Simplify each of the following. Show your steps neatly organized.

1. 
$$(\cot x)(\sin x) =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

2. 
$$(\cos x)(\cot x + \tan x) =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

3. 
$$(\sec x)(\cot x) =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

4. 
$$\csc x - (\cos x)(\cot x) =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

$$5. \quad \frac{1-\cot x}{\tan x-1}=$$

$$6. \quad \frac{(\sin x)(\csc x)}{\cot x} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

## Precalculus Worksheet #1 Chapter 6 page 2

Prove each of the following identities. Show your steps neatly organized.

$$7. \qquad \frac{\sin x}{1 - \cos x} = \csc x + \cot x$$

8. 
$$\frac{\sin x - \cot x}{\cos x} = \tan x - \csc x$$

Find all solutions of the following equations. No calculators please.

9. 
$$\tan x + 1 = 0$$

$$10. \quad \cos^2 x + \cos x = 0$$

$$11. \quad \sec^2 x = \sec x + 2$$

12. 
$$4\cos^2 x - 3 = 0$$

## Precalculus Worksheet #1 Chapter 6 page 3

Find all solutions of the following equations in the interval  $[0, 2\pi)$ . No calculators please.

13. 
$$2\cos^2 x = 2 + \sin x$$

14. 
$$2\cos x - \sec x = 0$$

15. 
$$2\sin(2x) = 1$$

Find all solutions of the following equations in the interval  $[0, 2\pi)$ . Express your solutions in radians rounded to 4 significant digits.

16. 
$$4\cos^2 x + 4\cos x - 3 = 0$$

17. 
$$3\sin^2 x - 7\sin x + 1 = 0$$