

(6a)

$$\frac{1}{\tan x + \cot x} \stackrel{?}{=} (\sin x)(\cos x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} + \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}\right)} \cdot \frac{(\cos x)(\sin x)}{(\cos x)(\sin x)}$$

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

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

(6d)

$$(1 - \cos^2 \theta)(1 + \cot^2 \theta) \stackrel{?}{=} 1$$

$$= \sin^2 \theta (1 + \cot^2 \theta)$$

$$= \sin^2 \theta \left(1 + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta}\right)$$

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

$$= 1 =$$

(6b)

$$\sec^2 \alpha + \csc^2 \alpha \stackrel{?}{=} \tan^2 \alpha + \cot^2 \alpha + 2$$

$$= \tan^2 \alpha + 1 + \cot^2 \alpha + 1$$

$$= \tan^2 \alpha + \cot^2 \alpha + 2 =$$

(6e)

$$\frac{\csc \beta - \sin \beta}{1 - \sin^2 \beta} \stackrel{?}{=} \csc \beta$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\sin \beta} - \sin \beta\right) \cdot \frac{\sin \beta}{\sin \beta}}{1 - \sin^2 \beta}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{\sin \beta} =$$

(6c)

$$\frac{\tan x - \sin x}{\tan x + \sin x} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{\sec x - 1}{\sec x + 1}$$

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

$$= \frac{\sin x - (\sin x)(\cos x)}{\sin x + (\sin x)(\cos x)}$$

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

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

(6f)

$$\frac{\sin \theta \sec^2 \theta - \sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \stackrel{?}{=} \tan^3 \theta$$

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

$$= \tan \theta (\sec^2 \theta - 1)$$

$$= (\tan \theta)(\tan^2 \theta)$$

$$= \tan^3 \theta =$$

6g

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

6i

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\cos^2 x + 3\cos x + 2}{\sin^2 x} &\stackrel{?}{=} \frac{2 + \cos x}{1 - \cos x} \\ &= \frac{\cos^2 x + 3\cos x + 2}{1 - \cos^2 x} \\ &= \frac{\cos^2 x + 3\cos x + 2}{(1 + \cos x)(1 - \cos x)} \\ &= \frac{(\cancel{\cos x + 2})(\cancel{\cos x + 1})}{(\cancel{1 + \cos x})(1 - \cos x)} \\ &= \frac{\cos x + 2}{1 - \cos x} \end{aligned}$$

6h

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\tan \alpha}{\sec \alpha + 1} &\stackrel{?}{=} \frac{1}{\cot \alpha + \csc \alpha} \\ &= \frac{\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}}{\left(\frac{1}{\cos \alpha} + 1\right)} \cdot \frac{\cos \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \\ &= \frac{\sin \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} \\ &= \frac{1}{\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} + \frac{1}{\sin \alpha}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\frac{\cos \alpha + 1}{\sin \alpha}} \\ &= \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha + 1} \end{aligned}$$

6j

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1 + \sin x + \cos x}{1 + \cos x - \sin x} &\stackrel{?}{=} \sec x + \tan x \\ &= \frac{1 + \cos x + \sin x}{1 + \cos x - \sin x} \\ &= \frac{(1 + \cos x + \sin x) \cdot (1 + \sin x)}{(1 + \cos x - \sin x)(1 + \sin x)} \\ &= \frac{(1 + \cos x + \sin x)(1 + \sin x)}{1 + \cos x - \cancel{\sin x} + \cancel{\sin x} + (\sin x)(\cos x) - \sin^2 x} \\ &= \frac{(1 + \cos x + \sin x)(1 + \sin x)}{1 - \sin^2 x + \cos x + (\sin x)(\cos x)} \\ &= \frac{(1 + \cos x + \sin x)(1 + \sin x)}{\cos^2 x + \cos x + (\sin x)(\cos x)} \\ &= \frac{(\cancel{1 + \cos x + \sin x})(1 + \sin x)}{\cos x (\cancel{\cos x + 1 + \sin x})} \\ &= \frac{1 + \sin x}{\cos x} = \sec x + \tan x \end{aligned}$$