

1) Verify the identity below.

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

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