

[4 POINTS] Use the trigonometric substitution to write the algebraic expression as a trigonometric function of θ , where $0 < \theta < \frac{\pi}{2}$.

$$\sqrt{x^2 - 9}, \quad x = 3 \sec \theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt{(3 \sec \theta)^2 - 9} \\ &= \sqrt{9 \sec^2 \theta - 9} \\ &= \sqrt{9(\sec^2 \theta - 1)} \\ &= \sqrt{9 \tan^2 \theta} \\ &= 3 \tan \theta \end{aligned}$$

1 POINT
EACH

[6 POINTS] Verify the identity $\sin y \tan y = \sec y - \cos y$.

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

[4 POINTS]

Factor the expression and use the fundamental identities to simplify.

$$\begin{aligned} & 1 - 2\csc^2 t + \csc^4 t \\ &= (\csc^2 t - 1)^2 \\ &= (\cot^2 t)^2 \\ &= \cot^4 t \end{aligned}$$

[6 POINTS]

Verify the identity $\frac{1}{1 + \sin x} + \frac{1}{1 + \csc x} = 1$.

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{1 + \sin x} + \frac{1}{1 + \csc x} \\ &= \frac{1}{1 + \sin x} + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\sin x}} \\ &= \frac{1}{1 + \sin x} + \frac{1}{\frac{\sin x + 1}{\sin x}} \\ &= \frac{1}{1 + \sin x} + \frac{\sin x}{1 + \sin x} \\ &= \frac{1 + \sin x}{1 + \sin x} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$