

(14-cont)

$$= \frac{4 \operatorname{tg} x}{2(1 + \operatorname{tg}^2 x)} = \frac{2 \operatorname{tg} x}{\sec^2 x}$$

$$= 2 \frac{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}}{\frac{1}{\cos^2 x}} = 2 \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cos^2 x$$

$$= 2 \sin x \cos x$$

∴

$$\left\| \frac{\operatorname{Tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right) - \operatorname{Tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right)}{\operatorname{Tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right) + \operatorname{Tg}\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right)} = 2 \sin x \cos x \right\|$$

$$15) \sin(x+y) \sin(x-y) = \cos^2 y - \cos^2 x$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} \sin(x+y) = \sin x \cos y + \sin y \cos x \\ \sin(x-y) = \sin x \cos y - \sin y \cos x \end{cases}$$

Then,

$$\sin(x+y) \sin(x-y) =$$

$$= (\sin x \cos y + \sin y \cos x) (\sin x \cos y - \sin y \cos x)$$

$$= \sin^2 x \cos^2 y - \cancel{\sin x \cos x} \sin y \cos y +$$

$$+ \cancel{\sin x \cos x} \sin y \cos y - \cos^2 x \sin^2 y$$

Hilroy \Rightarrow