

Free Response Practice #41 Calculator NOT Permitted

Answer the following questions using trigonometric identities. Be sure to show every step of your work.

a. Show that the expression $\sec \theta \csc \theta - \tan \theta$ can be simplified to $\cot \theta$.

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

SIDE WORK

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

$$\cos^2 \theta = 1 - \sin^2 \theta$$

b. Show that the expression $\frac{\sec \theta + \csc \theta}{1 + \tan \theta}$ can be simplified to $\csc \theta$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\frac{1}{\cos \theta} + \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \cdot \frac{\cos \theta}{\cos \theta}}{1 + \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{\cos \theta}{\cos \theta} + \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}}{\frac{\cos \theta + \sin \theta}{\cos \theta}} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{\sin \theta + \cos \theta}{\cancel{\sin \theta} \cdot \cancel{\cos \theta}}}{\frac{\cos \theta + \sin \theta}{\cancel{\cos \theta}}} \cdot \frac{\cancel{\sin \theta} \cdot \cancel{\cos \theta}}{\cancel{\sin \theta} \cdot \cancel{\cos \theta}} \\
 &= \frac{(\cancel{\sin \theta + \cos \theta}) \cdot 1}{(\cancel{\cos \theta + \sin \theta}) \cancel{\sin \theta}} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \\
 &= \csc \theta
 \end{aligned}$$

c. Verify that the equation $\frac{\sec \theta - 1}{\tan \theta} + \frac{\tan \theta}{\sec \theta + 1} = \frac{2 \sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta}$ is an identity.

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

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

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

$$\frac{2 + \tan^2 \theta}{(\sec \theta + 1) \tan \theta} =$$

$$\frac{2 \tan \theta}{\sec \theta + 1} =$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}}{\frac{1}{\cos \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\cos \theta}} =$$

$$\frac{\cancel{\cos \theta} \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{\sin \theta}{\cancel{\cos \theta}}}{\cancel{\cos \theta} (1 + \cos \theta)} =$$

$$\frac{2 \sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} = \frac{2 \sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta}$$

Free Response Practice #41 Grading Rubric

Free Response Part A – 3 points total

- _____ 1 Rewrites the entire expression correctly in terms of $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$
- _____ 1 Shows all steps of the correct, algebraic simplification
- _____ 1 Logically, through use of trig identities, arrives at the answer $\cot \theta$

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

Free Response Part B – 3 points total

- _____ 1 Rewrites the entire expression correctly in terms of $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$
- _____ 1 Shows all steps of the correct, algebraic simplification
- _____ 1 Logically, through use of trig identities, arrives at the answer $\csc \theta$

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

Free Response Part C – 3 points total

- _____ 1 Correctly substitutes trig identities at all appropriate places
- _____ 1 Shows all steps of the correct, algebraic simplification
- _____ 1 Logically, through use of trig identities, shows that both sides of the equation simplify to the same trig expression sides of the equation simplify to the same trig expression

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

