

**PROVING TRIGONOMETRIC IDENTITIES**  
**WORKSHEET FOR STUDENTS**

**Prove the following Identities**

- 1)  $\frac{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x}{\csc x} = \sin x$
- 2)  $(\sin^3 x)(1 + \cot^2 x) = \sin x$
- 3)  $(\sin x)(\cot x + \cos x \tan x) = \cos x + \sin^2 x$
- 4)  $\tan x + \sec x = \frac{\cos x}{1 - \sin x}$
- 5)  $\frac{\sec^2 \theta - 1}{\sin \theta} = \frac{\sin \theta}{1 - \sin^2 \theta}$
- 6)  $\frac{1}{1 - \cos x} + \frac{1}{1 + \cos x} = 2 \csc^2 x$
- 7)  $\frac{1}{\tan \beta} + \tan \beta = \sec \beta \csc \beta$
- 8)  $+\frac{\sin x}{1 - \cos x}$
- 9)  $\frac{\cot x - 1}{\cot x + 1} + \frac{1 - \tan x}{1 + \tan x}$
- 10)  $\cos^4 x - \sin^4 x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$
- 11)  $\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = \frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta}$
- 12)  $\frac{\tan x}{\sec x - 1} = \frac{\sec x + 1}{\tan x}$
- 13)  $\frac{\sin x - \cos x}{\sin x + \cos x} + \frac{2 \sin^2 x - 1}{1 + 2 \sin x \cos x}$
- 14)  $\sin^2 x \cos^3 x = (\sin^2 x - \sin^4 x) \cos x$
- 15)  $\frac{2 \tan x}{1 - \tan^2 x} + \frac{1}{2 \cos^2 x - 1} = \frac{\cos x + \sin x}{\cos x - \sin x}$