

$$39. \frac{(\sin x + \cos x)^2}{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x} = \frac{\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x}{(\sin x - \cos x)^2}$$

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

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

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

$$87. (\tan x + \cot x)^4 = \csc^4 x \sec^4 x$$

$$\left[(\tan x + \cot x)^2 \right]^2$$

$$= \left[\tan^2 x + 1 + 1 + \cot^2 x \right]^2$$

$$= \left[\sec^2 x + \csc^2 x \right]^2$$

$$= \sec^4 x + 2 \sec^2 x \csc^2 x + \csc^4 x$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cos^4 x} + \frac{2}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} + \frac{1}{\sin^4 x}$$

$$= \frac{\sin^4 x + 2 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x + \cos^4 x}{\sin^4 x \cdot \cos^4 x}$$

$$= \frac{(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x)^2}{\sin^4 x \cos^4 x} = \frac{1}{\sin^4 x \cos^4 x} = \csc^4 x \sec^4 x$$

$$\begin{aligned} 59. \frac{1 + \tan^2 u}{1 - \tan^2 u} &= \frac{1}{(\cos^2 u - \sin^2 u) \frac{1}{\cos^2 u}} \\ &= \frac{\sec^2 u}{1 - \tan^2 u} \\ &= \frac{1 + \tan^2 u}{1 - \tan^2 u} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 55. \quad \frac{\sin x - 1}{\sin x + 1} &= \frac{-\cos^2 x}{(\sin x + 1)^2} \\ &= \frac{\sin^2 x - 1}{(\sin x + 1)^2} = \frac{\cancel{(\sin x + 1)}(\sin x - 1)}{(\sin x + 1)^{\cancel{2}}} \\ &= \frac{\sin x - 1}{\sin x + 1} \end{aligned}$$

$$33. \cot(-\alpha) \cos(-\alpha) + \sin(-\alpha) = -\csc \alpha$$

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

$$= \frac{-\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{-1}{\sin \alpha} = -\csc \alpha$$

89. $\frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}, x = \sin \theta$

$\tan \theta$

