

## 5-1 Trigonometric Identities

**Simplify each expression.**

23.  $\csc x - \cos x \cot x$

*SOLUTION:*

$$\begin{aligned}\csc x - \cos x \cot x &= \frac{1}{\sin x} - \cos x \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin x} \\ &= \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\sin x} \\ &= \frac{\sin^2 x}{\sin x} \\ &= \sin x\end{aligned}$$

25.  $\frac{\tan x + \sin x \sec x}{\csc x \tan x}$

*SOLUTION:*

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\tan x + \sin x \sec x}{\csc x \tan x} &= \frac{\tan x + \sin x \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x}}{\csc x \cdot \tan x} \\ &= \frac{\tan x + \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}}{\csc x \cdot \tan x} \\ &= \frac{\tan x + \tan x}{\csc x \cdot \tan x} \\ &= \frac{2\tan x}{\csc x \cdot \tan x} \\ &= \frac{2}{\csc x} \\ &= \frac{2}{\frac{1}{\sin x}} \\ &= 2\sin x\end{aligned}$$

## 5-1 Trigonometric Identities

$$27. \frac{\csc x \cos x + \cot x}{\sec x \cot x}$$

*SOLUTION:*

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\csc x \cos x + \cot x}{\sec x \cot x} &= \frac{\frac{1}{\sin x} \cos x + \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}}{\frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}} \\ &= \frac{\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} + \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}}{\frac{1}{\sin x}} \\ &= \frac{2 \cos x}{\frac{1}{\sin x}} \\ &= \frac{2 \cos x}{\sin x} \cdot \sin x \\ &= 2 \cos x\end{aligned}$$

$$29. \frac{\sec^2 x}{\cot^2 x + 1}$$

*SOLUTION:*

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\sec^2 x}{\cot^2 x + 1} &= \frac{\sec^2 x}{\csc^2 x} \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{\cos^2 x}}{\frac{1}{\sin^2 x}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \cdot \sin^2 x \\ &= \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} \\ &= \tan^2 x\end{aligned}$$

## 5-1 Trigonometric Identities

31.  $\cot x - \cos^3 x \csc x$

*SOLUTION:*

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

**Simplify each expression.**

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

*SOLUTION:*

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

## 5-1 Trigonometric Identities

$$35. \frac{\cos x \cot x}{\sec x + \tan x} + \frac{\sin x}{\sec x - \tan x}$$

*SOLUTION:*

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

**Rewrite as an expression that does not involve a fraction.**

$$39. \frac{\csc x}{1 - \sin x}$$

*SOLUTION:*

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

## 5-1 Trigonometric Identities

$$41. \frac{\cot x}{1 + \sin x}$$

*SOLUTION:*

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\cot x}{1 + \sin x} &= \frac{\cot x}{1 + \sin x} \cdot \frac{1 - \sin x}{1 - \sin x} \\ &= \frac{\cot x(1 - \sin x)}{(1 + \sin x)(1 - \sin x)} \\ &= \frac{\cot x(1 - \sin x)}{1 - \sin^2 x} \\ &= \frac{\cot x(1 - \sin x)}{\cos^2 x} \\ &= \frac{\cot x}{\cos^2 x} (1 - \sin x) \\ &= \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} (1 - \sin x) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sin x \cos x} (1 - \sin x) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sin x \cos x} - \frac{\sin x}{\sin x \cos x} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{\cos x} \\ &= \csc x \sec x - \sec x \\ &= \sec x (\csc x - 1)\end{aligned}$$

$$43. \frac{2\sin x}{\cot x + \csc x}$$

*SOLUTION:*

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{2\sin x}{\cot x + \csc x} &= \frac{2\sin x}{\cot x + \csc x} \cdot \frac{\cot x - \csc x}{\cot x - \csc x} \\ &= \frac{2\sin x(\cot x - \csc x)}{(\cot x + \csc x)(\cot x - \csc x)} \\ &= \frac{2\sin x \cot x - 2\sin x \csc x}{\cot^2 x - \csc^2 x} \\ &= \frac{2\sin x \cot x - 2\sin x \csc x}{-1} \\ &= -2\sin x \cot x + 2\sin x \csc x \\ &= -2\sin x \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} + 2\sin x \frac{1}{\sin x} \\ &= -2\cos x + 2 \\ &= 2 - 2\cos x\end{aligned}$$

## 5-1 Trigonometric Identities

$$45. \frac{\cot^2 x \cos x}{\csc x - 1}$$

*SOLUTION:*

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\cot^2 x \cos x}{\csc x - 1} &= \frac{\cot^2 x \cos x}{\csc x - 1} \cdot \frac{\csc x + 1}{\csc x + 1} \\ &= \frac{\cot^2 x \cos x (\csc x + 1)}{(\csc x - 1)(\csc x + 1)} \\ &= \frac{\cot^2 x \cos x (\csc x + 1)}{\csc^2 x - 1} \\ &= \frac{\cot^2 x \cos x (\csc x + 1)}{\cot^2 x} \\ &= \cos x (\csc x + 1)\end{aligned}$$

$$47. \frac{\sin x \tan x}{\cos x + 1}$$

*SOLUTION:*

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

## 5-1 Trigonometric Identities

Write each expression in terms of a single trigonometric function.

51.  $\tan x - \csc x \sec x$

*SOLUTION:*

$$\begin{aligned}\tan x - \csc x \sec x &= \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} \\ &= \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{\sin x \cos x} \\ &= \frac{\sin^2 x}{\sin x \cos x} - \frac{1}{\sin x \cos x} \\ &= \frac{\sin^2 x - 1}{\sin x \cos x} \\ &= \frac{-\cos^2 x}{\sin x \cos x} \\ &= -\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \\ &= -\cot x\end{aligned}$$

53.  $\csc x \tan^2 x - \sec^2 x \csc x$

*SOLUTION:*

$$\begin{aligned}\csc x \tan^2 x - \sec^2 x \csc x &= \frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} - \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin x} \\ &= \frac{\sin^2 x}{\sin x \cos^2 x} - \frac{1}{\cos^2 x \sin x} \\ &= \frac{\sin^2 x - 1}{\sin x \cos^2 x} \\ &= \frac{-\cos^2 x}{\sin x \cos^2 x} \\ &= \frac{-1}{\sin x} \\ &= -\csc x\end{aligned}$$