National 5 & Int. 2 — Trig. Identities

2018 P1 Q18	Express $\sin x° \cos x° \tan x°$ in its simplest form. **Show your working.**	2
Ans	Sin^2x	
2016 P1 Q11	Simplify $\tan^2 x° \cos^2 x°$. **Show your working.**	2
Ans	Sin^2x	
2012 P2 Q14	Simplify $\dfrac{\cos x° \tan x°}{\sin x°}$.	2
Ans	*1*	
2011 P2 Q14	Prove that $\dfrac{\sin^2 A}{1-\sin^2 A} = \tan^2 A.$	2
Ans	*Proof*	
2009 P1 Q10	Simplify $\dfrac{\cos^3 x°}{1-\sin^2 x°}$.	2
Ans	*Cos x°*	
2008 P1 Q10	If $\sin x° = \frac{4}{5}$ and $\cos x° = \frac{3}{5}$, calculate the value of $\tan x°$.	2
Ans	$\frac{4}{3}$	
2005 P2 Q11b	Simplify $\tan x° \cos x°$.	2
Ans	*Sin x°*	

2003 P2 Q12b	Prove that $\sin^3 x^\circ + \sin x^\circ \cos^2 x^\circ = \sin x^\circ.$	2
Ans	*Proof*	
2002W P2 Q12c	Prove that $(\cos x^\circ + \sin x^\circ)^2 = 1 + 2\sin x^\circ \cos x^\circ.$	2
Ans	*Proof*	
2001 P2 Q11b	Show that $\tan x^\circ \cos x^\circ = \sin x^\circ.$	2
Ans	*Proof*	