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Trigonometry Review

(a)

$$\cot x \cdot \sec x \cdot \sin x = 1$$

$$\frac{\cancel{\cos x}}{\cancel{\sin x}} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{\cos x}} \cdot \cancel{\sin x} = 1 \text{ indeed } \checkmark$$

↑ ↑ ↑ copy over

Note to myself : $\cos x \neq 0, \sin x \neq 0.$

(b)

$$\cos t \cot t = \frac{1 - \sin^2 t}{\sin t}$$

Let's work on the right side :

$$\frac{1 - \sin^2 t}{\sin t} = \frac{\cos^2 t}{\sin t} = \text{look at the left side : } \cos t \cdot \cot t$$

↑ ↑ we got one $\cos t$ and $\cot t = \frac{\cos t}{\sin t}$

using $\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t = 1$: $\cos^2 t = 1 - \sin^2 t$

$$= \cos t \cdot \frac{\cos t}{\sin t} = \cos t \cdot \cot t \quad \checkmark \quad \text{- we got the left side}$$

(c) $\cos(x + \frac{\pi}{2}) = \sin x$

Let's begin with the left side :

$$\cos(x + \frac{\pi}{2}) = \cos x \cos \frac{\pi}{2} - \sin x \sin \frac{\pi}{2} =$$

using formula $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$

from the table : $\cos \frac{\pi}{2} = 0$
 $\sin \frac{\pi}{2} = 1$

$$= \cos x \cdot 0 - \sin x \cdot 1 = -\sin x \quad \checkmark \quad \text{we got the right side!}$$