



Gebruik fundamentele identiteite
om die volgende te vereenvoudig:

$$\frac{\cos^2 x \sin x + \sin^3 x}{\sin x}$$

$$\sin \vartheta \cdot \cos \vartheta (\tan^2 \vartheta + 1)$$

$$\tan^2 x - \tan^2 x \cdot \sin^2 x$$

$$(\sin x + \cos x)^2 + (\sin x - \cos x)^2$$

$$2 \cos \beta \left(\tan \beta + \frac{1}{\tan \beta} \right) - \cos \beta \cdot \frac{2}{\tan \beta}$$

$$\sqrt{(1 - \sin x)(1 + \sin x)}$$

$$\cos x (\cos x + \tan x \cdot \sin x)$$

$$2 \sin x \cos x - (\sin x + \cos x)^2$$

$$\sin^2 a + \frac{\cos^3 a \tan a}{\sin a}$$

$$\frac{1 + \sin x}{\cos x} - \frac{\cos x}{1 - \sin x}$$