

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \tan x (\cot x + \tan x) = \sec^2 x$$

$$\tan x \cot x + \tan^2 x$$

$$\tan x \cdot \frac{1}{\tan x} + \tan^2 x$$

$$1 + \tan^2 x$$

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

$$\sec^2 x \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \cos x (\sec x - \cos x) = \sin^2 x$$

$$\cos x \sec x - \cos^2 x$$

$$1 - \cos^2 x$$

$$\sin^2 x \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad \cos^2 x + \tan^2 x \cos^2 x = 1$$

$$\cos^2 x (1 + \tan^2 x)$$

$$\cos^2 x (\sec^2 x)$$

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

$$1 \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad (1 + \sin x)(1 - \sin x) = \cos^2 x$$

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

$$1 - \sin^2 x$$

$$\cos^2 x \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad \cot^2 x \csc^2 x - \cot^2 x = \cot^4 x$$

$$\cot^2 x (\csc^2 x - 1)$$

$$\cot^2 x (\cot^2 x)$$

$$\cot^4 x \textcircled{2}$$

$$\textcircled{12} \quad \sec^4 x - \tan^4 x = 1 + 2\tan^2 x$$

$$(\sec^2 x - \tan^2 x)(\sec^2 x + \tan^2 x)$$

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

$$1 + 2\tan^2 x \textcircled{2}$$

$$(14) \frac{\sec x}{\sin x} - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \cot x$$

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

$$\frac{\cancel{\cos x} \cancel{\sec x} - \sin^2 x}{\sin x \cancel{\cos x}}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\cot x \quad \text{☺}$$

$$(15) \frac{1}{\sec^2 x} + \frac{1}{\csc^2 x} = 1$$

$$\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x \quad \text{Pythag.}$$

$$1 \quad \text{☺}$$

$$(16) \frac{1}{1 - \sin x} = \sec^2 x + \sec x \tan x$$

$$\frac{1 + \sin x}{1 + \sin x} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \sin x}$$

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

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

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

$$\sec^2 x + \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$\sec^2 x + \tan x \sec x \quad \text{☺}$$

$$\textcircled{20} \quad \frac{\sin x}{1-\cos x} + \frac{1-\cos x}{\sin x} = 2\csc x$$

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

$$\frac{\sin^2 x + 1 - 2\cos x + \cos^2 x}{\sin x (1-\cos x)} \text{ Pythag}$$

$$\frac{1 + 1 - 2\cos x}{\sin x (1-\cos x)}$$

$$\frac{2 - 2\cos x}{\sin x (1-\cos x)}$$

$$\frac{2(1-\cos x)}{\sin x (1-\cos x)}$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sin x}$$

$$2\csc x \quad \text{Ü}$$

$$\textcircled{22} \quad \frac{1+\sin x}{1-\sin x} = 2\sec^2 x + 2\sec x \tan x - 1$$

$$\frac{1+\sin x}{1-\sin x} \left(\frac{1+\sin x}{1-\sin x} \right)$$

$$\frac{(1+\sin x)(1+\sin x)}{1-\sin^2 x}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$2\sec^2 x + 2\sec x \tan x - 1 \quad \text{Ü} \quad (\text{Phew!})$$

$$\textcircled{24} \quad \sin^3 x \cos^2 x = \underline{\cos^2 x \sin x - \cos^4 x \sin x}$$

$$\cos^2 x \sin x (1 - \cos^2 x)$$

$$\cos^2 x \sin x (\sin^2 x)$$

$$\cos^2 x \sin^3 x \quad \text{☺}$$

$$\textcircled{26} \quad \sec x + \tan x = \frac{1}{\sec x - \tan x}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sec x - \tan x} \cdot \frac{\sec x + \tan x}{\sec x + \tan x}$$

$$\frac{\sec x + \tan x}{\sec^2 x + \tan^2 x} \quad \text{pythag}$$

$$\frac{\sec x + \tan x}{1} \quad \text{☺}$$

$$\textcircled{28} \quad \frac{\underline{\sec^2 x - 6\tan x + 7}}{\underline{\sec^2 x - 5}} = \frac{\tan x - 4}{\tan x + 2}$$

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

$$\frac{(1 + \tan^2 x) - 6\tan x + 7}{(1 + \tan^2 x) - 5}$$

$$\frac{\tan^2 x - 6\tan x + 8}{\tan^2 x - 4}$$

$$\frac{(tan x - 4)(tan x - 2)}{(tan x - 2)(tan x + 2)}$$

$$\frac{\tan x - 4}{\tan x + 2} \quad \text{☺}$$