Precalculus Angle sum formulas memorization

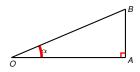
Todor Milev

2019

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta), \cos(\alpha + \beta)$$
 via $\sin \alpha, \sin \beta, \cos \alpha, \cos \beta$

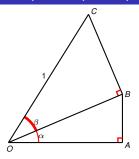
$$sin(\alpha + \beta) = ?$$

$$cos(\alpha + \beta) = ?$$



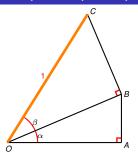
$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = ?$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = ?$$



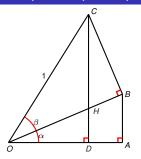
$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = ?$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = ?$$



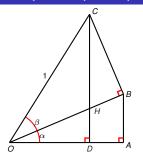
$$sin(\alpha + \beta) =$$
?

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = ?$$



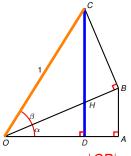
$$sin(\alpha + \beta) =$$
?

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = ?$$



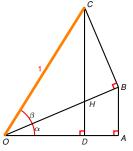
$$sin(\alpha + \beta) = ?$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = ?$$



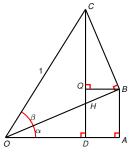
$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{|CD|}{|OC|}$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = ?$$



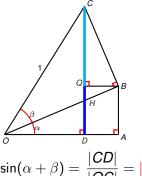
$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{|CD|}{|CC|} = |CD|$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = ?$$



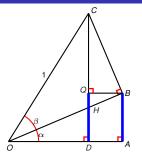
$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{|CD|}{|OC|} = |CD|$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = ?$$



$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{|CD|}{|OC|} = |CD|$$
$$= |QD| + |CQ|$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = ?$$

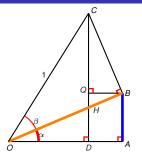


$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{|CD|}{|OC|} = |CD|$$
$$= |QD| + |CQ|$$

$$cos(\alpha + \beta) = ?$$

$$|QD| = |BA|$$

$$\Box DABQ$$

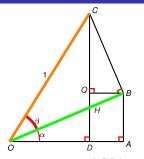


$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{|CD|}{|OC|} = |CD|$$
$$= |QD| + |CQ|$$

$$cos(\alpha + \beta) = ?$$

$$|QD| = |BA|$$

= $\sin \alpha |OB|$ $\Box DABQ$
 $\triangle OAB$



$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{|CD|}{|OC|} = |CD|$$
$$= |QD| + |CQ|$$

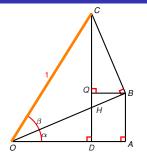
$$cos(\alpha + \beta) = ?$$

$$|QD| = |BA|$$

$$= \sin \alpha |OB|$$

$$= \sin \alpha \cos \beta |OC|$$

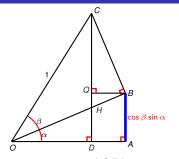
$$\triangle OBC$$



$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{|CD|}{|OC|} = |CD|$$
$$= |QD| + |CQ|$$

$$cos(\alpha + \beta) = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} |QD| &= |BA| \\ &= \sin \alpha |OB| \\ &= \sin \alpha \cos \beta |OC| \begin{vmatrix} \Box DABQ \\ \triangle OAB \\ \triangle OBC \end{vmatrix} \\ &= \sin \alpha \cos \beta \end{aligned}$$



$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{|CD|}{|OC|} = |CD|$$
$$= \frac{|QD|}{|QD|} + |CQ|$$
$$= \sin \alpha \cos \beta + ?$$

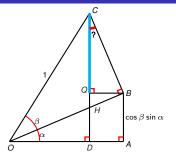
$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = ?$$

$$|QD| = |BA|$$

$$= \sin \alpha |OB|$$

$$= \sin \alpha \cos \beta |OC| \triangle OBC$$

$$= \sin \alpha \cos \beta$$



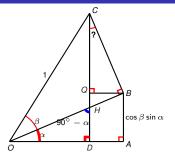
$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{|CD|}{|OC|} = |CD|$$

$$= |QD| + |CQ|$$

$$= \sin \alpha \cos \beta + ?$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) =$$
?

$$\begin{aligned} |\mathit{QD}| &= |\mathit{BA}| \\ &= \sin \alpha |\mathit{OB}| \\ &= \sin \alpha \cos \beta |\mathit{OC}| \begin{vmatrix} \Box \mathit{DABQ} \\ \triangle \mathit{OAB} \\ \triangle \mathit{OBC} \end{vmatrix} \\ &= \sin \alpha \cos \beta \end{aligned}$$



$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{|CD|}{|OC|} = |CD|$$
$$= |QD| + |CQ|$$
$$= \sin \alpha \cos \beta + ?$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) =$$
?

