

## **PROBLEMAS DE TRIGONOMETRÍA**

Problema 158:

Simplificar la expresión siguiente:

$$\frac{\sqrt{1 - \operatorname{sen}^2 a}}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 a}} \cdot \frac{\operatorname{sen} 2a}{\cos 2a} \cdot \sec^2 a \cdot (\operatorname{sen} a + \cos a) \cdot (\operatorname{sen} a - \cos a)$$

Solución Problema 158:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\sqrt{1 - \operatorname{sen}^2 a}}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 a}} \cdot \frac{\operatorname{sen} 2a}{\cos 2a} \cdot \sec^2 a \cdot (\operatorname{sen} a + \cos a) \cdot (\operatorname{sen} a - \cos a) \\ & \frac{\cos a}{\operatorname{sen} a} \cdot \frac{2\operatorname{sen} a \cos a}{\cos^2 a - \operatorname{sen}^2 a} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 a} \cdot (\operatorname{sen}^2 a - \cos^2 a) = \frac{1}{\operatorname{sen} a} \cdot \frac{2\operatorname{sen} a \cos a}{\cos^2 a - \operatorname{sen}^2 a} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos a} \cdot (\operatorname{sen}^2 a - \cos^2 a) \\ & \frac{2(\operatorname{sen}^2 a - \cos^2 a)}{\cos^2 a - \operatorname{sen}^2 a} = \frac{2(\operatorname{sen}^2 a - \cos^2 a)}{(-1)(-\cos^2 a + \operatorname{sen}^2 a)} = \frac{-2(\operatorname{sen}^2 a - \cos^2 a)}{(\operatorname{sen}^2 a - \cos^2 a)} = -2 \end{aligned}$$