

6.3 handout problems – prove the trigonometric identity $a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$

$$70. \quad \cos^3 x - \sin^3 x = (\cos x - \sin x) \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHS} &= (\cos x - \sin x) (\cos^2 x + \sin x \cos x + \sin^2 x) = \\ &= (\cos x - \sin x) (1 + \sin x \cos x) = \\ &= (\cos x - \sin x) \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \sin x \cos x \right) \\ &= (\cos x - \sin x) \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x \right) \\ &= \text{RHS} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$74. \tan \frac{x}{2} = \frac{\tan x}{\sec x + 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHS} &= \tan \frac{x}{2} = \frac{\sin x}{(1 + \cos x)} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{\cos x}}{\frac{1}{\cos x}} \\ &= \frac{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}}{\frac{1}{\cos x} + \cos x \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x}} = \frac{\tan x}{\sec x + 1} = \text{RHS} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHS} &= \left(\sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos x}{2}} \right)^2 - \left(\sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos x}{2}} \right)^2 = \\ &= \frac{1 + \cos x}{2} - \frac{(1 - \cos x)}{2} = \frac{1 + \cos x - 1 + \cos x}{2} \\ &= \frac{2 \cos x}{2} = \cos x = \text{RHS} \end{aligned}$$

$$80. \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} \sec x = \frac{1}{2} (\sec x + 1)$$

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

$$82. \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} + \cos x = \cos^2 \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHS} &= \left(\pm \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos x}{2}} \right)^2 + \cos x = \\ &= \frac{1-\cos x}{2} + \frac{\cos x}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{2} \\ &= \frac{1-\cos x + 2\cos x}{2} \\ &= \frac{1+\cos x}{2} \\ &= \left(\pm \sqrt{\frac{1+\cos x}{2}} \right)^2 = \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} = \text{RHS} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 84. \quad \cos^2 \frac{x}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{x}{2} &= \frac{1}{2} \csc x \sin 2x \\
 \text{LHS} &= \left(\pm \sqrt{\frac{1+\cos x}{2}} \right)^2 - \left(\pm \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos x}{2}} \right)^2 \\
 &= \frac{1+\cos x}{2} - \frac{1-\cos x}{2} \\
 &= \frac{1+\cos x - 1 + \cos x}{2} \\
 &= \frac{2\cos x}{2} \\
 &= \cos x \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{2}{2} \\
 &= \underline{2\sin x \cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin x} \\
 &= \sin 2x \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \csc x \\
 &= \text{RHS}
 \end{aligned}$$

Homework: 6.3 handout #69-83 odd