

Ejercicios resueltos

34.-
$$1 - \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} = \cos \alpha$$

$$1 - \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} = \frac{1 + \cos \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} = \frac{1 - \sin^2 \alpha + \cos \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} =$$

$$= \frac{\cos^2 \alpha + \cos \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} = \frac{\cos \alpha (\cos \alpha + 1)}{1 + \cos \alpha} = \cos \alpha$$

35.-
$$\frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{1 + \sin \alpha} = (\sec \alpha - \tan \alpha)^2$$

$$\frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{1 + \sin \alpha} = (\text{multiplicamos y dividimos por } (1 - \sin \alpha)) = \frac{(1 - \sin \alpha) \cdot (1 - \sin \alpha)}{(1 + \sin \alpha) \cdot (1 - \sin \alpha)} =$$

$$\frac{(1 - \sin \alpha)^2}{1 - \sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{1 - 2\sin \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} - \frac{2\sin \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} + \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha} =$$

$$= \sec^2 \alpha - 2 \frac{1}{\cos \alpha \cos \alpha} + \tan^2 \alpha = \sec^2 \alpha - 2 \sec \alpha \tan \alpha + \tan^2 \alpha = (\sec \alpha - \tan \alpha)^2$$

36.-
$$\frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} = (\csc \alpha - \cot \alpha)^2$$

$$\frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha} = (\text{multiplicamos y dividimos por } (1 - \cos \alpha)) = \frac{(1 - \cos \alpha) \cdot (1 - \cos \alpha)}{(1 + \cos \alpha) \cdot (1 - \cos \alpha)} =$$

$$\frac{(1 - \cos \alpha)^2}{1 - \cos^2 \alpha} = \frac{1 - 2\cos \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha} - \frac{2\cos \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} + \frac{\cos^2 \alpha}{\sin^2 \alpha} =$$

$$= \csc^2 \alpha - 2 \frac{1}{\sin \alpha \sin \alpha} + \cot^2 \alpha = \csc^2 \alpha - 2 \csc \alpha \cot \alpha + \cot^2 \alpha = (\csc \alpha - \cot \alpha)^2$$

37.-
$$\tan \alpha + \frac{\cos \alpha}{1 + \sin \alpha} = \sec \alpha$$

$$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} + \frac{\cos \alpha}{1 + \sin \alpha} = \frac{\sin \alpha (1 + \sin \alpha) + \cos^2 \alpha}{\cos \alpha (1 + \sin \alpha)} = \frac{\sin \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha}{\cos \alpha (1 + \sin \alpha)} =$$

$$= \frac{\sin \alpha + 1}{\cos \alpha (1 + \sin \alpha)} = \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} = \sec \alpha$$

38.-
$$\frac{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{\tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha}$$

$$\frac{\tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha} = \frac{\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}}{1 - \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha}} = \frac{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha}{\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha}$$