

1. Verify the identity $\sec(x) - \cos(x) = \sin(x) \tan(x)$
2. Start with the identity $\sin^2(x) + \cos^2(x) = 1$ to get the corresponding identity with $\tan^2(x)$
3. Use the substitution $x = 2 \tan(\theta)$ to rewrite $\sqrt{x^2 + 4}$ as a trigonometric function of θ
4. Show that $\frac{1}{1 + \sin(x)} + \frac{1}{1 - \sin(x)} = 2 \sec^2(x)$