

## Homework #52

## Answers

From Houghton-Mifflin Precalculus: 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition

p381-382:

$$3) \sec \theta = \sqrt{2}, \sin \theta = -\sqrt{2}/2$$

$$\cos \theta = \sqrt{2}/2, \csc \theta = -\sqrt{2}, \tan \theta = -1, \cot \theta = -1$$

$$4) \tan x = \sqrt{3}/3, \cos x = -\sqrt{3}/2$$

$$\sin x = -\frac{1}{2}, \csc x = -2, \sec x = -2/\sqrt{3}, \cot x = \sqrt{3}$$

$$26) \sin^2 x (\csc^2 x - 1) = 1 - \sin^2 x = \cos^2 x \quad (c)$$

$$29) \frac{\sec^2 x - 1}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{\tan^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = \sec^2 x \quad (e)$$

$$64) \sec^2 x \tan^2 x + \sec^2 x = \sec^2 x (\tan^2 x + 1) = \sec^2 x (\sec^2 x) = \sec^4 x$$

$$67) \tan^4 x + 2 \tan^2 x + 1 = (\tan^2 x + 1)(\tan^2 x + 1) = (\sec^2 x)(\sec^2 x) = \sec^4 x$$

$$77) \frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin x} + \frac{1 + \sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{\cos^2 x}{\cos x(1 + \sin x)} + \frac{(1 + \sin x)^2}{\cos x(1 + \sin x)} =$$

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

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

$$80) \frac{5}{\tan x + \sec x} \cdot \frac{\tan x - \sec x}{\tan x - \sec x} = \frac{5(\tan x - \sec x)}{\tan^2 x - \sec^2 x} = \frac{5(\tan x - \sec x)}{-1}$$

$$= -5(\tan x - \sec x)$$

$$91) \sqrt{25 - x^2} = \sqrt{25 - (5 \sin \theta)^2} = \sqrt{25 - 25 \sin^2 \theta} = \sqrt{25(1 - \sin^2 \theta)} =$$

$$\sqrt{25 \cos^2 \theta} = 5 \cos \theta$$