

### Strategies for Simplifying Expressions

- 1) Change the expression into sines and cosines.
- 2) Look to use known formulas for purposes of substitution.
- 3) If there are fractions, gain a common denominator.
- 4) Use algebraic manipulations, like factoring, distributing, ...
- 5) If a strategy or substitution proves not to help, try something different.

There is usually more than one way to simplify a trigonometric expression. On the following pages is just one example of how to simplify each expression. No matter which method you use it will lead to the same answer.

### Trigonometric Tools:

#### Basic Identities:

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta} = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\csc = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\sec = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

#### Pythagorean Identities:

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

$$\sin^2 \theta = 1 - \cos^2 \theta$$

$$\cos^2 \theta = 1 - \sin^2 \theta$$

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

$$1 + \cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta$$

Simplify each trig expression:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\tan^2 x + 1}{1 + \cot^2 x} &= \frac{\sec^2}{\csc^2} = \frac{\frac{1}{\cos^2}}{\frac{1}{\sin^2}} = \frac{1}{\cos^2} \cdot \frac{\sin^2}{1} \\ &= \frac{\sin^2}{\cos^2} \\ &= \boxed{\tan^2 x} \end{aligned}$$

Simplify each trig expression:

$$(\tan x + \cot x)(\sin x \cdot \cos x)$$

$$= \left( \frac{\sin}{\cos} + \frac{\cos}{\sin} \right) (\sin \cdot \cos)$$

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

$$= \boxed{1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\cot \theta}{\csc \theta - \sin \theta} &= \frac{\frac{\cos}{\sin}}{\left( \frac{1}{\sin} - \sin \right)} \cdot \frac{\sin}{\sin} \\ &= \frac{\cos}{1 - \sin^2} \\ &= \frac{\cos}{\cos^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{\cos} = \boxed{\sec x} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{\sin^2}{\sin} = \boxed{\sin x}$$

You can now finish Hwk #24: Sec 14-1

Page 781.

Problems: 18, 20, 21, 23, 28, 30, 32-34

No work = No credit

$$\sec x \cot x - \cot x \cos x$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cos} \cdot \frac{\cos}{\sin} - \frac{\cos}{\sin} \cdot \cos$$

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

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