

**Answer on question #34318 – Math – Trigonometry**

Please prove this:

$$(1 + \sec^2 A \cot^2 Y) / (1 + \sec^2 B \cot^2 Y) = (1 + \tan^2 A \cos^2 Y) / (1 + \tan^2 B \cos^2 Y)$$

In above 2 is power in all case

**Proving**

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1 + \sec^2 A \cot^2 Y}{1 + \sec^2 B \cot^2 Y} &= \frac{1 + \frac{1}{\cos^2 A} \frac{\cos^2 Y}{\sin^2 Y}}{1 + \frac{1}{\cos^2 B} \frac{\cos^2 Y}{\sin^2 Y}} = \frac{\cos^2 B \sin^2 Y (\cos^2 A \sin^2 Y + \cos^2 Y)}{\cos^2 A \sin^2 Y (\cos^2 B \sin^2 Y + \cos^2 Y)} = \\ &= \frac{\cos^2 B (\cos^2 A \sin^2 Y + 1 - \sin^2 Y)}{\cos^2 A (\cos^2 B (1 - \cos^2 Y) + \cos^2 Y)} = \frac{\cos^2 B (1 - \sin^2 Y (1 - \cos^2 A))}{\cos^2 A (\cos^2 B - \cos^2 B \cos^2 Y + \cos^2 Y)} = \\ &= \frac{\cos^2 B (\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A - \sin^2 Y \sin^2 A)}{\cos^2 A (\cos^2 B + \cos^2 Y (1 - \cos^2 B))} = \frac{\cos^2 B (\cos^2 A + \cos^2 Y \sin^2 A)}{\cos^2 A (\cos^2 B + \cos^2 Y \sin^2 B)} = \\ &= \frac{\frac{(\cos^2 A + \cos^2 Y \sin^2 A)}{\cos^2 A}}{\frac{(\cos^2 B + \cos^2 Y \sin^2 B)}{\cos^2 B}} = \frac{(1 + \tan^2 A \cos^2 Y)}{(1 + \tan^2 B \cos^2 Y)}. \end{aligned}$$

**QED.**