

More Proofs Practice

Prove each of the following.

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

$$\begin{aligned} (\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^2 &= \sin^2 \theta + 2\sin \theta \cos \theta + \cos^2 \theta \\ &= 1 + 2\sin \theta \cos \theta = 1 + \sin 2\theta \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

2) $\cos 2\theta = \frac{1 - \tan^2 \theta}{1 + \tan^2 \theta}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1 - \tan^2 \theta}{1 + \tan^2 \theta} &= \frac{1 - \tan^2 \theta}{\sec^2 \theta} = \frac{1}{\sec^2 \theta} - \frac{\tan^2 \theta}{\sec^2 \theta} = \cos^2 \theta - \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} \cdot \cos^2 \theta \\ &= \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta = \cos 2\theta \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

3) $\sec^2 \theta = \frac{2}{1 + \cos 2\theta}$

$$\frac{2}{1 + \cos 2\theta} = \frac{2}{1 + 2\cos^2 \theta - 1} = \frac{2}{2\cos^2 \theta} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} = \sec^2 \theta \quad \checkmark$$

4) $\frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta} = -\sec 2\theta$

$$\frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta - \cos^2 \theta} = \frac{1}{-(\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta)} = \frac{1}{-\cos 2\theta} = -\sec 2\theta \quad \checkmark$$

5) $\frac{(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^2}{\sin 2\theta} = \csc 2\theta + 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{(\sin \theta + \cos \theta)^2}{\sin 2\theta} &= \frac{\sin^2 \theta + 2\sin \theta \cos \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{2\sin \theta \cos \theta} = \frac{1 + \sin 2\theta}{\sin 2\theta} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sin 2\theta} + \frac{\sin 2\theta}{\sin 2\theta} = \csc 2\theta + 1 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

Use Sum/Difference Identities to find the exact value:

$$6. \sin(195^\circ) = \sin(150^\circ + 45^\circ)$$

$$= \sin 150^\circ \cos 45^\circ + \cos 150^\circ \sin 45^\circ$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4}}$$

$$9. (\sin\theta + \cos\theta)^2 + (\sin\theta - \cos\theta)^2 = 2$$

$$\sin^2\theta + 2\sin\theta\cos\theta + \cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta - 2\sin\theta\cos\theta + \cos^2\theta$$

$$= \sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta$$

$$= 1 + 1 = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$10. (\sin\theta + \cos\theta)(\tan\theta + \cot\theta) = \sec\theta + \csc\theta$$

$$\sin\theta \tan\theta + \sin\theta \cot\theta + \cos\theta \tan\theta + \cos\theta \cot\theta$$

$$\sin\theta \cdot \frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta} + \sin\theta \cdot \frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta} + \cos\theta \frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta} + \cos\theta \frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta}$$

$$= \frac{\sin^2\theta}{\cos\theta} + \cos\theta + \sin\theta + \frac{\cos^2\theta}{\sin\theta}$$

$$= \frac{1 - \cos^2\theta}{\cos\theta} + \cos\theta + \sin\theta + \frac{1 - \sin^2\theta}{\sin\theta}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cos\theta} - \frac{\cos^2\theta}{\cos\theta} + \cos\theta + \sin\theta + \frac{1}{\sin\theta} - \frac{\sin^2\theta}{\sin\theta}$$

$$= \sec\theta - \cos\theta + \cos\theta + \sin\theta + \csc\theta - \sin\theta$$

$$= \sec\theta + \csc\theta \quad \checkmark$$

$$11. \frac{\tan\theta - 1}{\tan\theta + 1} = \frac{1 - \cot\theta}{1 + \cot\theta}$$

$$\frac{\tan\theta - 1}{\tan\theta + 1} = \left(\frac{\frac{1}{\cot\theta} - 1}{\frac{1}{\cot\theta} + 1} \right) \left(\frac{\cot\theta}{\cot\theta} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1 - \cot\theta}{1 + \cot\theta} \quad \checkmark$$