

(33 - cont.)

$$= \cos^2 x \sin^2 x + \cos^6 x - \underbrace{\sin^4 x}_{\text{---}} - \underbrace{\sin^2 x}_{\text{---}}$$

$$+ \underbrace{2 \sin^4 x}_{\text{---}} - \sin^6 x$$

$$= (\underbrace{\cos^2 x - 1}_{\text{---}}) \sin^2 x + \cos^6 x + \underbrace{\sin^4 x}_{\text{---}} - \sin^6 x$$

$$= -\underbrace{\sin^2 x}_{\text{---}} \sin^2 x + \cos^6 x + \sin^4 x - \sin^6 x$$

$$= -\sin^4 x + \cos^6 x + \cancel{\sin^4 x} - \sin^6 x$$

$$= \underbrace{\cos^6 x - \sin^6 x}_{\text{---}}$$

Another derivation :

$$\cancel{\cos^6 x - \sin^6 x} = (\cos^2 x)^3 - (\sin^2 x)^3$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2) \\ a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2) \end{array} \right\} = (\underbrace{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}_{\text{---}}) (\underbrace{\cos^4 x + \cos^2 x \sin^2 x + \sin^4 x}_{\text{---}})$$

$$= \cos 2x \cdot ((\underbrace{\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x}_{\text{---}})^2 - \cos^2 x \sin^2 x)$$

$$= \cos 2x \cdot (1 - \underbrace{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x}_{\text{---}})$$

$$= \cos 2x (1 - \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 2x) \quad \cancel{\cancel{\cancel{\quad }}} \quad \text{Hilary}$$