

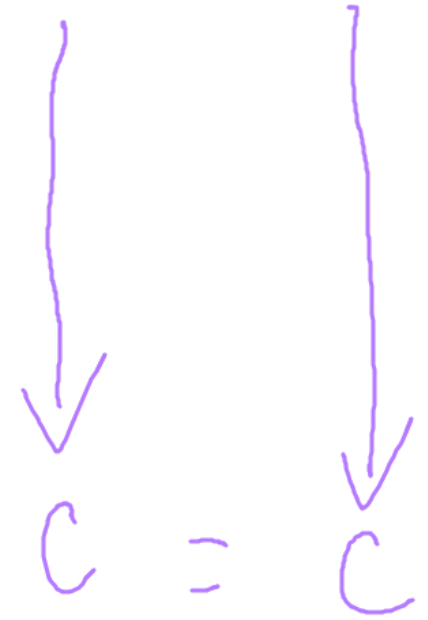
Prove $a = b$

1) $a \rightarrow b$

2) $b \rightarrow a$

3) $a \rightarrow c$

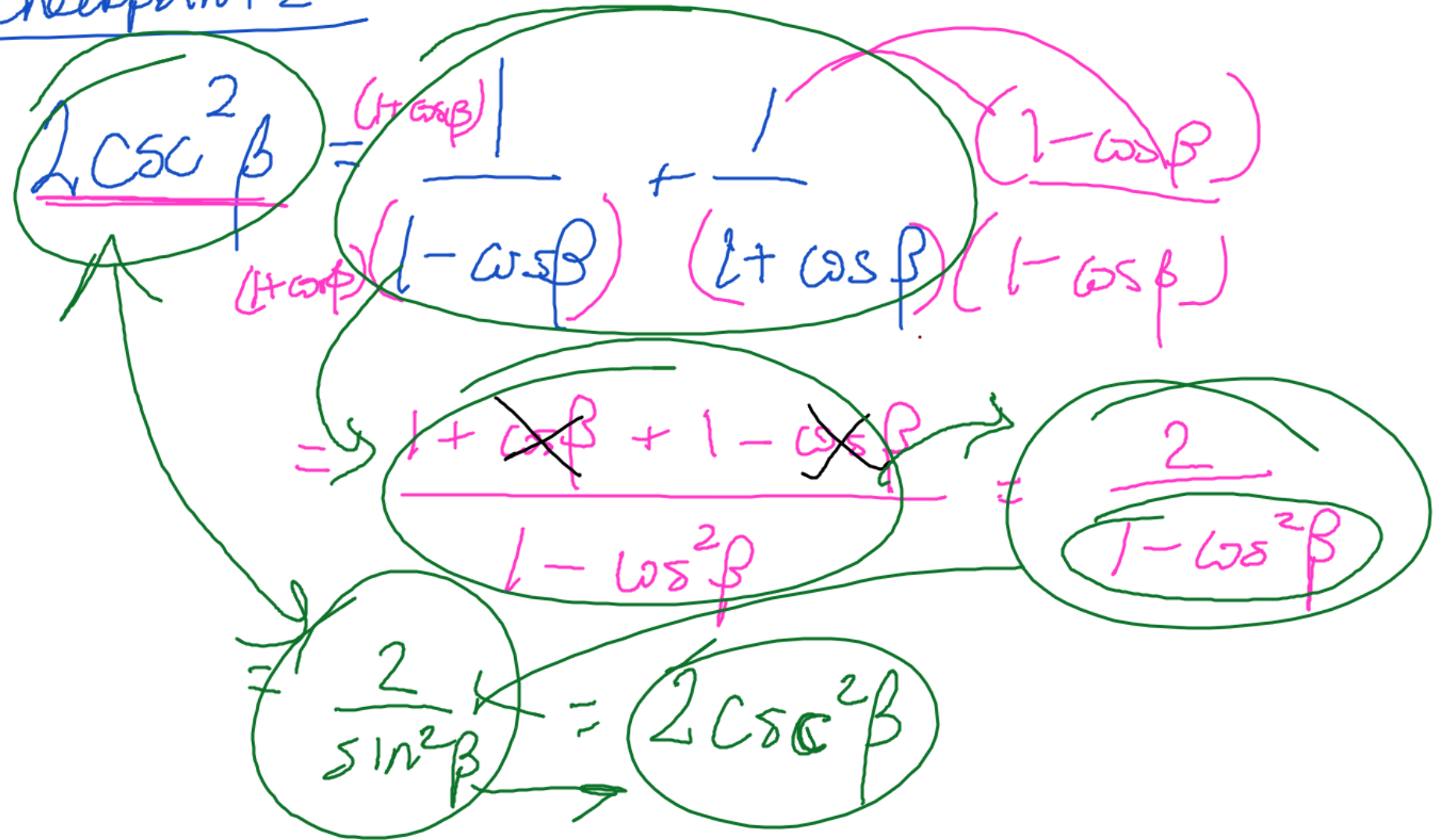
$b \rightarrow c$



NO CROSSING THE EQUAL SIGN!

PROVE: $a = b$

p356 Checkpoint 2



pg 357 Checkpoint 4A

$$\cot x \sec x = \csc x$$

$$\frac{\cancel{\cos x}}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{\cos x}} = \csc x$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin x} = \csc x$$

$$\csc x = \csc x$$

4B Checkpt

$$\csc x - \sin x = \underline{\cos x} \cdot \cot x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin x} - \frac{\sin x \overset{(\sin x)}{}}{\sin x} = \frac{\cos x \cdot \cos x}{\sin x}$$

$$\frac{1 - \sin^2 x}{\sin x} =$$

$$\frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin x} = \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin x} \quad \checkmark$$

p 359 Checkpoint 6

$$1 - \sec^2 \theta = \underline{\underline{-\tan^2 \theta}}$$

$$\frac{1 - \sec \theta}{1 + \sec \theta} \cdot \frac{\tan^2 \theta}{\tan^2 \theta} = \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\cos \theta} \cdot \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

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

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

$$-(1 - \sec \theta)$$

$$-1 + \sec \theta$$

$$\boxed{\sec \theta - 1}$$

$$\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\cos \theta} \cdot \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\sec \theta - 1}}$$

$$\boxed{\sec \theta - 1} = \sec \theta - 1 \quad \checkmark$$

5.2A p360

(M) 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 43

5.2B

(T) p360
14, 17, 20, 27, 29, 33, 34, 44, 63-68

LIVE WED. 11:00am