

1371. Dokazati sledeći identitet: $\frac{\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x - 1}{\sin^6 x + \cos^6 x - 1} = \frac{2}{3}$.

$$\frac{\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x - 1}{\sin^6 x + \cos^6 x - 1} = \frac{2}{3}$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{-2\sin^2 x \cos^2 x}{\sin^4 x - \sin^2 x \cos^2 x + 3\sin^2 x \cos^2 x + \cos^4 x - 3\sin^2 x \cos^2 x - 1} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{-2\sin^2 x \cos^2 x}{\sin^4 x + 2\sin^2 x \cos^2 x + \cos^4 x - 3\sin^2 x \cos^2 x - 1} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{-2\sin^2 x \cos^2 x}{(\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x)^2 - 3\sin^2 x \cos^2 x - 1} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{-2\sin^2 x \cos^2 x}{1 - 3\sin^2 x \cos^2 x - 1} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{-2\sin^2 x \cos^2 x}{-3\sin^2 x \cos^2 x} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$