

## Math 121 – Section 7.3 Solutions

19. Establish  $\csc \theta \cos \theta = \cot \theta$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\csc \theta \cos \theta &= \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \cdot \cos \theta \\ &= \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \\ &= \cot \theta\end{aligned}$$

23. Establish  $\cos \theta(\tan \theta + \cot \theta) = \csc \theta$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\cos \theta(\tan \theta + \cot \theta) &= \cos \theta \left( \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \right) \\ &= \sin \theta + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta} \\ &= \frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \\ &= \csc \theta\end{aligned}$$

37. Establish  $\sec u - \tan u = \frac{\cos u}{1 + \sin u}$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\sec u - \tan u &= \frac{1}{\cos u} - \frac{\sin u}{\cos u} \\ &= \frac{1 - \sin u}{\cos u} \\ &= \frac{(1 - \sin u)(1 + \sin u)}{\cos u(1 + \sin u)} \\ &= \frac{1 - \sin^2 u}{\cos u(1 + \sin u)} \\ &= \frac{\cos^2 u}{\cos u(1 + \sin u)} \\ &= \frac{\cos u}{1 + \sin u}\end{aligned}$$

41. Establish  $1 - \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} = \sin \theta$ .

$$\begin{aligned}1 - \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} &= \frac{1 + \sin \theta - \cos^2 \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} \\ &= \frac{1 + \sin \theta - (1 - \sin^2 \theta)}{1 + \sin \theta} \\ &= \frac{\sin \theta + \sin^2 \theta}{1 + \sin \theta} \\ &= \frac{\sin \theta(1 + \sin \theta)}{1 + \sin \theta} \\ &= \sin \theta\end{aligned}$$

50. Establish  $\frac{\cos v}{1 + \sin v} + \frac{1 + \sin v}{\cos v} = 2 \sec v$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\cos v}{1 + \sin v} + \frac{1 + \sin v}{\cos v} &= \frac{\cos^2 v + (1 + \sin v)^2}{\cos v(1 + \sin v)} \\ &= \frac{\cos^2 v + 1 + 2 \sin v + \sin^2 v}{\cos v(1 + \sin v)} \\ &= \frac{2 + 2 \sin v}{\cos v(1 + \sin v)} \\ &= \frac{2(1 + \sin v)}{\cos v(1 + \sin v)} \\ &= \frac{2}{\cos v} \\ &= 2 \sec v \end{aligned}$$

70. Establish  $\frac{\sin^2 \theta - \tan \theta}{\cos^2 \theta - \cot \theta} = \tan^2 \theta$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sin^2 \theta - \tan \theta}{\cos^2 \theta - \cot \theta} &= \frac{\sin^2 \theta - \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}}{\cos^2 \theta - \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}} \\ &= \frac{\sin^3 \theta \cos \theta - \sin^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta \cos^3 \theta - \cos^2 \theta} \\ &= \frac{\sin^2 \theta (\sin \theta \cos \theta - 1)}{\cos^2 \theta (\sin \theta \cos \theta - 1)} \\ &= \tan^2 \theta \end{aligned}$$

91. Establish  $\frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{\cot \alpha + \cot \beta} = \tan \alpha \tan \beta$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{\cot \alpha + \cot \beta} &= \frac{\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} + \frac{\sin \beta}{\cos \beta}}{\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} + \frac{\cos \beta}{\sin \beta}} \\ &= \frac{\sin^2 \alpha \sin \beta \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin^2 \beta \cos \alpha}{\sin \beta \cos^2 \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \cos^2 \beta} \\ &= \frac{\sin \alpha \sin \beta (\sin \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \beta \cos \alpha)}{\cos \alpha \cos \beta (\sin \beta \cos \alpha + \sin \alpha \cos \beta)} \\ &= \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \cdot \frac{\sin \beta}{\cos \beta} \\ &= \tan \alpha \tan \beta \end{aligned}$$