

7.1 1, 5, 11, 15, 16, 43, 49, 52, 63, 85, 91, 94

$$1. \sin t \cot t = \sin t \cdot \frac{\cos t}{\sin t} \\ = \cos t.$$

$$5. \tan^2 x - \sec^2 x = \left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{\cos x}\right)^2 \\ = \frac{\sin^2 x - 1}{\cos^2 x} \\ = \frac{-\cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} \quad [\text{By Pythagorean Identity}] \\ = -1.$$

$$11. \frac{1 + \cos y}{1 + \sec y} = \frac{1 + \cos y}{1 + \frac{1}{\cos y}} \cdot \frac{\cos y}{\cos y} \\ = \frac{\cos y (1 + \cos y)}{(\cos y + 1)} \\ = \cos y.$$

Tip: Sometimes you can quickly see what needs to be done to simplify, sometimes you can't. My first attempt at this problem took me nine steps to get to $\cos y$. Then I came up with a quicker way, shown above. If your way differs from mine but all your steps are correct, you're still giving a correct simplification.

$$15. \frac{1 + \csc x}{\cos x + \cot x} = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{\sin x}}{\cos x + \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}} = \frac{(1 + \frac{1}{\sin x})}{\cos x (1 + \frac{1}{\sin x})}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cos x} = \sec x.$$

$$16. \frac{\sin x}{\csc x} + \frac{\cos x}{\sec x} = \frac{\sin x}{\frac{1}{\sin x}} + \frac{\cos x}{\frac{1}{\cos x}}$$

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

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

$$= 1.$$

$$43. (\cot x - \csc x)(\cos x + 1) = -\sin x$$

$$\text{LHS} = (\cot x - \csc x)(\cos x + 1) = \cot x \cos x + \cot x - \csc x \cos x - \csc x$$

$$= \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \cos x + \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{\sin x} \cos x - \frac{1}{\sin x}$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin x} - \frac{1}{\sin x} \quad [\text{middle terms canceled out}]$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{\sin x} (-\sin^2 x) \quad [\text{Pyth. identity}]$$

$$= -\sin x = \text{RHS}$$

REMEMBER: When proving identities ONLY WORK WITH ONE SIDE AT A TIME!
 Start with one side and try to simplify it to the other, or simplify each side independently to the same thing.

