

Prove:

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

RHS  $\frac{\sin^2(A)}{1 - \cos(A)} \cdot \frac{1 + \cos(A)}{1 + \cos(A)}$

[Multiply by conjugate]

$$\frac{\sin^2(A)(1 + \cos(A))}{1 - \cos^2(A)}$$

$$[(a-b)(a+b)=a^2-b^2]$$

$$\frac{\sin^2(A)(1 + \cos(A))}{(\sin^2(A) + \cos^2(A)) - \cos^2(A)}$$

$$[1 = \sin^2(A) + \cos^2(A)]$$

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

$$1 + \cos(A) \quad \square$$

Prove the identity  $\tan(\beta) + \cot(\beta) = \sec(\beta)\csc(\beta)$

LHS  $\tan(\beta) + \cot(\beta)$

$$\frac{\sin(\beta)}{\cos(\beta)} + \frac{\cos(\beta)}{\sin(\beta)}$$

$$\frac{\sin(\beta)}{\sin(\beta)} \frac{\sin(\beta)}{\cos(\beta)} + \frac{\cos(\beta)}{\sin(\beta)} \frac{\cos(\beta)}{\cos(\beta)}$$

[LCD:  $\sin(\beta)\cos(\beta)$ ]

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

$$\frac{1}{\sin(\beta)\cos(\beta)}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin(\beta)} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos(\beta)}$$

$$\csc(\beta) \sec(\beta)$$

$$\sec(\beta) \cdot \csc(\beta)$$

QED

$$\text{Prove: } \sin(x) \cdot \cot^2(x) + \sin(x) = \csc(x)$$

$$\text{LHS} \quad \sin(x) \cdot \cot^2(x) + \sin(x)$$

$$\sin(x) (\cot^2(x) + 1)$$

$$\sin(x) \csc^2(x)$$

$$[\cot^2(x) + 1 = \csc^2(x)]$$

$$\sin(x) \csc(x) \cdot \csc(x)$$

$$[a^2 = a \cdot a]$$

$$\sin(x) \cdot \frac{1}{\sin(x)} \cdot \csc(x)$$

$$[\csc(x) = \frac{1}{\sin(x)}]$$

$$\csc(x) \quad \square$$

$$\text{Prove: } \sin^2(\alpha) = \frac{1 - \cos^4(\alpha)}{1 + \cos^2(\alpha)}$$

$$\text{RHS} \quad \frac{1 - \cos^4(\alpha)}{1 + \cos^2(\alpha)} \quad [\text{difference of squares}]$$

$$\frac{(1 + \cos^2(\alpha))(1 - \cos^2(\alpha))}{1 + \cos^2(\alpha)}$$

$$1 - \cos^2(\alpha)$$

$$\sin^2(\alpha) + \cos^2(\alpha) - \cos^2(\alpha)$$

$$\sin^2(\alpha)$$

QED

$$\text{Prove: } \frac{1 + \tan(y)}{1 + \cot(y)} = \tan(y)$$

LHS

$$\frac{1 + \tan(y)}{1 + \cot(y)}$$

$$\frac{1 + \frac{\sin(y)}{\cos(y)}}{1 + \frac{\cos(y)}{\sin(y)}}$$

$$\left( \frac{\sin(y)\cos(y)}{\sin(y)\cos(y)} \right) \cancel{\left( 1 + \frac{\sin(y)}{\cos(y)} \right)} + \left( 1 + \frac{\cos(y)}{\sin(y)} \right)$$

Complex Fraction  
LCD:  $\sin(y)\cos(y)$

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

$$\frac{\sin(y)(\cos(y) + \sin(y))}{\cos(y)(\sin(y) + \cos(y))}$$

$$\tan(y)$$

QED.

$$\text{Prove : } \frac{1}{\cos(\beta)} - \cos(\beta) = \sin(\beta) \tan(\beta)$$

$$\text{LHS} \quad \frac{1}{\cos(\beta)} - \cos(\beta) \quad [\text{LCD: } \cos(\beta)]$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos(\beta)} - \frac{\cos(\beta)\cos(\beta)}{\cos(\beta)}$$

$$\frac{1 - \cos^2(\beta)}{\cos(\beta)} \quad [1 - \cos^2(\beta) = \sin^2(\beta)]$$

$$\frac{\sin^2(\beta)}{\cos(\beta)}$$

$$\frac{\sin(\beta)}{1} \cdot \frac{\sin(\beta)}{\cos(\beta)}$$

$$\sin(\beta) \tan(\beta)$$

QED.

$$\text{Prove: } 2 \csc^2(t) = \frac{1}{1-\cos(t)} + \frac{1}{1+\cos(t)}$$

RHS

$$\frac{1}{1-\cos(t)} + \frac{1}{1+\cos(t)}$$

$$\frac{(1+\cos(t))}{(1+\cos(t))(1-\cos(t))} + \frac{1}{(1+\cos(t))} \cdot \frac{(1-\cos(t))}{(1-\cos(t))}$$

$$\frac{1+\cos(t) + 1-\cos(t)}{(1+\cos(t))(1-\cos(t))}$$

$$\frac{2}{1 - \cos^2(t)}$$

$$\frac{2}{\sin^2(t)}$$

$$2 \cdot \left( \frac{1}{\sin^2(t)} \right)$$

$$2 \cdot \csc^2(t) \quad \square$$