

10-

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1 - \cos A + \cos B - \cos(A+B)}{1 + \cos A - \cos B - \cos(A+B)} \\
 = & \frac{2 \sin^2\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) - 2 \sin\left(\frac{B-A}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right)}{2 \sin^2\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) + 2 \sin\left(\frac{B-A}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\tan \frac{A}{2} \cot \frac{B}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\sin \frac{A+B}{2} - \sin \frac{B-A}{2}}{\sin \frac{A+B}{2} + \sin \frac{B-A}{2}} = \frac{2 \sin \frac{A}{2} \cos \frac{B}{2}}{2 \sin \frac{B}{2} \cos \frac{A}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{12.} \quad \frac{\sec 8A - 1}{\sec 4A - 1} = \left( \frac{1 - \cos 8A}{1 - \cos 4A} \right) \frac{\cos 4A}{\cos 8A} = \frac{2 \sin 4A \cos 4A \sin 4A}{2 \sin^2 2A \cos 8A}$$

$$\underline{18.} \quad \frac{\cos(A+15)\cos(A-15) - \sin(A-15)\sin(A+15)}{2 \sin(A+15)\cos(A-15)} = \frac{\tan 8A}{2 \sin 2A \cos 2A}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos 2A}{\sin 2A + \sin 30^\circ} \cdot \frac{\tan 8A}{\tan 2A} = \frac{2 \sin 2\theta}{1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta} = \frac{\sin 2\theta}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \theta\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \theta\right)} = \frac{\sin 2\theta}{\frac{1}{2} - \sin^2 \theta}$$



20.

$$\frac{\boxed{1 + i \sin \theta} - \cos \theta}{1 + \sin \theta + \cos \theta} = \frac{2 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} + 2 \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \cos \frac{\theta}{2}}{2 \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} + 2 \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \cos \frac{\theta}{2}}$$

$$\frac{\left( \cos \frac{\theta}{2} + \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \right)^2 - \left( \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} \right)}{\left( \cos \frac{\theta}{2} + \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \right)^2 + \left( \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} \right)} \cdot \frac{\cancel{\sin \frac{\theta}{2} + \cos \frac{\theta}{2}}}{\cancel{\cos \frac{\theta}{2} + \sin \frac{\theta}{2}}}$$

$$= \tan \frac{\theta}{2}$$

22

$$\frac{2 \sin nA \cos A + 2 \sin nA}{2 \sin A \sin nA} = \frac{\cos A + 1}{\sin A} = \cot \frac{A}{2}$$

25

$$2 \sin A \cos 2A + 2 \sin A \cos A$$

$$= 2 \sin A (\cos 2A + \cos A)$$

26

$$\frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$$

=

$$\frac{2 \cos^2 A \sec^2 A - 1}{\cos^2 A - \sin^2 A}$$

$$\frac{(1 + \cos 2A) \sqrt{\sec^2 A - 1}}{\cos 2A}$$



$$\underline{27.} \quad \cos^3 2\theta + 3\cos 2\theta = (\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta) \left( (\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta)^2 + 3 \right)$$

$$= (\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta)^3 + 3(\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta)(\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta)$$

$$(\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta) (4\sin^4 \theta + 4\cos^4 \theta + 4\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta) = (\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta) \left( (\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta)^2 + 3(\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta)^2 \right)$$

$$= \cos^6 \theta - \sin^6 \theta - 3\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta (\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta)$$

$$+ 3(\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta) (\cos^4 \theta + \sin^4 \theta + \underline{2\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta})$$

$$= 4(\cos^6 \theta - \sin^6 \theta)$$

30'

$$\frac{1}{\sin A} - \frac{2 \cos 2A \cos A}{\sin 2A} = \frac{1}{\sin A} - \frac{\cos 2A}{\sin A}$$

$\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$

$$= \frac{1 - \cos 2A}{\sin A}$$

$\tan d = t$

34'

$$\frac{1}{t} + \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}t}{\sqrt{3} + t} - \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}t}{\sqrt{3} - t}$$

$$= \frac{3 - 9t^2}{t(3 - t^2)} = \frac{3(1 - 3t^2)}{3t - t^3} = \frac{3}{\tan 3d}$$

40.  $\tan(2A+A) \tan 2A \tan A$

36'  $(\sin 20^\circ \sin 40^\circ \sin 80^\circ) \sin 60^\circ$

$\begin{matrix} & \swarrow & \searrow \\ 60^\circ - 20^\circ & & 60^\circ + 20^\circ \end{matrix}$

$= \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 60^\circ$

41.39.31.

