

§5.2: Verifying Identities

“I WILL...

...use identities to verifying values.”

I. Steps

- A. Work at one side ONLY. Generally speaking, focus on the more complicated side first
- B. Identify any opportunities to factor an expression, such as adding fractions, squaring a binomial, etc...
- C. Apply whatever sine and cosine functions are applicable
- D. Simplify the equation by using all applicable theorems and identities
- E. CANCEL, CANCEL, CANCEL
- F. At its conclusion, left equals to the right
- G. Remember, there is MORE THAN ONE WAY to solve an equation

<p>Ex 1: Verify the identity $\frac{\sec^2\theta-1}{\sec^2\theta} = \sin^2\theta$</p>	<p>Ex 2: Verify the identity $\frac{1}{1-\sin\alpha} + \frac{1}{1+\sin\alpha} = 2\sec^2\alpha$</p>
<p>Your Turn: Verify the identity $-\tan^2x = (\tan^2x + 1)(\cos^2x - 1)$</p>	<p>Ex 4: Verify the identity $\frac{\sin^2x}{\cos x} + \cos x = \sec x$</p>

Ex 5: Verify the identity $\csc x - \sin x = \cos x \cot x$	Your Turn: Verify the identity $\tan x + \cot x = \sec x \csc x$
Ex 6: Verify the identity $\sin x(\csc x - \sin x) = \cos^2 x$	Your Turn: Verify the identity $\csc x = \sin x + \cos x \cot x$