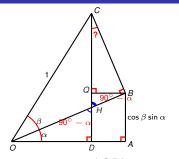
$$|QD| = |BA|$$

$$= \sin \alpha |OB|$$

$$= \sin \alpha \cos \beta |OC| | \triangle OBC$$

$$= \sin \alpha \cos \beta$$

$$|CQ| =$$



$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{|CD|}{|OC|} = |CD|$$

$$= |QD| + |CQ|$$

$$= \sin \alpha \cos \beta + ?$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = ?$$

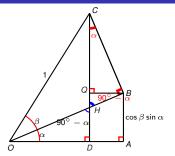
$$|QD| = |BA|$$

$$= \sin \alpha |OB|$$

$$= \sin \alpha \cos \beta |OC| | \triangle OBC$$

$$= \sin \alpha \cos \beta$$

$$|CQ| =$$



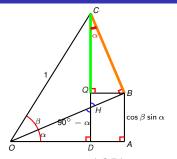
$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{|CD|}{|OC|} = |CD|$$

$$= |QD| + |CQ|$$

$$= \sin \alpha \cos \beta + ?$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} |QD| &= |BA| \\ &= \sin \alpha |OB| \\ &= \sin \alpha \cos \beta |OC| \begin{vmatrix} \Box DABQ \\ \triangle OAB \\ \triangle OBC \end{vmatrix} \\ &= \sin \alpha \cos \beta \end{aligned}$$



$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{|CD|}{|OC|} = |CD|$$
$$= |QD| + |CQ|$$
$$= \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \mathbf{?}$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = ?$$

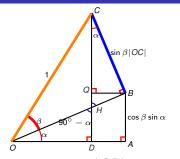
$$|QD| = |BA| \qquad |\Box DABQ$$

$$= \sin \alpha |OB| \qquad \triangle OAB$$

$$= \sin \alpha \cos \beta |OC| |\triangle OBC$$

$$= \sin \alpha \cos \beta$$

$$|CQ| = \cos \alpha |CB| \qquad |\triangle CQB|$$



$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{|CD|}{|OC|} = |CD|$$
$$= |QD| + |CQ|$$
$$= \sin \alpha \cos \beta + ?$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = ?$$

$$|QD| = |BA|$$

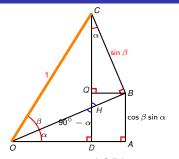
$$= \sin \alpha |OB|$$

$$= \sin \alpha \cos \beta |OC| |\triangle OBC$$

$$= \sin \alpha \cos \beta$$

$$|CQ| = \cos \alpha |CB|$$

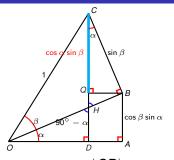
$$= \cos \alpha \sin \beta |OC| |\triangle OBC$$



$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{|CD|}{|OC|} = |CD|$$
$$= |QD| + |CQ|$$
$$= \sin \alpha \cos \beta + ?$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = ?$$

$$|QD| = |BA| \qquad |\Box DABQ| \\ = \sin \alpha |OB| \qquad \triangle OAB \\ = \sin \alpha \cos \beta |OC| |\triangle OBC| \\ = \sin \alpha \cos \beta \\ |CQ| = \cos \alpha |CB| \qquad |\triangle CQB| \\ = \cos \alpha \sin \beta |OC| |\triangle OBC| \\ = \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$



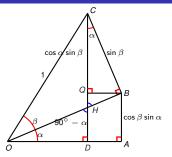
$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{|CD|}{|OC|} = |CD|$$

$$= |QD| + |CQ|$$

$$= \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = ?$$

$$|QD| = |BA| \qquad |\Box DABQ| \\ = \sin \alpha |OB| \qquad \triangle OAB \\ = \sin \alpha \cos \beta |OC| |\triangle OBC| \\ = \sin \alpha \cos \beta \\ |CQ| = \cos \alpha |CB| \qquad |\triangle CQB| \\ = \cos \alpha \sin \beta |OC| |\triangle OBC| \\ = \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$



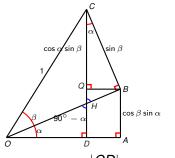
$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{|CD|}{|OC|} = |CD|$$

$$= |QD| + |CQ|$$

$$= \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = ?$$

$$|QD| = |BA| \qquad |\Box DABQ| \\ = \sin \alpha |OB| \qquad \triangle OAB \\ = \sin \alpha \cos \beta |OC| |\triangle OBC| \\ = \sin \alpha \cos \beta \\ |CQ| = \cos \alpha |CB| \qquad |\triangle CQB| \\ = \cos \alpha \sin \beta |OC| |\triangle OBC| \\ = \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$



