

## Answer on Question # 43804, Engineering, SolidWorks | CosmoWorks | Ansys

**Task:**  $\cos^8 \alpha - \sin^8 \alpha = \frac{1}{4} \cos 2\alpha \cdot (3 + \cos 4\alpha)$

**Solution:**

$$\cos^8 \alpha - \sin^8 \alpha = (\cos^4 \alpha - \sin^4 \alpha)(\cos^4 \alpha + \sin^4 \alpha)$$

$$\cos^4 \alpha + \sin^4 \alpha = (\cos^2 \alpha)^2 + (\sin^2 \alpha)^2 + 2 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha - 2 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha =$$

$$= (\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha)^2 - 2 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \alpha \cos^2 \alpha = 1 - \frac{\sin^2 2\alpha}{2};$$

$$\cos^4 \alpha - \sin^4 \alpha = (\cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha)(\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha) = \cos 2\alpha \Rightarrow$$

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

$$1 - \frac{\sin^2 2\alpha}{2} = 4 \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{2 \sin^2 2\alpha}{16}\right) = 4 \left(\frac{4 - 2 \sin^2 2\alpha}{16}\right) = \frac{3 + 1 - 2 \sin^2 2\alpha}{4} = \frac{3 + \cos 4\alpha}{4} \Rightarrow$$

$$\cos^8 \alpha - \sin^8 \alpha = \cos 2\alpha \cdot \frac{3 + \cos 4\alpha}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \cos 2\alpha \cdot (3 + \cos 4\alpha)$$

So, equality is proved.