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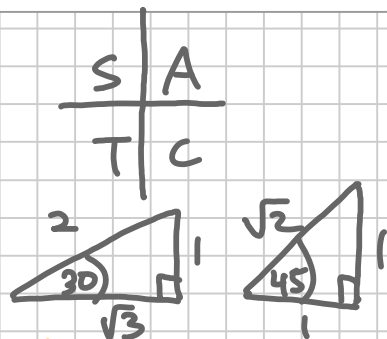
5.2 | Sum & Diff Formulas

0, 30°, 45°, 60°, 90°, etc...

$$\cos(\alpha \pm \beta) = \cos\alpha \cos\beta \mp \sin\alpha \sin\beta$$

$$\sin(\alpha \pm \beta) = \sin\alpha \cos\beta \pm \cos\alpha \sin\beta$$

$$\tan(\alpha \pm \beta) = \frac{\tan\alpha \pm \tan\beta}{1 \mp \tan\alpha \tan\beta}$$



ex 1) Find the exact value of $\cos 15^\circ$.

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 15^\circ &= \cos(60^\circ - 45^\circ) \\ &= \cos 60^\circ \cos 45^\circ + \sin 60^\circ \sin 45^\circ \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

0.9659...

ex 2) Find the exact value of $\cos 80^\circ \cos 20^\circ + \sin 80^\circ \sin 20^\circ$

$$\cos(80^\circ - 20^\circ) = \cos 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$$

ex 3) Verify $\frac{\cos(\alpha - \beta)}{\sin\alpha \cos\beta} = \cot\alpha + \tan\beta$

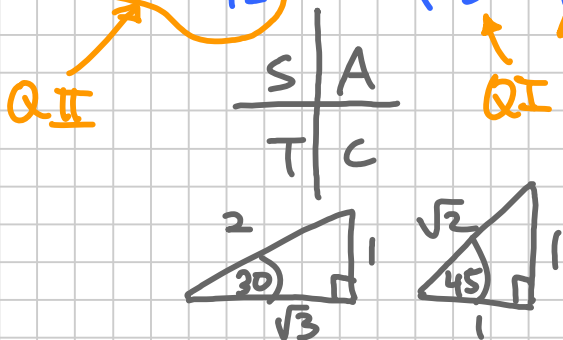
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{a+b}{c} &= \frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} \\ \frac{\cos\alpha \cos\beta + \sin\alpha \sin\beta}{\sin\alpha \cos\beta} &= \frac{\cos\alpha \cos\beta}{\sin\alpha \cos\beta} + \frac{\sin\alpha \sin\beta}{\sin\alpha \cos\beta} \\ &= \cot\alpha + \tan\beta \end{aligned}$$

$\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{6}$

$105^\circ = 45^\circ + 60^\circ$

ex 4) Find $\sin \frac{7\pi}{12}$ (Note: $\frac{7\pi}{12} = 105^\circ$)

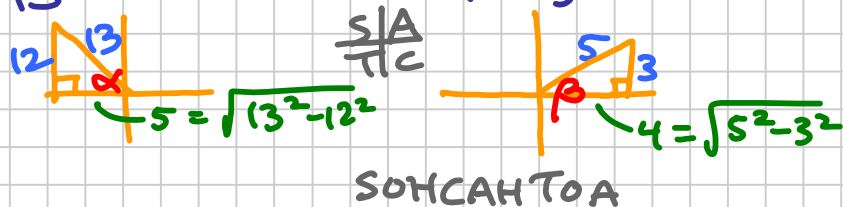
$$\begin{aligned} \sin \frac{7\pi}{12} &= \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \sin\frac{\pi}{3} \cos\frac{\pi}{4} + \cos\frac{\pi}{3} \sin\frac{\pi}{4} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4} \end{aligned}$$



ex 5) Suppose $\sin \alpha = \frac{12}{13}$ in QII & $\sin \beta = \frac{3}{5}$ in QI

a) $\cos \alpha = -\frac{5}{13}$

b) $\cos \beta = \frac{4}{5}$



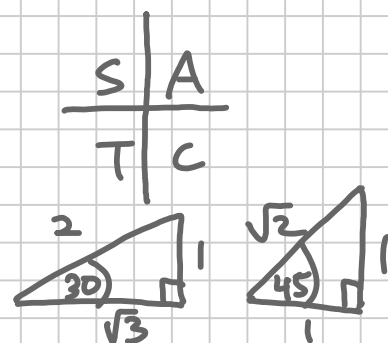
c) $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$
 $-\frac{5}{13} \cdot \frac{4}{5} - \frac{12}{13} \cdot \frac{3}{5} = \frac{-20 - 36}{65} = \frac{-56}{65}$

d) $\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta$
 $\frac{12}{13} \cdot \frac{4}{5} + -\frac{5}{13} \cdot \frac{3}{5} = \frac{48 - 15}{65} = \frac{33}{65}$

ex 7) Verify $\tan(x - \frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{\tan x - 1}{\tan x + 1}$

$\frac{\tan x - \tan \frac{\pi}{4}}{1 + \tan x \cdot \tan \frac{\pi}{4}} = \frac{\tan x - 1}{1 + \tan x}$

(Note: A checkmark is drawn next to the expression.)



p 603 # 2-64 EOE (skip 54)

... 50, ~~54~~, 56, 60, 64

..... $\frac{3 - 4\sqrt{5}}{2 + \sqrt{7}} \cdot \frac{2 - \sqrt{7}}{2 - \sqrt{7}}$

(Note: The word 'rationalize' is circled in orange.)