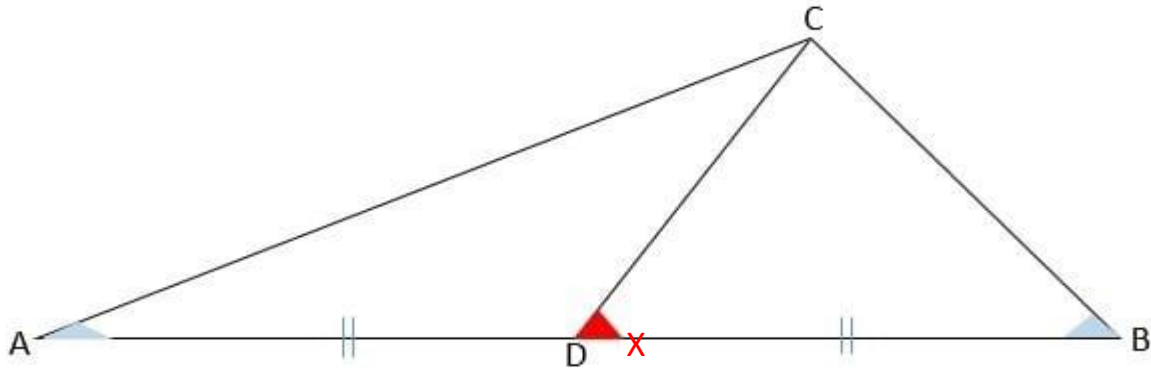


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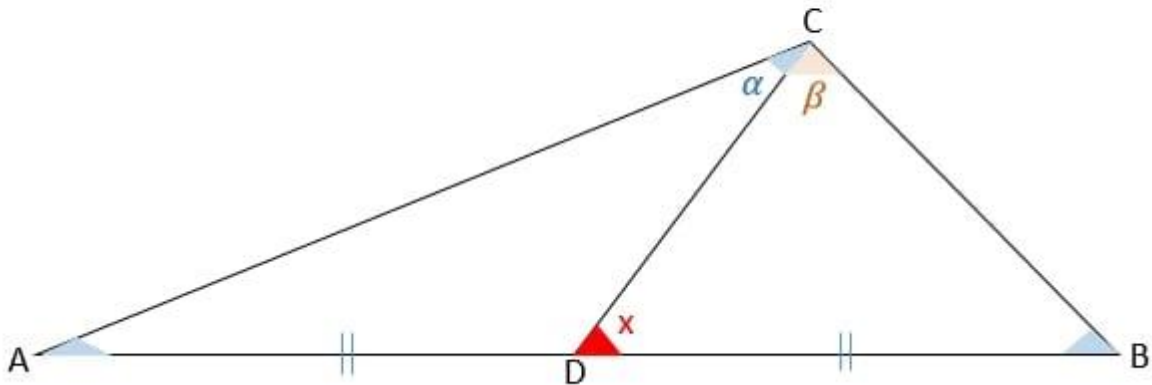


Prove that:

$$\frac{\cos X}{\sin(X + B)} = \frac{\tan B - \tan A}{\tan B + \tan A} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin B}$$

Proposed by Thanasis Gakopoulos-Greece

Solution by Mirsadix Muzefferov-Azerbaijan



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{In } \triangle ACD \text{ rule sine: } \frac{\sin \alpha}{AD} = \frac{\sin A}{DC} \\ \text{In } \triangle BCD \text{ rule sine: } \frac{\sin \beta}{DB} = \frac{\sin B}{DC} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha}{AD} : \frac{\sin \beta}{DB} = \frac{\sin A}{DC} : \frac{\sin B}{DC} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta} = \frac{\sin A}{\sin B}$$

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$$\alpha = x - A; \beta = 180^\circ - (x + B)$$

$$\frac{\sin(x - A)}{\sin(x + B)} = \frac{\sin A}{\sin B} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin x \cos A - \sin A \cos x}{\sin B \cos x + \sin x \cos B} = \frac{\sin A}{\sin B}$$

$$\sin x \cdot \cos A \cdot \sin B - \cos x \cdot \sin A \cdot \sin B = \sin A \cdot \sin x \cdot \cos B + \sin B \cdot \cos x \cdot \sin A$$

$$2\sin A \cdot \sin B \cdot \cos x = \sin(B - A) \cdot \sin x$$

$$\cos x = \frac{\sin B \cos A - \sin A \cos B}{2 \sin A \cdot \sin B} \cdot \sin x = \frac{\tan B - \tan A}{2 \tan A \tan B} \cdot \sin x \quad (*)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{In } \triangle ABC \text{ rule sine } \frac{AB}{\sin(A + B)} = \frac{AC}{\sin B} &\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{2DB}{\sin(A + B)} = \frac{AC}{\sin B} \\ \frac{\sin \beta}{DB} = \frac{\sin B}{DC} \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \\ \text{In } \triangle DBC \text{ rule sine } \frac{DB}{\sin \beta} = \frac{DC}{\sin B} &\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{2DB}{\sin(A + B)} = \frac{AC}{\sin B} \\ \frac{\sin \beta}{DB} = \frac{\sin B}{DC} \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2 \sin \beta}{\sin(A + B)} = \frac{AC}{DC} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{In } \triangle ACD \Rightarrow \frac{AC}{DC} = \frac{\sin x}{\sin A} \quad (2)$$

From (1) and (2) we have

$$\frac{2 \sin \beta}{\sin(A + B)} = \frac{\sin x}{\sin A} \Rightarrow \frac{\sin(A + B)}{2 \sin(x + B)} = \frac{\sin A}{\sin x} \quad (**)$$

From (*) and (**) we have

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\sin(A + B)}{2 \sin(x + B)} = \frac{\sin A}{\sin x} \\ \cos x = \frac{\tan B - \tan A}{2 \tan A \tan B} \cdot \sin x \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\sin(A + B)}{2 \sin(x + B)} \cdot \cos x = \frac{\sin A}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{\tan B - \tan A}{2 \tan A \tan B} \cdot \sin x \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\cos x}{\sin(x + B)} = \frac{\tan B - \tan A}{\sin A \cos B + \sin B \cos A} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin B} \Rightarrow \frac{\cos x}{\sin(x + B)} =$$

$$= \frac{\tan B - \tan A}{\tan B + \tan A} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin B} \quad (\text{proved})$$