

#1. Trig Identities Day 1

Prove the following identities.

a	$(\sin\theta + \cos\theta)^2 = 1 + 2\sin\theta\cos\theta$
b	$2\sin^2\theta - 1 = \sin^2\theta - \cos^2\theta$
c	$\frac{1}{\sin^2\theta} + \frac{1}{\cos^2\theta} = \frac{1}{\sin^2\theta\cos^2\theta}$
d	$\frac{1 + 2\sin\theta\cos\theta}{\sin\theta + \cos\theta} = \sin\theta + \cos\theta$

e	$\cos^2\theta = \sin^2\theta + 2\cos^2\theta - 1$
f	$\tan^2\theta + 1 = \sec^2\theta$
g	$\sin\theta + \tan\theta = \tan\theta(1 + \cos\theta)$
h	$\frac{\tan^2\theta}{1 + \tan^2\theta} = \sin^2\theta$

#2. Trig Identities Day 2

Prove the following identities.

a	$\frac{\cot\theta}{\tan\theta} = \frac{1 - \sin^2\theta}{1 - \cos^2\theta}$
b	$\cos^2\theta = (1 - \sin\theta)(1 + \sin\theta)$
c	$\frac{1 - \tan^2\theta}{\tan\theta - \tan^2\theta} = 1 + \frac{1}{\tan\theta}$
d	$\frac{\sin^2\theta}{1 - \cos\theta} = 1 + \cos\theta$
e	$\frac{1}{\sec\theta} + \frac{\sin\theta}{\cot\theta} = \frac{1}{\cos\theta}$
f	$1 - \cos^2\theta = \frac{\cos\theta\sin\theta}{\cot\theta}$
g	$\sec\theta\cos\theta + \sec\theta\sin\theta = 1 + \tan\theta$
h	$\frac{\csc\theta + \cot\theta}{\csc\theta - \cot\theta} = \frac{1 + 2\cos\theta + \cos^2\theta}{\sin^2\theta}$
i	$\frac{\cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta}{\cos^2\theta + \sin\theta\cos\theta} = \frac{\cot\theta - 1}{\cot\theta}$

j	$\sec\theta + \frac{1}{\cot\theta} = \frac{1 + \sin\theta}{\cos\theta}$
k	$\frac{\sec\theta + 1}{\sec\theta - 1} + \frac{\cos\theta + 1}{\cos\theta - 1} = 0$
l	$\frac{\cos\theta}{\csc\theta} - \frac{\sin\theta}{\tan\theta} = \frac{\sin\theta - 1}{\sec\theta}$
m	$\frac{\sec^2\theta}{\sin^2\theta} = \frac{1}{\sin^2\theta} + \frac{1}{\cos^2\theta}$
n	$\sin^4x + 2\sin^2\cos^2x + \cos^4x = 1$
o	$\frac{4}{\cos^2x} - 5 = 4\tan^2x - 1$
p	$\sin\theta\tan\theta + \cos\theta - \sec\theta + 1 = \sec^2\theta\cos^2\theta$
q	$\frac{\sin^2x - 6\sinx + 9}{\sin^2x - 9} = \frac{\sinx - 3}{\sinx + 3}$
*r	$\frac{\tan\theta\sin\theta}{\tan\theta + \sin\theta} = \frac{\tan\theta - \sin\theta}{\tan\theta\sin\theta}$