

## 6.4 Sum and Difference Formulas.

$$(1) \sin(a+b) = \sin a \cos b + \sin b \cos a$$

$$\sin(\pi+x) = \sin \pi \cos x + \sin x \cos \pi = -\sin x$$

$$\sin(\pi/2+x) = \sin \pi/2 \cos x + \sin x \cos \pi/2 = \cos x$$

$$(2) \sin(a-b) = \sin a \cos b - \sin b \cos a$$

True  
for any  
 $a \neq b$

$$(3) \cos(a+b) = \cos a \cos b - \sin a \sin b$$

$$\cos(\pi+x) = \cos \pi \cos x - \sin \pi \sin x \\ = -\cos x \checkmark$$

$$(4) \cos(a-b) = \cos a \cos b + \sin a \sin b$$

$$a=b$$

$$\sin(2a) = 2 \sin a \cos a$$

$$\cos(2a) = \cos^2 a - \sin^2 a$$

$$1 = \cos^2 a + \sin^2 a$$

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

$$\cos 2a = (1 - \sin^2 a) - \sin^2 a \rightarrow \cos 2a = 1 - 2\sin^2 a$$

$$\cos 2a = \cos^2 a - (1 - \cos^2 a) \rightarrow \cos 2a = 2\cos^2 a - 1$$

$$\cos^2 a = \frac{1 + \cos 2a}{2}$$

$$\text{Ex 19 } \sin(\alpha+\beta+\alpha-\beta) + \sin(\alpha+\beta-\alpha+\beta) = 2 \sin(\alpha+\beta) \cos(\alpha-\beta)$$

$$\sin 2\alpha + \sin 2\beta$$

$$\sin(a+b) + \sin(a-b) = 2 \sin a \cos b.$$

$$\sin X + \sin Y = 2 \sin\left(\frac{X+Y}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{X-Y}{2}\right)$$

$$a+b = X$$

$$a-b = Y$$

$$2b = X-Y$$

$$2a = X+Y$$

$$a = \frac{X+Y}{2}$$

$$b = \frac{X-Y}{2}$$

$$\cos(a+b) + \cos(a-b) = 2 \cos a \cos b$$

$$\cos X + \cos Y = 2 \cos\left(\frac{X+Y}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{X-Y}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos X + \cos 3X = 0$$

$$2 \cos 2X \cos X = 0$$

$$\cos 2X = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \cos X = 0$$



$$\tan(a+b) = \frac{\tan a + \tan b}{1 - \tan a \tan b}$$

$$\tan(a-b) = \frac{\tan a - \tan b}{1 + \tan a \tan b}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{43} \quad \frac{\tan(5\pi/6) - \tan \pi/6}{1 + \tan 5\pi/6 \tan \pi/6} &= \tan\left(\frac{5\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \tan\left(\frac{4\pi}{6}\right) \\ &= \tan\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = \tan\left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \\ &= -\tan \frac{\pi}{3} = \boxed{-\sqrt{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{44} \quad \frac{\tan 25 + \tan 110}{1 - \tan 25 \tan 110} &= \tan(135) = \tan\left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \\ &= -\tan \frac{\pi}{4} = \boxed{-1} \end{aligned}$$

6.4 #14 Find the exact value.

$$a) \quad \sin\left(\frac{7\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \sin\frac{7\pi}{6} \cos\frac{\pi}{3} - \sin\frac{\pi}{3} \cos\frac{7\pi}{6}$$
$$-\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}} = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

$$\sin\frac{7\pi}{6} = \sin\left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\sin\frac{\pi}{6} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos\frac{7\pi}{6} = \cos\left(\pi + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\cos\frac{\pi}{6} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$b) \quad \sin\frac{7\pi}{6} - \sin\frac{\pi}{3} = -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \boxed{\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2}}$$

$$(31) \quad \cos 60 \cos 10 - \sin 60 \sin 10 = \cos(60+10) = \boxed{\cos 70}$$

$$(32) \quad \sin 110 \cos 80 + \sin 80 \cos 110 = \sin(110+80)$$
$$= \sin(190).$$

$$(38) \quad \sin\frac{4\pi}{9} \cos\frac{\pi}{9} + \cos\frac{4\pi}{9} \sin\frac{\pi}{9}$$
$$\sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{9} + \frac{\pi}{9}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{9}\right)$$

$$(40) \quad \cos\frac{\pi}{16} \cos\frac{3\pi}{16} - \sin\frac{\pi}{16} \sin\frac{3\pi}{16} = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{16} + \frac{3\pi}{16}\right) = \cos\frac{\pi}{4} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$



## 6.5 Sum to product.

$$\sin a + \sin b = 2 \sin\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{a-b}{2}\right)$$

$$\sin a - \sin b = 2 \sin\left(\frac{a-b}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos a + \cos b = 2 \cos\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{a-b}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos a - \cos b = -2 \sin\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{a-b}{2}\right).$$

$$\cos(b+\pi) = -\cos b$$

$$= 2 \cos\left(\frac{a+b+\pi}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{a-b-\pi}{2}\right).$$

$$= 2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{a+b}{2}\right) \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{a-b}{2}\right).$$

$$= -2 \sin\left(\frac{a+b}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{a-b}{2}\right) \checkmark$$

$$\cos 195 + \cos 105 = 2 \cos(150) \cos 45.$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2 \cos(180-30) \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ &= 2 (-\cos 30) \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 2 \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \left(-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$