

Honors Algebra II
Trig Identities

Name _____
Hour _____ Date _____

Show that the left side of the equation equals the right side.

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}}{1 + \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}} \\ &= \frac{\frac{\sin x}{\cancel{\cos x}}}{\frac{\cos x + \sin x}{\cancel{\cos x}}} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x + \sin x}} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{(\sec^2 x + 1)(\sec^2 x - 1)}{\tan^2 x} \\ &= \frac{\tan^2 x}{\sec^2 x + 1} \cdot \frac{\tan^2 x}{\tan^2 x} \\ &= \sec^2 x + 1 \\ &= 1 + \tan^2 x + 1 \\ &= \boxed{\tan^2 x + 2} \end{aligned}$$

$$3. \frac{\tan x}{1 + \sec x} + \frac{1 + \sec x}{\tan x} = 2 \csc x$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\tan^2 x + 1 + 2 \sec x + \sec^2 x}{(1 + \sec x) \tan x} \\ &= \frac{\sec^2 x + 2 \sec x + \sec^2 x}{(1 + \sec x) \tan x} \\ &= \frac{2 \sec x (\sec x + 1)}{(1 + \sec x) \tan x} \\ &= \frac{2 \sec x}{\tan x} \\ &= \frac{2 \left(\frac{1}{\cos x}\right)}{\left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}\right)} = \frac{2}{\sin x} = \boxed{2 \csc x} \end{aligned}$$

$$4. \cos^4 x - \sin^4 x = 1 - 2 \sin^2 x$$

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

$$5. \sec^2 x + \csc^2 x = \sec^2 x \csc^2 x$$

$$= (1 + \tan^2 x) + (1 + \cot^2 x)$$

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

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

$$= \frac{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x + \sin^4 x + \sin^2 x \cos^2 x + \cos^4 x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{2 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x + \sin^4 x + \cos^4 x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x}$$

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

$$= \frac{(1)^2}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} = \boxed{\sec^2 x \csc^2 x}$$

$$7. \frac{\tan^2 x}{1 + \tan^2 x} = \sin^2 x$$

$$= \frac{\tan^2 x}{\sec^2 x}$$

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

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

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

$$6. \frac{1 - \sin^2 x}{1 + \cot^2 x} = \sin^2 x \cos^2 x$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2 x}{\csc^2 x}$$

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

$$= \boxed{\cos^2 x \cdot \sin^2 x}$$

$$8. \frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin x} + \frac{1 + \sin x}{\cos x} = 2 \sec x$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{2}{\cos x} = \boxed{2 \sec x}$$