

3. Simplificar las siguientes expresiones:

$$\text{a) } \frac{\operatorname{sen} 2\alpha}{\operatorname{tg} \alpha} \quad \text{b) } \frac{\operatorname{tg}(\pi + \alpha)}{\operatorname{tg}(\pi - \alpha)} \quad \text{c) } \frac{\operatorname{sen}^2 \alpha (1 + \cos \alpha)}{1 - \cos \alpha} \quad \text{d) } \frac{\cos \alpha}{\operatorname{tg} \alpha (1 - \operatorname{sen} \alpha)}$$

Solución

$$\text{a) } \frac{\operatorname{sen} 2\alpha}{\operatorname{tg} \alpha} = \frac{2 \operatorname{sen} \alpha \cos \alpha}{\frac{\operatorname{sen} \alpha}{\cos \alpha}} = 2 \cos^2 \alpha$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{\operatorname{tg}(\pi + \alpha)}{\operatorname{tg}(\pi - \alpha)} = \frac{\operatorname{tg} \alpha}{-\operatorname{tg} \alpha} = -1$$

$$\text{c) } \frac{\operatorname{sen}^2 \alpha (1 + \cos \alpha)}{1 - \cos \alpha} = \frac{(1 - \cos^2 \alpha)(1 + \cos \alpha)}{1 - \cos \alpha} = \frac{(1 - \cos \alpha)(1 + \cos \alpha)(1 + \cos \alpha)}{1 - \cos \alpha} = (1 + \cos \alpha)^2 \otimes$$

En la primera igualdad se ha tenido en cuenta que $\operatorname{sen}^2 \alpha = 1 - \cos^2 \alpha$ y en la segunda se ha aplicado que una diferencia de cuadrados es igual a la suma por la diferencia.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } \frac{\cos \alpha}{\operatorname{tg} \alpha (1 - \operatorname{sen} \alpha)} &= \frac{\cos \alpha}{\frac{\operatorname{sen} \alpha}{\cos \alpha} (1 - \operatorname{sen} \alpha)} = \frac{\cos^2 \alpha}{\operatorname{sen} \alpha (1 - \operatorname{sen} \alpha)} = \frac{1 - \operatorname{sen}^2 \alpha}{\operatorname{sen} \alpha (1 - \operatorname{sen} \alpha)} = \frac{(1 + \operatorname{sen} \alpha)(1 - \operatorname{sen} \alpha)}{\operatorname{sen} \alpha (1 - \operatorname{sen} \alpha)} = \frac{1 + \operatorname{sen} \alpha}{\operatorname{sen} \alpha} = \\ &= \frac{1}{\operatorname{sen} \alpha} + 1 \end{aligned}$$