

Prove the following identities: 3. $\sin \theta \tan \theta + \cos \theta = \sec \theta$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan \theta &= \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \\ \sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta &= 1 \\ \text{LHS} &= \sin \theta \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{1} \\ &= \frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\cos \theta} \\ &= \frac{1}{\cos \theta} \\ &= \sec \theta \end{aligned}$$

1. $\operatorname{cosec} \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$

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

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

4. $\cot \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$

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

6. $1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$

Prove the following identities: 4. $\frac{\sin \theta}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \theta}} = \tan \theta$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 - \sin^2 \theta &= \cos^2 \theta \\ \text{LHS} &= \frac{\sin \theta}{\sqrt{\cos^2 \theta}} \\ &= \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \\ &= \tan \theta \end{aligned}$$

1. $\operatorname{cosec} \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$

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

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

4. $\cot \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$

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

6. $1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$

Prove the following identities: 5. $\sec A - \sin A \tan A = \cos A$

$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$ $\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$ $1 - \sin^2 A = \cos^2 A$	$\text{LHS} = \frac{1}{\cos A} - \sin A \frac{\sin A}{\cos A}$ $= \frac{1 - \sin^2 A}{\cos A}$ $= \frac{\cos^2 A}{\cos A}$ $= \cos A$
---	---

1. $\operatorname{cosec} \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$

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

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

4. $\cot \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$

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

6. $1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$

Prove the following identities: 6. $1 - \tan^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta = \cos^2 \theta$

$\tan A = \frac{\sin A}{\cos A}$ $\tan^2 A = \frac{\sin^2 A}{\cos^2 A}$ $1 - \sin^2 A = \cos^2 A$	$\text{LHS} = 1 - \frac{\sin^2 A \cos^2 A}{\cos^2 A}$ $= \cos^2 A$
---	--

1. $\operatorname{cosec} \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta}$

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

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

4. $\cot \theta = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$

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

6. $1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$