

A2.A.67: Simplifying Trigonometric Expressions: Justify the Pythagorean identities

- 1 Which expression always equals 1?
 - 1) $\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$
 - 2) $\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x$
 - 3) $\cos x - \sin x$
 - 4) $\cos x + \sin x$
- 2 The expression $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x - b^2$ is equivalent to
 - 1) 1
 - 2) b^2
 - 3) $(1 + b)(1 - b)$
 - 4) $\sin x \cos x - b$
- 3 The expression $\frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x}$ is equivalent to
 - 1) 1
 - 2) -1
 - 3) $\sin x$
 - 4) $\cos x$
- 4 The expression $\cos^2 4\theta + \sin^2 4\theta$ is equivalent to
 - 1) 1
 - 2) 2
 - 3) $\cos \theta$
 - 4) $\cos 8\theta$
- 5 If $\sin A = k$, then the value of the expression $(\sin A)(\cos A)(\tan A)$ is equivalent to
 - 1) 1
 - 2) $\frac{1}{k}$
 - 3) k
 - 4) k^2
- 6 The expression $\frac{\sin^2 A}{\tan A}$ is equivalent to
 - 1) $\frac{\sin A}{\cos A}$
 - 2) $\sin A \cos A$
 - 3) $\frac{1}{\sin A \cos A}$
 - 4) $\frac{\cos A}{\sin A}$
- 7 The expression $\frac{\sin x \cdot \cos x}{\tan x}$ is equivalent to
 - 1) 1
 - 2) $\sin^2 x$
 - 3) $\cos x$
 - 4) $\cos^2 x$
- 8 Express in simplest terms: $\frac{2 - 2 \sin^2 x}{\cos x}$

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Answer Section

1 ANS: 2 REF: 011208a2

2 ANS: 3 REF: 060121siii

3 ANS: 1

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

REF: 060610b

4 ANS: 1

$$\cos^2(4\theta) + \sin^2(4\theta) = 1$$

REF: 060812b

5 ANS: 4 REF: 019026siii

6 ANS: 2 REF: 089023siii

7 ANS: 4 REF: 080032siii

8 ANS:

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

REF: 080526b