

Verifying W.S

Key

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \sec x (\sec x - \cos x) &= \tan^2 x \\ \sec^2 x - 1 &= \tan^2 x \\ \tan^2 x &= \tan^2 x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \tan x (\cot x + \tan x) &= \sec^2 x \\ 1 + \tan^2 x & \\ \sec^2 x & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} \sin x (\csc x - \sin x) &= \cos^2 x \\ 1 - \sin^2 x & \\ \cos^2 x & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{4} \cos x (\sec x - \cos x) &= \sin^2 x \\ 1 - \cos^2 x & \\ \sin^2 x & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{5} \csc^2 x - \cos^2 x \csc^2 x &= 1 \\ \csc^2 x (1 - \cos^2 x) & \\ \csc^2 x (\sin^2 x) & \\ 1 & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{6} \cos^2 x + \tan^2 x \cos^2 x &= 1 \\ \cos^2 x (1 + \tan^2 x) &= 1 \\ \cos^2 x (\sec^2 x) & \\ 1 & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{7} (\sec \theta + 1)(\sec \theta - 1) &= \tan^2 \theta \\ \sec^2 \theta - 1 & \\ \tan^2 \theta & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{8} (1 + \sin x)(1 - \sin x) &= \cos^2 x \\ 1 - \sin^2 x &= \cos^2 x \\ \cos^2 x &= \cos^2 x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{9} \sec^2 A + \tan^2 A \sec^2 A &= \sec^4 A \\ \sec^2 A (1 + \tan^2 A) & \\ \sec^2 A \cdot \sec^2 A & \\ \sec^4 A & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{10} \cot^2 A \csc^2 A - \cot^2 A &= \cot^4 A \\ \cot^2 A (\csc^2 A - 1) & \\ \cot^2 A \cdot \cot^2 A & \\ \cot^4 A & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{11} \cos^4 x - \sin^4 x &= 1 - 2\sin^2 x \\ (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x)(\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x) & \\ 1 \sin^2 x - \sin^2 x & \\ 1 - 2\sin^2 x & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{12} \sec^4 x - \tan^4 x &= 1 + 2\tan^2 x \\ (\sec^2 x - \tan^2 x)(\sec^2 x + \tan^2 x) & \\ (\tan^2 x + 1 - \tan^2 x)(\tan^2 x + 1 + \tan^2 x) & \\ (1)(1 + 2\tan^2 x) & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{13} \frac{1}{\sin x \cos x} - \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} &= \tan x \\ \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\sin x \cos x} & \\ \frac{\sin^2 x}{\sin x \cos x} & \\ \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} & \\ \tan x & \end{aligned}$$

14) $\frac{\sec x}{\sin x} - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \cot x$

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

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

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

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

$$\cot x$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

15) $\frac{\sin x}{\csc x} + \frac{\cos x}{\sec x} = 1$ OK!
 $\Rightarrow \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$
 $1 = 1$

$$\frac{\sin x \sec x + \cos x \csc x}{\csc x \sec x}$$

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

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

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

$$1$$

18) $\frac{1}{1 - \sin x} = \sec^2 x + \sec x \tan x$

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

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

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

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

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

19) $\frac{\cos x}{\sec x - 1} = \frac{\cos x}{\tan^2 x} = \cot^2 x$

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

$$\frac{\cos x}{\sec x - 1} = \frac{\cos x}{(\sec x - 1)(\sec x + 1)}$$

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

$$\frac{1 + \cos x - \cos x}{\tan^2 x}$$

$$\frac{1}{\tan^2 x}$$

$$\cot^2 x$$

16) $\frac{1}{\sec^2 x} + \frac{1}{\csc^2 x} = 1$ OK!
 $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$
 $1 = 1$

$$\frac{\csc^2 x + \sec^2 x}{\sec^2 x \csc^2 x}$$

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

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

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

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

$$1$$

$$\textcircled{20} \quad \frac{\sin x}{1-\cos x} + \frac{1-\cos x}{\sin x} = 2 \csc x$$

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

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

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

$$2 \csc x$$

$$\textcircled{23} \quad \sin^3 x \cos^2 x = \sin^2 x - \sin^4 x$$

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

$$\sin^2 x - \sin^4 x$$

$$\textcircled{24} \quad \sin^3 x \cos^2 x = \cos^2 x \sin x - \cos^4 x \sin x$$

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

$$\cos^2 x \sin x \sin^2 x$$

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

$$\textcircled{21} \quad \frac{\sec x}{\sec x - \tan x} = \sec^2 x + \sec x \tan x$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos x}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{1-\sin x} \cdot \frac{1+\sin x}{1+\sin x}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\textcircled{25} \quad \sec^2 x + \csc^2 x = \sec^2 x \csc^2 x$$

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

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

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

$$\sec^2 x \csc^2 x$$

$$\textcircled{26} \quad \sec x + \tan x = \frac{1}{\sec x - \tan x}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\textcircled{22} \quad \frac{1+\sin x}{1-\sin x} = 2 \sec^2 x + 2 \sec x \tan x - 1$$

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

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

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

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