

5.1 Reciprocal, Quotient, and Pythagorean Identities

2. $\csc x \tan x$ to $\sec x$

$$\frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

↓
 $\sec x$ 😊

4. $\csc x \tan x \cos x$ to 1

$$\frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \cos x$$

| 😊

6. $\cos^2 x \csc x \sec x$ to $\cot x$

$$\cos^2 x \left(\frac{1}{\sin x} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\cos x} \right)$$

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

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

$$\cot x$$
 😊

8. $\sin x + \cot x \cos x$ to $\csc x$

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

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

$$\frac{1}{\sin x}$$

$\csc x$ 😊

10. $\sec x - \cos x$ to $\sin x \tan x$

$$\frac{1}{\cos x} - \frac{\cos^2 x}{\cos x}$$

$$\frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\cos x}$$

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

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

$$\tan x \sin x \text{ } \textcircled{u}$$

12. $\cos x(\sec x + \cos x \csc^2 x)$ to $\csc^2 x$

$$\cos x \left(\frac{1}{\cos x} + \frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x} \right)$$

$$\cancel{\frac{\cos x}{\cos x}} + \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$1 + \cot^2 x$$

$$\csc^2 x \text{ } \textcircled{u}$$

14. $(\sec x - 1)(\sec x + 1)$ to $\tan^2 x$

$$\sec^2 x - 1$$

$$\tan^2 x \text{ } \textcircled{u}$$

16. $(1 - \tan x)^2$ to $\sec^2 x - 2\tan x$

$$1 - 2\tan x + \tan^2 x$$

$$1 + \tan^2 x - 2\tan x$$

$$\sec^2 x - 2\tan x \text{ } \textcircled{u}$$

18. $(\cos x - \sec x)^2$ to $\tan^2 x - \sin^2 x$

$$\underline{\cos^2 x} - 2(\cos x \sec x) + \underline{\sec^2 x}$$

$$(1 - \sin^2 x) - 2(1) + (\tan^2 x + 1)$$

$$\tan^2 x - \sin^2 x \text{ } \textcircled{u}$$

$$20. \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\tan x} \quad \text{to } \sin x \cos x$$

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

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

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

$$\sin x \cos x \quad \text{@}$$

$$22. \frac{1 + \cot^2 x}{\sec^2 x} \quad \text{to } \cot^2 x$$

$$\frac{\csc^2 x}{\sec^2 x}$$

$$\cot^2 x \quad \text{@}$$

$$24. \frac{\csc x}{\cos x} - \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \quad \text{to } \tan x$$

$$\frac{\csc x \sin x - \cos^2 x}{\cos x \sin x}$$

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

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

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

$$\tan x \quad \text{@}$$

$$26. \frac{1}{\sec x - \tan x} + \frac{1}{\sec x + \tan x} \quad \text{to } 2\sec x$$

$$\frac{\sec x + \tan x + \sec x - \tan x}{(\sec x - \tan x)(\sec x + \tan x)}$$

$$1 + \tan^2 x = \sec^2 x$$
$$1 = \sec^2 x - \tan^2 x$$

$$\frac{2\sec x}{\sec^2 x - \tan^2 x}$$
$$\frac{2\sec x}{1} \quad \text{☺}$$