

Simplify the following trig expressions completely:

1.  $\frac{\tan^2 x + 1}{1 + \cot^2 x}$

2.  $\frac{1}{\sec x - \tan x} - \frac{1}{\sec x + \tan x}$

3.  $\sec x \tan x \cos x$

4.  $\sin^2 x \cot x \csc x$

5.  $\frac{1 - \cos^2 t}{\sin^2 t}$

6.  $\frac{\tan^2 x}{1 - \sec^2 x}$

7.  $\tan^2 x (\csc^2 x - 1)$

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

9.  $\frac{\sec^2 x - 1}{\tan x}$

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

11.  $\cos x (\sec x - \cos x)$

12.  $\cot x (\tan x + \cot x)$

13.  $\frac{\tan x + \cot x}{\cot x}$

14.  $\frac{\tan x}{\tan x + \cot x}$

15.  $\sec x \cot x - \cot x \cos x$

16.  $\sin x \tan x - \csc x \tan x$

17.  $\frac{\cot^2 x \cos^2 x}{\cot^2 x - \cos^2 x}$

18.  $\frac{\sin^2 x - \tan^2 x}{\tan^2 x \sin^2 x}$

19.  $\frac{(\sin x + \tan x)^2 + \cos^2 x - \sec^2 x}{\tan x}$

20.  $\frac{2 \sin x \cos x + (\sin x - \cos x)^2}{\sec x}$

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

22.  $\frac{1 - \tan^2 x}{1 + \tan^2 x} + 1$

23.  $\frac{\tan x - \tan x \sin^2 x}{2 \sin x \cos x}$

24.  $\frac{\sec x - \cos x}{3 \tan x \sin x}$

25.  $\frac{\sin^3 x + \cos^3 x}{1 - \sin x \cos x}$

26.  $\frac{\cos^3 x + \sin^3 x}{(\cos x + \sin x)^2}$

 stop here



$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{\sec^2 \theta}{\csc^2 \theta} = \frac{1}{\cos^2} \cdot \frac{\sin^2}{1} = \frac{\sin^2}{\cos^2} = \text{Tan}^2 \theta$$

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

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is both

$$\frac{2 \tan x}{\sec^2 x - \tan^2 x}$$

①

$$\text{2 tan x}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{1}{\cos} \cdot \frac{\sin}{\cancel{\cos}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{\cos}}{1} = \frac{\sin}{\cos} = \text{tan} \theta$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \frac{\cancel{\sin}}{1} \cdot \frac{\cos}{\cancel{\sin}} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{\sin}} = \text{cos} \theta$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \frac{\sin^2 t}{\sin^2 t} = 1$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad -1$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad \tan^2 \left( \frac{\cot^2}{\tan^2} \right) = 1$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad \frac{\cos^2}{\sin^2} = \cot^2 \theta$$

$$(9) \frac{\tan^2}{\tan} = \tan \theta$$

$$(10) \tan^2 \theta = \left( \frac{-\sin^2}{-\cos^2} \right)$$

$$(11) \frac{\cos x \cdot \frac{1}{\cos}}{\cos(\sec) - \cos^2} \quad 1 - \cos^2 \theta = \sin^2 \theta$$

$$(12) 1 + \cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta$$

$$(13) \frac{\tan x}{\cot x} + 1 = \text{scribble}$$

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

$$(14) 1 + \frac{\tan \cdot \tan}{1} = 1 + \tan^2 = \sec^2 \theta$$

$$(15) \frac{1}{\cos} \cdot \frac{\cos}{\sin} - \frac{\cos}{\sin} \cdot \frac{\cos}{1} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin} - \frac{\cos^2}{\sin} = \frac{\sin^2}{\sin} = \sin \theta$$

$$(16) \sin \cdot \frac{\sin}{\cos} -$$

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

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$$\frac{\cos^2}{\sin^2} \cdot \frac{\cos^2}{1} = \frac{\cos^4}{\sin^2} = \frac{\cos^2}{\sin^2} \cdot \frac{\cos^2}{1} = \frac{\cos^2(1 - \sin^2)}{\sin^2}$$

1

$$\cot^2(\cos^2) = \frac{\cos^2 \cdot \cos^2}{\sin^2}$$

$$\frac{\cos^4}{\sin^2} = \frac{\cos^4}{\sin^2} \cdot \frac{\sin^2}{\cos^4} = \frac{\sin^2}{\sin^2} = 1$$

