

106. Cont.

d)

$$(0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$\frac{1 + \cos^2 x}{\cos x (1 - \cos^2 x)}$$

$$= 8 \cos^2 x$$

$$\frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin x (1 - \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x})}$$

$$= 8 \cos^2 x$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = 8 \cos^2 x$$

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

$$= 8 \cos^2 x$$

$$\frac{\sin x (1 - \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x})}{\cos x \cos^2 x}$$

$$\frac{\cos x}{\sin x (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x)} = 8 \cos^2 x$$

$$\cos x \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sin x (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x)} - 8 \cos x \right) = 0$$



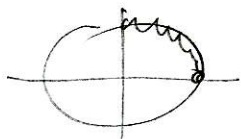
$$\cos x = 0$$

all

$$\frac{1}{\sin x (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x)} - 8 \cos x = 0$$

$$0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\text{So } \cos x = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{x = \pi/2}}$$



$$\frac{1}{\sin x (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x)} - 8 \cos x = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin x \cos^2 x} - 8 \cos x = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin x \cos^2 x} = 8 \cos x$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} = 8 \cos x \sin x$$

$$1 = 4 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x$$

$$1 = 4 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x$$

$$1 = 2 \sin^2 2x$$

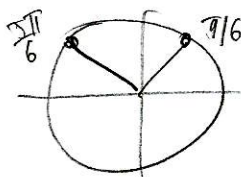
$$\sin^2 2x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$4x = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$0 \leq 4x \leq 2\pi$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{24}, \frac{5\pi}{24}$$



$$x = \frac{\pi}{24}, \frac{5\pi}{24}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$