
Solutions for Practice Exam 2

October 16, 2014

1 PART 1, PROBLEM 9

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\sin x - \cos x)^2 &= \sin^2 x - \sin x \cos x - \sin x \cos x + \cos^2 x \\
 &= (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x) - 2 \sin x \cos x \\
 &= 1 - \sin(2x)
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{1.1}$$

2 PART 2, PROBLEM 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{1 - \cos x} + \frac{1}{1 + \cos x} &= \frac{1 + \cos x}{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x)} + \frac{1 - \cos x}{(1 - \cos x)(1 + \cos x)} \\
 &= \frac{1 + \cos x}{1 - \cos^2 x} + \frac{1 - \cos x}{1 - \cos^2 x} \\
 &= \frac{1 + \cos x + 1 - \cos x}{1 - \cos^2 x} \\
 &= \frac{2}{\sin^2 x} = 2 \csc^2 x
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{2.1}$$

3 PART 2, PROBLEM 6

Remark: use the identity $\tan^2 x + 1 = \sec^2 x$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\sec^2 x - 1}{1 - \cos^2 x} &= \frac{\tan^2 x}{\sin^2 x} \\ &= \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \\ &= \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \\ &= \sec^2 x\end{aligned}\tag{3.1}$$