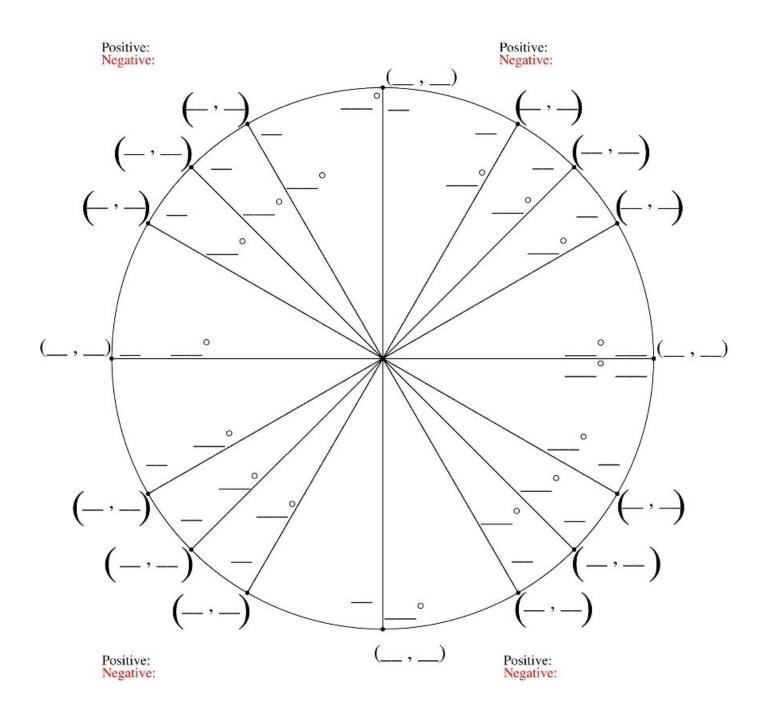
# MAC 1147 Chapters 8 & 9 Test



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## **Sum and Difference Identities**

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin(\alpha)\cos(\beta) + \cos(\alpha)\sin(\beta) \qquad \cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos(\alpha)\cos(\beta) - \sin(\alpha)\sin(\beta)$$

$$\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin(\alpha)\cos(\beta) - \cos(\alpha)\sin(\beta) \qquad \cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos(\alpha)\cos(\beta) + \sin(\alpha)\sin(\beta)$$

$$\tan(\alpha+\beta) = \frac{\tan(\alpha) + \tan(\beta)}{1 - \tan(\alpha)\tan(\beta)} \\ \tan(\alpha-\beta) = \frac{\tan(\alpha) - \tan(\beta)}{1 + \tan(\alpha)\tan(\beta)}$$

#### **Half-Angle Identities**

$$\cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \pm\sqrt{\frac{1+\cos(\theta)}{2}} \\ \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \pm\sqrt{\frac{1-\cos(\theta)}{2}} \\ \tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \pm\sqrt{\frac{1-\cos(\theta)}{1+\cos(\theta)}} = \frac{1-\cos(\theta)}{\sin(\theta)} \\ \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \pm\sqrt{\frac{1-\cos(\theta)}{1+\cos(\theta)}} \\ \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \pm\sqrt{\frac{1-\cos(\theta)}{1+\cos(\theta)}}$$

#### **Product-to-Sum Formulas**

$$\sin(\alpha)\sin(\beta) = \frac{1}{2}\left[\cos(\alpha-\beta)-\cos(\alpha+\beta)\right]$$

$$\cos(\alpha)\cos(\beta) = \frac{1}{2}\left[\cos(\alpha-\beta) + \cos(\alpha+\beta)\right]$$

$$\sin(\alpha)\cos(\beta) = \frac{1}{2} \Big[ \sin(\alpha - \beta) + \sin(\alpha + \beta) \Big]$$

## **Sum-to-Product Formulas**

$$\begin{split} & \sin(\alpha) + \sin(\beta) = 2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) \\ & \cos(\alpha) + \cos(\beta) = 2\cos\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) \\ & \sin(\alpha) - \sin(\beta) = 2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right) \\ & \cos(\alpha) - \cos(\beta) = -2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) \\ & \cos(\alpha) - \cos(\beta) = -2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) \\ & \cos(\alpha) - \cos(\beta) = -2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) \\ & \cos(\alpha) - \cos(\beta) = -2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) \\ & \cos(\alpha) - \cos(\beta) = -2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) \\ & \cos(\alpha) - \cos(\beta) = -2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) \\ & \cos(\alpha) - \cos(\beta) = -2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) \\ & \cos(\alpha) - \cos(\beta) = -2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) \\ & \cos(\alpha) - \cos(\beta) = -2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) \\ & \cos(\alpha) - \cos(\beta) = -2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) \\ & \cos(\alpha) - \cos(\beta) = -2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) \\ & \cos(\alpha) - \cos(\beta) = -2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) \\ & \cos(\alpha) - \cos(\beta) = -2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) \\ & \cos(\alpha) - \cos(\beta) = -2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) \\ & \cos(\alpha) - \cos(\beta) = -2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) \\ & \cos(\alpha) - \cos(\beta) = -2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) \\ & \cos(\alpha) - \cos(\beta) = -2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) \\ & \cos(\alpha) - \cos(\beta) = -2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) \\ & \cos(\alpha) - \cos(\beta) = -2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) \\ & \cos(\alpha) - \cos(\beta) = -2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) \\ & \cos(\alpha) - \cos(\beta) = -2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right) \\ & \cos(\alpha) - \cos(\alpha) - \cos(\alpha) + \cos(\alpha) + \cos(\alpha) \\ & \cos(\alpha) - \cos(\alpha) + \cos(\alpha) + \cos(\alpha) \\ & \cos(\alpha) - \cos(\alpha) + \cos(\alpha) \\ & \cos(\alpha) - \cos(\alpha) + \cos(\alpha) + \cos(\alpha) \\ & \cos(\alpha) - \cos(\alpha) + \cos(\alpha) \\ & \cos(\alpha) - \cos(\alpha) + \cos(\alpha) \\ & \cos(\alpha) - \cos(\alpha) + \cos(\alpha) \\ & \cos(\alpha) + \cos$$

## **Law of Cosines**

$$c^{2} = a^{2} + b^{2} - 2ab \cdot \cos(C)$$
  $C = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{a^{2} + b^{2} - c^{2}}{2ab}\right)$ 

# Area of a Triangle

Area = 
$$\frac{1}{2}ab\sin(C)$$
 Area =  $\sqrt{s(s-a)(s-b)(s-c)}$ ,  $s = \frac{1}{2}(a+b+c)$