

Outcome 2 - Trig identities

Silver example

Examples...

Show that $\sin x \tan x = \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos x}$

LHS = $\sin x \tan x$ **Replace $\tan x$ with $\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$ **

$$= \sin x \times \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$= \frac{\sin x \sin x}{\cos x}$$

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

$$= \text{RHS}$$

Since LHS = RHS

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

Gold example

Examples...

Show that ** Replace $\cos^2 x$ with $(1 - \sin^2 x)$ **

$$\sin x \cos^2 x + \sin^3 x = \sin x$$

LHS = $\sin x \cos^2 x + \sin^3 x$

$$= \sin x (1 - \sin^2 x) + \sin^3 x$$

$$= \sin x - \sin^3 x + \sin^3 x$$

$$= \sin x = \text{RHS}$$

Since LHS = RHS

$$\sin x \cos^2 x + \sin^3 x = \sin x$$

Silver Questions

Prove the following trig identities...

- 1 Show that $\tan x \cos x = \sin x$
- 2 Show that $\cos^3 x \tan x = \sin x \cos^2 x$
- 3 Show that $\tan x + \frac{1}{\cos x} = \frac{\sin x + 1}{\cos x}$
- 4 Show that $\frac{\sin x}{\tan x} = \cos x$



$$\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

Gold Questions

Prove the following trig identities...

- 1 Show that $\cos^2 x + 7 = 8 - \sin^2 x$
- 2 Show that $9 - \sin^2 x = 8 + \cos^2 x$
- 3 Show that $\cos x \sin^2 x = \cos x - \cos^3 x$
- 4 Show that $\frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{\sin x} = -\sin x$



$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

and can be re-written as...

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

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

Silver Answers

$$\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \times \cos x = \frac{\sin x \cos x}{\cos x} = \sin x$$

$$\cos^3 x \times \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{\cos^3 x \sin x}{\cos x} = \sin x \cos^2 x$$

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

$$\frac{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}}{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}} = \frac{\sin x \cos x}{\sin x} = \cos x$$

Gold Answers

$$= 1 - \sin^2 x + 7 = 8 - \sin^2 x$$

$$= 9 - (1 - \cos^2 x) = 9 - 1 + \cos^2 x = 8 + \cos^2 x$$

$$= \cos x(1 - \cos^2 x) = \cos x - \cos^3 x$$

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