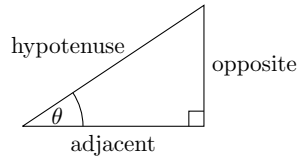


Trig Identities

Main Topic # 1: [Basic Trig Identities]

Basic Trig

Basics



$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} \quad \sin(\theta) = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}} \quad \tan(\theta) = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{adj}}$$

$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{\sin(\theta)}{\cos(\theta)} \quad \sec(\theta) = \frac{1}{\cos(\theta)}$$

$$\csc(\theta) = \frac{1}{\sin(\theta)} \quad \cot(\theta) = \frac{\cos(\theta)}{\sin(\theta)}$$

Trig Identities useful in Integration

Pythagorean Identity: $\sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = 1$

Half-Angle Formulas: $\cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos(2x)}{2}$ $\sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos(2x)}{2}$

Double-Angle Formulas: $\cos(2x) = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$ $\sin(2x) = 2 \sin x \cos x$

Add./Subst. Formulas: $\cos(s + t) = \cos s \cos t - \sin s \sin t$
 $\sin(s + t) = \sin s \cos t + \cos s \sin t$
 $\cos(s - t) = \cos s \cos t + \sin s \sin t$
 $\sin(s - t) = \sin s \cos t - \cos s \sin t$

Problem 1. Simplify each expression to a single trig function or number

1. $\sec(\theta) \sin(\theta)$

3. $\tan^2(\theta) - \sec^2(\theta)$

2. $\cos(\theta) \sin(\theta)$

4. $1 - \cos^2(\theta)$

Problem 2. Simplify each expression to a single trig function or number

1. $(1 - \cos(\theta))(1 + \cos(\theta))$

6. $\cos(\theta)(\sec(\theta) - \cos(\theta))$

2. $(\sec(\theta) - 1)(\sec(\theta) + 1)$

7. $\cos^2(\theta)(\sec^2(\theta) - 1)$

3. $\frac{1}{\sin^2(\theta)} - \frac{1}{\tan^2(\theta)}$

8. $(1 - \cos(\theta))(1 + \sec(\theta))\cos(\theta)$

4. $1 - \frac{\sin^2(\theta)}{\tan^2(\theta)}$

9. $\frac{\sin(\theta)\cos(\theta)}{1 - \cos^2(\theta)}$

5. $\frac{1}{\cos^2(\theta)} - \frac{1}{\cot^2(\theta)}$

10. $\frac{\tan^2(\theta)}{\sec^2(\theta)} + 1$