

PROVING TRIGONOMETRIC IDENTITIES
WORKSHEET FOR INSTRUCTORS

Prove the following Identities

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

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

$$3) \sin^2 x - \cos^2 x = 1 - 2 \cos^2 x$$

$$4) \frac{1+\tan^2 x}{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x} = \sec^2 x$$

$$5) (\sec^2 \theta - 1)(\csc^2 \theta - 1) = 1$$

$$6) \cos^2 A + \frac{1}{1+\cot^2 A} = 1$$

$$7) (\csc A - \sin A)(\sec A - \cos A)(\tan A + \cot A) = 1$$

$$8) \frac{1}{1+\sin x} + \frac{1}{1-\sin x} = 2\sec^2 A$$

$$9) \sqrt{\frac{1+\sin \theta}{1-\sin \theta}} = \sec \theta + \tan \theta$$

$$10) \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos \theta}{1+\cos \theta}} = \csc \theta - \cot \theta$$

$$11) \tan^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta = \tan^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta$$

$$12) \frac{\sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B}{\cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B} = \frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B}$$

$$13) \sin^2 x \cos^3 x = (\sin^2 x - \sin^4 x) \cos x$$

$$14) \sqrt{\frac{\sec \theta - 1}{\sec \theta + 1}} + \sqrt{\frac{\sec \theta + 1}{\sec \theta - 1}} = 2 \csc \theta$$

$$15) (\sec A - \tan A)^2 = \frac{1 - \sin A}{1 + \sin A}$$