{\cot^2 x}{\csc^2 x - \csc x} = 1 + \sin x$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{2}{\sin x} = \underline{\underline{2 \csc x}}$$

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

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

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

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

$$= 1 + \sin x$$

\* See attached sheet...  
much easier way!

Identity!

$$\frac{\cot^2 x}{\csc^2 x - \csc x}$$

#10

factor out GCF

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

$$= \frac{\csc x + 1}{\csc x}$$

$$= \frac{\csc x}{\csc x} + \frac{1}{\csc x}$$

$$= 1 + \sin x$$

Much easier.