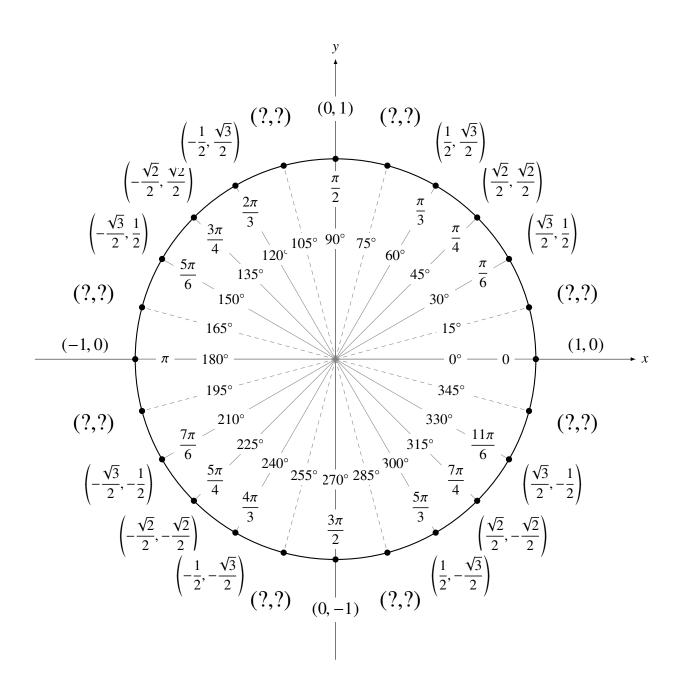
## Section 5.3

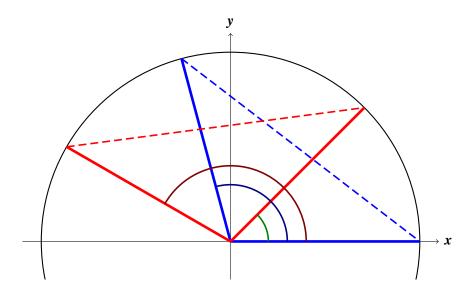
## Sum and Difference Formulas for Cosine

One of our goals for this lecture is to figure out a way to *complete* the missing angles in the diagrams. If for no other reason than to satiate a perfectionist's obsession.

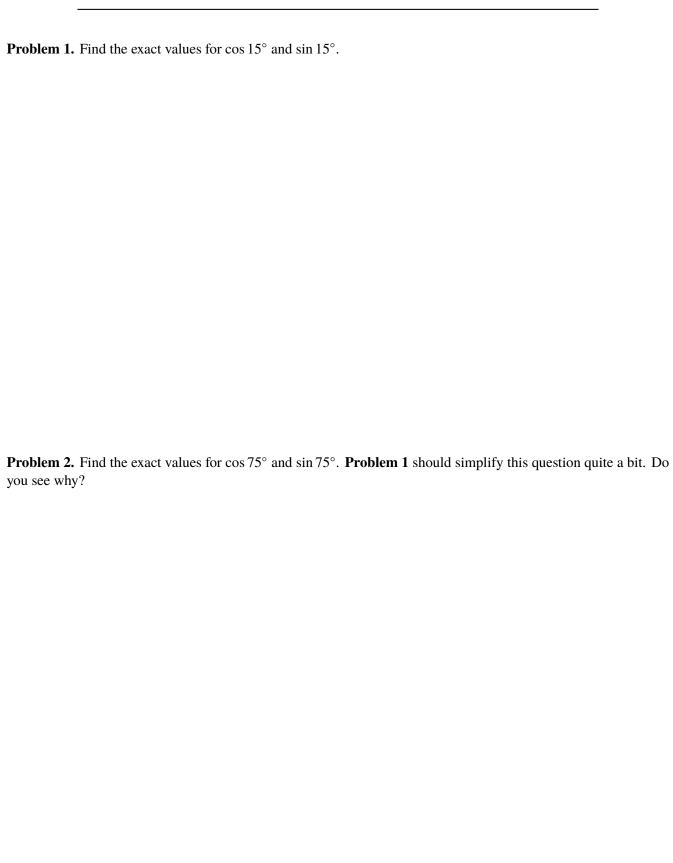


## THE DIFFERENCE FORMULA FOR COSINE

While deriving a difference formula for cosine we will reference the following diagram. Label the respective angles for the green, blue, and red arcs shwon in the diagram. Then label the respective coordinates on the circle. The circle is a unit circle, which simplifies the relationship between trigonometric functions and points on a circle.



## Applications of the Sum and Difference Formulas for Cosine





**Problem 5.** Suppose that you know  $\sin s = \frac{3}{5}$  and  $\cos t = -\frac{12}{13}$ , where both s and t are in quadrant II. Find  $\cos(s+t)$ .

Problem 6.	In an household	United States	electrical o	outlet an	alternating o	current of	f is provided	with a	voltage	o
115-volts, p	provided a 60Hz.	An equation to	model this	s voltage	over time is	given by				

$$V(t) = 163 \sin \omega t$$

(a) It is a regulation that the frequency of the voltage provided from the outlet is 60 Hz. Many clocks that are plugged into an outlet depend on this by counting the periods of the alternating current to determine how much time as passed. What must the angular speed  $\omega$  be to provide an alternating current of 60 Hz?

(b) Determine a phase-shift  $\phi$  such that the graph of  $163\cos(\omega t - \phi) = 163\sin\omega t$ .

**Problem 7.** Sketch the graph of  $\sec\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - x\right)$  and conjecture a formula to simply the expression. Prove that your conjecture is correct.