

**Enunciados**

Demuestra las siguientes identidades trigonométricas.

- ①  $(1 - \cos^2 \alpha) \cdot \csc^2 \alpha = 1$
- ②  $\operatorname{sen} \alpha = \frac{(\cos \alpha) \cdot (\sec \alpha)}{\csc \alpha}$
- ③  $(\operatorname{tg} \alpha) \cdot (\operatorname{sen} \alpha) + \cos \alpha = \sec \alpha$
- ④  $\frac{\sec^2 \alpha - 1}{\sec^2 \alpha} = \operatorname{sen}^2 \alpha$
- ⑤  $(\sec^2 \alpha) \cdot (\csc^2 \alpha) = \sec^2 \alpha + \csc^2 \alpha$
- ⑥  $\operatorname{ctg} \alpha + \operatorname{tg} \alpha = (\sec \alpha) \cdot (\csc \alpha)$
- ⑦  $\frac{1}{1 - \operatorname{sen} \alpha} + \frac{1}{1 + \operatorname{sen} \alpha} = 2 \cdot \sec^2 \alpha$
- ⑧  $\frac{1 - \operatorname{sen} \alpha}{1 + \operatorname{sen} \alpha} = (\sec \alpha - \operatorname{tg} \alpha)^2$
- ⑨  $\frac{\cos \alpha + \operatorname{sen} \alpha}{\cos \alpha - \operatorname{sen} \alpha} = \frac{\operatorname{ctg} \alpha + 1}{\operatorname{ctg} \alpha - 1}$
- ⑩  $\frac{\cos \alpha}{1 - \operatorname{tg} \alpha} + \frac{\operatorname{sen} \alpha}{1 - \operatorname{ctg} \alpha} = \operatorname{sen} \alpha + \cos \alpha$

## Soluciones

Hay muchas maneras correctas de demostrar identidades trigonométricas. Aquí te mostramos una posibilidad para cada problema, que no tiene por qué coincidir con la que hayas escrito tú.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad (1 - \cos^2 \alpha) \cdot \csc^2 \alpha = \sin^2 \alpha \cdot \frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha} = 1$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{(\cos \alpha) \cdot (\sec \alpha)}{\csc \alpha} = \frac{\cos \alpha \cdot \frac{1}{\cos \alpha}}{\frac{1}{\sin \alpha}} = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sin \alpha}} = \sin \alpha$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad (\operatorname{tg} \alpha) \cdot (\sin \alpha) + \cos \alpha = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \cdot \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha = \frac{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} = \sec \alpha$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \frac{\sec^2 \alpha - 1}{\sec^2 \alpha} = 1 - \frac{1}{\sec^2 \alpha} = 1 - \cos^2 \alpha = \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{5} \quad \sec^2 \alpha + \csc^2 \alpha &= \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{\sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha}{(\cos^2 \alpha) \cdot (\sin^2 \alpha)} = \\ &= \frac{1}{(\cos^2 \alpha) \cdot (\sin^2 \alpha)} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin^2 \alpha} = (\sec^2 \alpha) \cdot (\csc^2 \alpha) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{6} \quad \operatorname{ctg} \alpha + \operatorname{tg} \alpha &= \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} + \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} = \frac{\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha}{(\sin \alpha) \cdot (\cos \alpha)} = \frac{1}{(\sin \alpha) \cdot (\cos \alpha)} = \\ &= \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin \alpha} = (\sec \alpha) \cdot (\csc \alpha) \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad \frac{1}{1 - \sin \alpha} + \frac{1}{1 + \sin \alpha} = \frac{1 + \sin \alpha + 1 - \sin \alpha}{(1 - \sin \alpha)(1 + \sin \alpha)} = \frac{2}{1 - \sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{2}{\cos^2 \alpha} = 2 \cdot \sec^2 \alpha$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{8} \quad (\sec \alpha - \operatorname{tg} \alpha)^2 &= \left( \frac{1}{\cos \alpha} - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \right)^2 = \left( \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha} \right)^2 = \frac{(1 - \sin \alpha)^2}{\cos^2 \alpha} = \\ &= \frac{(1 - \sin \alpha)^2}{1 - \sin^2 \alpha} = \frac{(1 - \sin \alpha)^2}{(1 + \sin \alpha)(1 - \sin \alpha)} = \frac{1 - \sin \alpha}{1 + \sin \alpha} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad \frac{\operatorname{ctg} \alpha + 1}{\operatorname{ctg} \alpha - 1} = \frac{\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} + 1}{\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} - 1} = \frac{\frac{\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha}}{\frac{\cos \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha}} = \frac{\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha - \sin \alpha}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{10} \quad \frac{\cos \alpha}{1 - \operatorname{tg} \alpha} + \frac{\sin \alpha}{1 - \operatorname{ctg} \alpha} &= \frac{\cos \alpha}{1 - \frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}} + \frac{\sin \alpha}{1 - \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha}} = \frac{\cos \alpha}{\frac{\cos \alpha - \sin \alpha}{\cos \alpha}} + \frac{\sin \alpha}{\frac{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha}} = \\ &= \frac{\cos^2 \alpha}{\cos \alpha - \sin \alpha} + \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\sin \alpha - \cos \alpha} = \frac{\cos^2 \alpha}{\cos \alpha - \sin \alpha} - \frac{\sin^2 \alpha}{\cos \alpha - \sin \alpha} = \\ &= \frac{\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha}{\cos \alpha - \sin \alpha} = \frac{(\cos \alpha + \sin \alpha)(\cos \alpha - \sin \alpha)}{\cos \alpha - \sin \alpha} = \sin \alpha + \cos \alpha \end{aligned}$$