

Day 5: Sum and Difference Identities

The Sum and Difference Identities (see pg. 330 for derivation):

$$\textcircled{1} \sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\textcircled{2} \sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\textcircled{3} \cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\textcircled{4} \cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

1) Expand and simplify:

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos(A+B) &= \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B \\ &= \cos\frac{\pi}{2} \cos\alpha - \sin\frac{\pi}{2} \sin\alpha\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) &\rightarrow = 0(\cos\alpha) - 1(\sin\alpha) \\ &= -\sin\alpha\end{aligned}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \alpha\right) \quad (\sin\frac{\pi}{2})(\cos\alpha) - (\cos\frac{\pi}{2})(\sin\alpha)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(A-B) &= \sin A \cos B - \cos A \sin B \\ &= 1(\cos\alpha) - 0(\sin\alpha) \\ &= \cos\alpha\end{aligned}$$

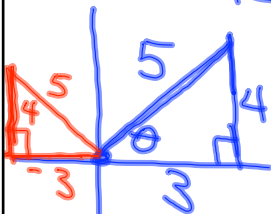
$$\text{Prove } \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = -\sin \theta$$

$$\cos\frac{3\pi}{2} \cos \theta + \sin\frac{3\pi}{2} \sin \theta = -\sin \theta$$

$$0 (\cos \theta) + (-1) \sin \theta =$$

$$-\sin \theta \checkmark -\sin \theta$$

Given that $\cos \theta = \frac{3}{5}$ and is in Q1, evaluate $\cos\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$



$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

$$3^2 + b^2 = 5^2$$

$$9 + b^2 = 25$$

$$b^2 = 16$$

$$b = 4$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) &= \cos \theta \cos \frac{\pi}{6} - \sin \theta \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \\ &= \left(\frac{3}{5}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\ &= \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{10} - \frac{4}{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{3} - 4}{10}$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) = \boxed{-\sin\theta}$$

a) $\sin\theta$

b) $\cos\theta$

c) $-\frac{1}{\csc\theta}$

d) $\tan\theta$

* Evaluate $\sin \frac{5\pi}{12}$

$$\frac{5\pi}{12} \times \frac{180}{\pi}$$

$$75^\circ$$

$$\sin(30^\circ + 45^\circ)$$

$$\sin(A + B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{4}$$

$$= \sin 30 \cos 45 + \cos 30 \sin 45$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4}$$

Assignment:

Pg. 333 1, 4, 10c, 11c, 12, 14