$$(2 \cos^2 3\alpha - 1) =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1 + \tan^2 \frac{A}{2}}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{A}{2}} \right)$$

$$2 \left( 4 \cos^3 \alpha - 3 \cos \alpha \right)^2 - 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \cot \frac{A}{2} - \tan \frac{A}{2} \right)$$



$$41. \frac{(2 \cos 2^n \theta + 1)}{(2 \cos \theta + 1)} = \frac{2(2 \cos^2 2^{n-1} \theta - 1) + 1}{2 \cos \theta + 1} = \frac{4 \cos^2 2^{n-1} \theta - 1}{2 \cos \theta + 1}$$

$$= \frac{(2 \cos 2^{n-1} \theta - 1)(2 \cos 2^{n-1} \theta + 1)}{2 \cos \theta + 1}$$

$$= \frac{(2 \cos 2^{n-1} \theta - 1)(2 \cos 2^{n-2} \theta - 1)(2 \cos 2^{n-2} \theta + 1)}{2 \cos \theta + 1}$$

$$= \frac{(2 \cos 2^{n-1} \theta - 1)(2 \cos 2^{n-2} \theta - 1)(2 \cos 2^{n-3} \theta - 1)(2 \cos 2^{n-3} \theta + 1)}{(2 \cos \theta + 1)}$$

$$\therefore \frac{(2 \cos 2^{n-1} \theta - 1)(2 \cos 2^{n-2} \theta - 1) \cdots (2 \cos 2 \theta - 1)(2 \cos \theta - 1)(2 \cos \theta + 1)}{(2 \cos \theta + 1)}$$



$$\tan 3A = \frac{\sin 3A}{\cos 3A} = \frac{3\sin A - 4\sin^3 A}{4\cos^3 A - 3\cos A} \cdot \frac{1/\cos^3 A}{1/\cos^3 A}$$

$$\frac{3 \tan A \sec^2 A - 4 \tan^3 A}{4 - 3 \sec^2 A}$$

$$= \frac{3 \sin A (\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A) - 4 \sin^3 A}{4 \cos^3 A - 3 \cos A (\cos^2 A + \sin^2 A)}$$

$$= \frac{3 \sin A \cos^2 A - \sin^3 A}{\cos^3 A - 3 \cos A \sin^2 A} \cdot \frac{1/\cos^3 A}{1/\cos^3 A}$$

$$= \frac{3 \tan A - \tan^3 A}{1 - 3 \tan^2 A}$$

$$\tan 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan(A+2A) &= \tan A + \tan 2A \\ &= \frac{\tan A + \tan 2A}{1 - \tan A \tan 2A} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin 6^\circ \sin 42^\circ \sin 66^\circ \frac{\sin 78^\circ}{\cos 12^\circ}} \cdot \frac{(-\cos(90+6^\circ)) \cos(90-42^\circ) \cos 24^\circ}{(\sin 18^\circ \sin 42^\circ \sin 78^\circ)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \frac{\sin 18^\circ \cancel{\sin(3 \times 18^\circ)}}{\cancel{\sin 18^\circ}}$$

$$\frac{\sin 6^\circ \sin 66^\circ \sin 54^\circ}{\sin 54^\circ} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{\sin(3 \times 6^\circ)}{\cancel{\sin 54^\circ}} = \frac{1}{16} \quad \begin{matrix} 180+12 \\ \nearrow \end{matrix}$$

$$-\cos 12^\circ \cos 24^\circ \cos 48^\circ \cos 96^\circ = \frac{-\sin(192^\circ)}{2^4 \sin 12^\circ} = \frac{-(-\sin 12^\circ)}{2^4 \sin 12^\circ} = \boxed{\frac{1}{16}}$$



2.  $\sin \frac{\pi}{16} \sin \frac{3\pi}{16} \sin \frac{5\pi}{16} \boxed{\sin \frac{7\pi}{16}} \rightarrow \cos \frac{\pi}{16}$

$\rightarrow 8-3$   $\rightarrow 8-1$

$\Sigma x = 18$

$7, 8, 9, 10, 11,$   
 $12, 13, 14, 15$

$\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{3\pi}{16}$

$\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{16}$

$= \left( \sin \frac{\pi}{16} \cos \frac{\pi}{16} \right) \left( \sin \frac{3\pi}{16} \cos \frac{3\pi}{16} \right)$

$\rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{8}$

$= \left( \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{3\pi}{8} \right) = \frac{1}{4} \sin \frac{\pi}{8} \sin \frac{3\pi}{8}$

$= \frac{1}{4} \left( \sin \frac{\pi}{8} \cos \frac{\pi}{8} \right) = \frac{1}{8} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{8\sqrt{2}}$