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

-1

-1

$$= -\csc^2$$

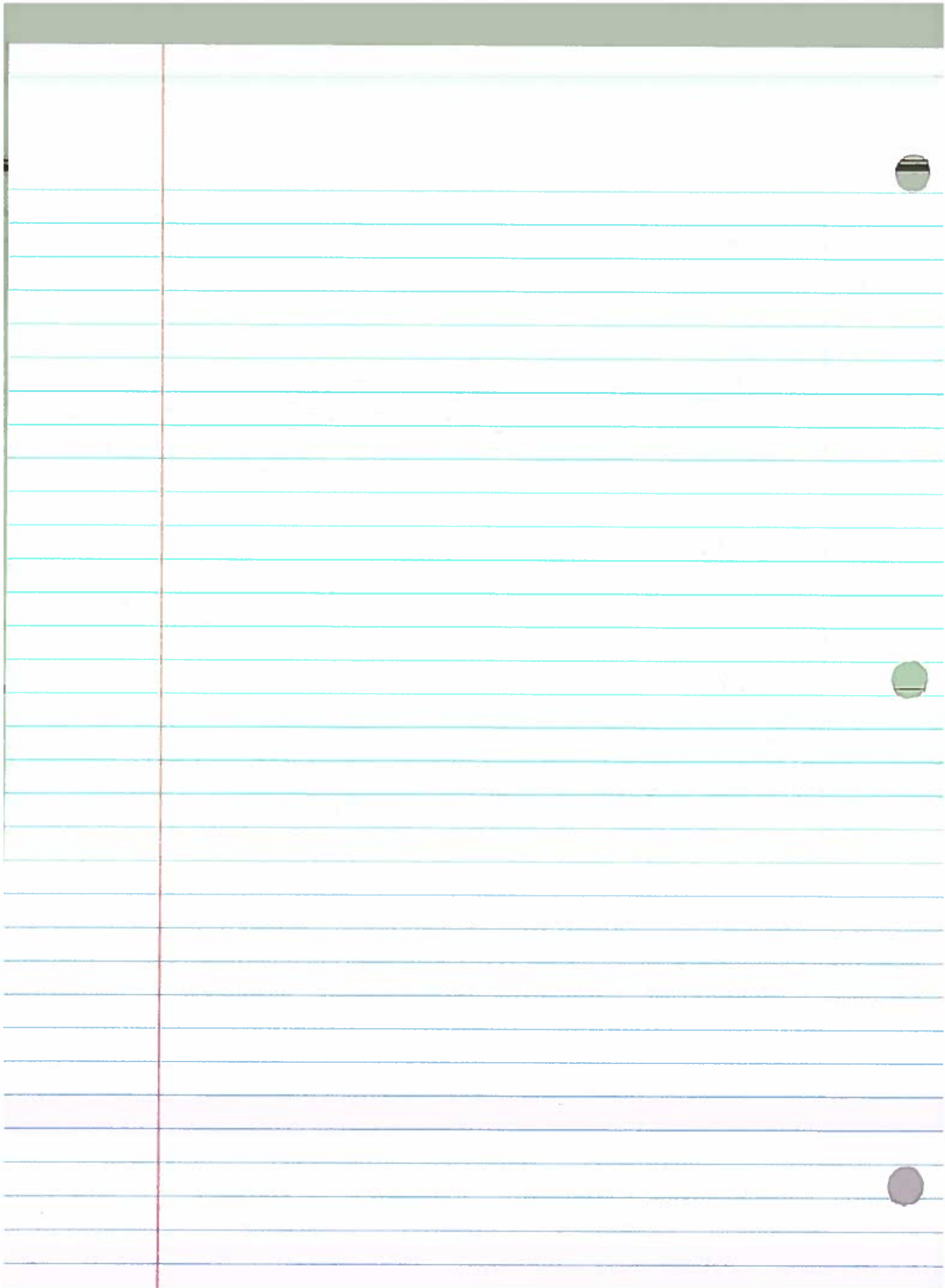
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$$\frac{(\sin x + \tan x)(\sin x + \tan x)}{\tan} + \frac{\cos^2 x}{\tan} - \frac{\sec^2 x}{\tan}$$

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

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



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

$$\begin{cases} \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1 \\ \tan^2 x - \sec^2 x = -1 \end{cases}$$

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

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

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

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

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

