

Verify each identity.

1. $\tan(-x)\cos x = -\sin x$

$$\begin{array}{l} -\tan x \cos x \\ -\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \cos x \\ -\sin x \end{array}$$

2. $\sec x - \sec x \sin^2 x = \cos x$

$$\begin{array}{l} \sec x (1 - \sin^2 x) \\ \frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot \cos^2 x \\ \cos x \end{array}$$

3. $\sin^2 x (1 + \cot^2 x) = 1$

$$\begin{array}{l} \sin^2 x \cdot \csc^2 x \\ \sin^2 x \cdot \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \\ 1 \end{array}$$

4. $\frac{\csc^2 t}{\cot t} = \csc t \sec t$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{\sin^2 t} \\ \frac{\cos t}{\sin t} \\ \frac{1}{\sin^2 t} \cdot \frac{\sin t}{\cos t} \\ \frac{1}{\sin t} \cdot \frac{\sin t}{\cos t} \\ \csc t \sec t \end{array}$$

5. $\tan t + \frac{\cos t}{1 + \sin t} = \sec t$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{\sin t}{\cos t} + \frac{\cos t}{1 + \sin t} \\ \frac{\sin t (1 + \sin t) + \cos^2 t}{\cos t (1 + \sin t)} \\ \frac{\sin t + \sin^2 t + \cos^2 t}{\cos t (1 + \sin t)} \\ \frac{\sin t + 1}{\cos t (1 + \sin t)} \\ \frac{1}{\cos t} \\ \sec t \end{array}$$

6. $\tan^2 2x + \sin^2 2x + \cos^2 2x = \sec^2 2x$

$$\begin{array}{l} \tan^2 2x + 1 \\ \sec^2 2x \end{array}$$

$$7. \frac{\sec t + 1}{\tan t} = \frac{\tan t}{\sec t - 1}$$

$$\frac{\tan t (\sec t + 1)}{(\sec t - 1)(\sec t + 1)}$$

$$\frac{\tan t (\sec t + 1)}{\sec^2 t - 1}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{\tan t} (\sec t + 1)}{\cancel{\tan t} t}$$

$$\frac{\sec t + 1}{\tan t}$$

$$8. \cos^4 t - \sin^4 t = 1 - 2\sin^2 t$$

$$\frac{(\cos^2 t - \sin^2 t)(\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t)}{(\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t)}$$

$$(\cos^2 t - \sin^2 t) \cdot 1$$

$$1 - \sin^2 t - \sin^2 t$$

$$1 - 2\sin^2 t$$

$$9. (\tan^2 x + 1)(\cos^2 x + 1) = \tan^2 x + 2$$

$$\frac{\sec^2 x (\cos^2 x + 1)}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$1 + \sec^2 x$$

$$1 + 1 + \tan^2 x$$

$$2 + \tan^2 x$$

$$10. \frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{1 - \tan^2 x} = \cos^2 x$$

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

$$\frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x} \cdot \cos^2 x$$

$$\cos^2 x$$