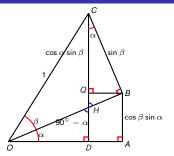
$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{|CD|}{|OC|} = |CD|$$

$$= |QD| + |CQ|$$

$$= \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$cos(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{|OD|}{|OC|} = |OD|$$
$$= |OA| - |DA|$$
$$= cos \alpha cos \beta - sin \alpha sin \beta$$

$$|QD| = |BA| \qquad |\Box DABQ| \\ = \sin \alpha |OB| \qquad \triangle OAB \\ = \sin \alpha \cos \beta |OC| |\triangle OBC \\ = \sin \alpha \cos \beta \\ |CQ| = \cos \alpha |CB| \qquad |\triangle CQB| \\ = \cos \alpha \sin \beta |OC| |\triangle OBC \\ = \cos \alpha \sin \beta \\ |OA| = \cos \alpha |OB| \qquad |\triangle OAB| \\ = \cos \alpha \cos \beta |OC| |\triangle OBC \\ = \cos \alpha \cos \beta \\ |DA| = |QB| \qquad |\Box DABQ| \\ = \sin \alpha |CB| \qquad |\triangle CQB| \\ = \sin \alpha \sin \beta |OC| |\triangle OBC \\ = \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$



$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{|CD|}{|OC|} = |CD|$$

$$= |QD| + |CQ|$$

$$= \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{|OD|}{|OC|} = |OD|$$

$$= |OA| - |DA|$$

$$= \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$|QD| = |BA| \qquad |\Box DABQ| \\ = \sin \alpha |OB| \qquad \triangle OAB \\ = \sin \alpha \cos \beta |OC| |\triangle OBC \\ = \sin \alpha \cos \beta \\ |CQ| = \cos \alpha |CB| \qquad |\triangle CQB| \\ = \cos \alpha \sin \beta |OC| |\triangle OBC \\ = \cos \alpha \sin \beta \\ |OA| = \cos \alpha |OB| \qquad |\triangle OAB| \\ = \cos \alpha \cos \beta |OC| |\triangle OBC \\ = \cos \alpha \cos \beta \\ |DA| = |QB| \qquad |\Box DABQ| \\ = \sin \alpha |CB| \qquad |\triangle CQB| \\ = \sin \alpha \sin \beta |OC| |\triangle OBC \\ = \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

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

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

Theorem

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

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

• We gave a geometric proof of the sum formulas when the two angles are acute and their sum is less than $\pi=90^{\circ}$.

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

- We gave a geometric proof of the sum formulas when the two angles are acute and their sum is less than $\pi = 90^{\circ}$.
- The theorem holds for all angles α , β without any restrictions.

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

- We gave a geometric proof of the sum formulas when the two angles are acute and their sum is less than $\pi = 90^{\circ}$.
- The theorem holds for all angles α, β without any restrictions.
- This can be shown by combining the preceding proof with identities such as $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}-\alpha\right)=\sin\alpha$, $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}+\alpha\right)=-\sin\alpha$.

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\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta
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- The theorem holds for all angles α, β without any restrictions.
- This can be shown by combining the preceding proof with identities such as $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \alpha\right) = \sin \alpha$, $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) = -\sin \alpha$.
- There is a theoretically more advanced (but algebraically simpler) proof using Euler's formula (to be studied later/in another course).

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\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta

\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta

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

\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta
```

- We gave a geometric proof of the sum formulas when the two angles are acute and their sum is less than $\pi = 90^{\circ}$.
- The theorem holds for all angles α, β without any restrictions.
- This can be shown by combining the preceding proof with identities such as $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \alpha\right) = \sin \alpha$, $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \alpha\right) = -\sin \alpha$.
- There is a theoretically more advanced (but algebraically simpler) proof using Euler's formula (to be studied later/in another course).
- The difference formulas are a consequence of the sum formulas and the fact that sin is an odd function and cos is even.

Trig Functions of Differences of Angles

Example

Prove the identities $\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta$ $\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta$ from the (already demonstrated) identities $\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta$ $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$ $sin(\alpha - \beta) = sin(\alpha + (-\beta))$ cos is even, $= \sin \alpha \cos(-\beta) + \cos \alpha \sin(-\beta)$ sin is odd = $\sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta$ $cos(\alpha - \beta) = cos(\alpha + (-\beta))$ cos is even, $=\cos \alpha \cos(-\beta) - \sin \alpha \sin(-\beta)$ sin is odd $= \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta$