

6.3 handout

$$72. \quad \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} = \frac{\sec x + 1}{2 \sec x}$$

$$\text{LHS} = \left(\cos \frac{x}{2} \right)^2 = \left(\pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos x}{2}} \right)^2 = \frac{(1 + \cos x) \cdot \sec x}{2 \sec x}$$

$$= \frac{\sec x + \cancel{\cos x} \sec x}{2 \sec x} = \frac{\sec x + \cancel{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{\cos x}}}{2 \sec x}$$

$$= \frac{\sec x + 1}{2 \sec x} = \text{RHS} \checkmark$$

$$76. \quad \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} = \cos x$$

$$\text{LHS} = \left(\pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos x}{2}} \right)^2 - \left(\pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos x}{2}} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{1 + \cos x}{2} - \frac{1 - \cos x}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{2} \cos x}{\cancel{2}} = \cos x = \text{RHS} \checkmark$$

Alt. Proof:

$$\text{LHS} = \cos 2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = \cos x = \text{RHS}$$

$$86. \frac{\cos 2x}{\sin^2 x} = \csc^2 x - 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHS} &= \frac{1 - 2\sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} - \frac{2\cancel{\sin^2 x}}{\cancel{\sin^2 x}} \\ &= \csc^2 x - 2 = \text{RHS} \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Alt: LHS} &= \frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} - \frac{\sin^2 x}{\sin^2 x} = \\ &= \cot^2 x - 1 \\ &= \csc^2 x - 1 - 1 \\ &= \csc^2 x - 2 = \text{RHS} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cot^2 x + 1 &= \csc^2 x \\ \cot^2 x &= \csc^2 x - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$88. \frac{2 \cos 2x}{\sin 2x} = \cot x - \tan x$$

$$\text{LHS} = \frac{2(\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x)}{2 \sin x \cos x} =$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{2} \cos^2 x}{\cancel{2} \sin x \cancel{\cos x}} - \frac{\cancel{2} \sin^2 x}{\cancel{2} \sin x \cancel{\cos x}}$$

$$= \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \cot x - \tan x = \text{RHS}$$