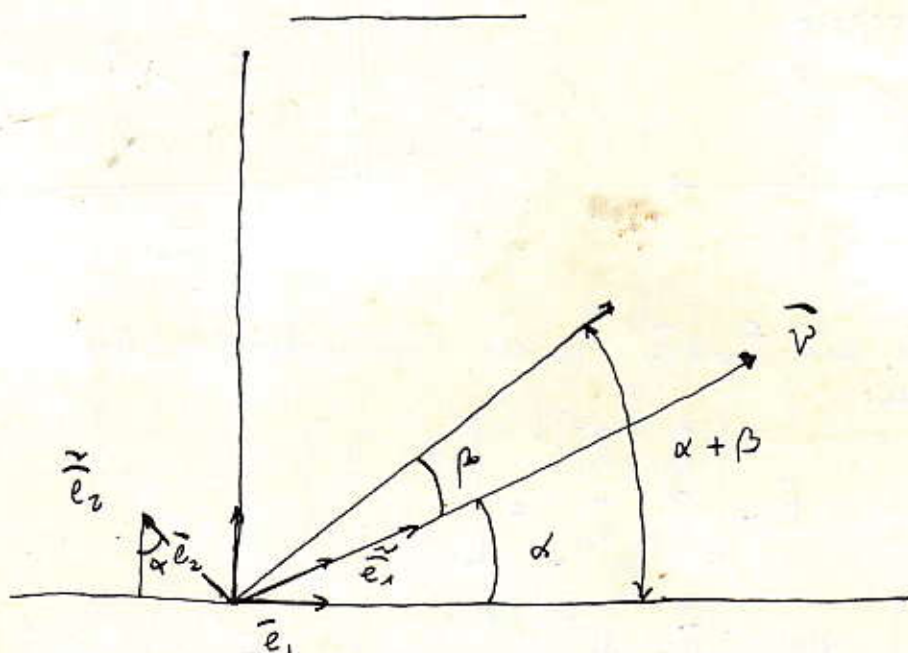


# EXERCISES

find trigonometric expression for  
 $\cos(\alpha + \beta)$  and  $\sin(\alpha + \beta)$



let's  $\vec{v}$  be a vector in basis  $\{\vec{e}_1, \vec{e}_2\}$  with components:

$$\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\alpha + \beta) \\ \sin(\alpha + \beta) \end{bmatrix}$$

let's define new basis  $\{\vec{e}_1, \vec{e}_2\}$  with components:

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{e}_1 &= \cos \alpha \vec{e}_1 + \sin \alpha \vec{e}_2 \\ \vec{e}_2 &= -\sin \alpha \vec{e}_1 + \cos \alpha \vec{e}_2 \end{aligned} \quad \left| \quad \begin{aligned} \text{then } \vec{v} \text{ can also be written as} \\ \vec{v} &= \cos \beta \vec{e}_1 + \sin \beta \vec{e}_2 \end{aligned} \right.$$

Then the forward transformation  $F$  is given by:

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix}$$

and as  $\vec{v}$  is an invariant vector  
 then  $\vec{v} = F \vec{v}$

So 
$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos(\alpha + \beta) \\ \sin(\alpha + \beta) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos \beta \\ \sin \beta \end{bmatrix}$$
 then, developing we obtain:

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(\alpha + \beta) &= \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta \\ \sin(\alpha + \beta) &= \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \beta \cos \alpha \end{aligned}$$