Precalculus
Equations formed by setting trigonometric sum equal to 0

Todor Milev

2019

Proposition (Product to sum formulas)

$$
\begin{aligned}
\sin\alpha\sin\beta &= \frac{1}{2}\left(\cos(\alpha-\beta)-\cos(\alpha+\beta)\right)\\
\cos\alpha\cos\beta &= \frac{1}{2}\left(\cos(\alpha-\beta)+\cos(\alpha+\beta)\right)\\
\sin\alpha\cos\beta &= \frac{1}{2}\left(\sin(\alpha+\beta)+\sin(\alpha-\beta)\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

Proof.

□

Proposition (Product to sum formulas)

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\end{aligned}$$

Proof.

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

$\square$

Proposition (Product to sum formulas)

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$$

Proof.

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

$\square$

Proposition (Product to sum formulas)

$$\begin{aligned} \sin\alpha\sin\beta &= \frac{1}{2}\left(\cos(\alpha-\beta)-\cos(\alpha+\beta)\right) \\ \cos\alpha\cos\beta &= \frac{1}{2}\left(\cos(\alpha-\beta)+\cos(\alpha+\beta)\right) \\ \sin\alpha\cos\beta &= \frac{1}{2}\left(\sin(\alpha+\beta)+\sin(\alpha-\beta)\right) \end{aligned}$$

Proof.

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

$\square$

Proposition (Product to sum formulas)

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Proof.

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

Proof.

$$\begin{array}{ll} & \cos\alpha\cos\beta+\sin\alpha\sin\beta = \cos(\alpha-\beta)\\ + & \cos\alpha\cos\beta-\sin\alpha\sin\beta = \cos(\alpha+\beta)\\ & \quad\quad\quad\quad\textbf{?} \quad\quad\quad\quad = \cos(\alpha-\beta)+\cos(\alpha+\beta)\end{array}$$

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Proof.

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\begin{array}{rrcl}
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Proof.

$$
\begin{array}{rrcl}
 & \cos\alpha\cos\beta + \cancel{\sin\alpha\sin\beta} &=& \cos(\alpha-\beta)\\
+ & \cos\alpha\cos\beta - \cancel{\sin\alpha\sin\beta} &=& \cos(\alpha+\beta)\\
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\end{array}
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□

Proposition (Product to sum formulas)

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\cos\alpha\cos\beta + \cancel{\sin\alpha\sin\beta} &= \cos(\alpha-\beta)\\
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\hline
- & \cos\alpha\cos\beta+\sin\alpha\sin\beta &=& \cos(\alpha-\beta)\\
 & \cos\alpha\cos\beta-\sin\alpha\sin\beta &=& \cos(\alpha+\beta)\\
 & 2\sin\alpha\sin\beta &=& \cos(\alpha-\beta)-\cos(\alpha+\beta)
\end{array}
$$

$\square$

Proposition (Product to sum formulas)

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\end{aligned}$$

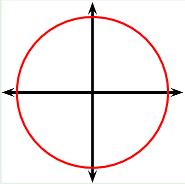
- Product to sum formulas are used when integrating (a topic to be studied later/in another course).

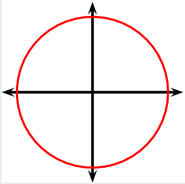
Proposition (Sum to product formulas)

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

Example

Find all solutions in the interval $[0, 2\pi)$.





$$\sin(2x) + \sin(5x) = 0$$

Recall the formula $\sin\alpha + \sin\beta = \textbf{?}$

Example

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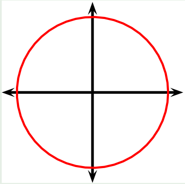

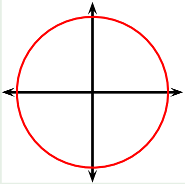

$$\sin(2x) + \sin(5x) = 0 \quad \Big| \text{ use f-la}$$

Recall the formula $\sin\alpha + \sin\beta = 2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right)$

Example

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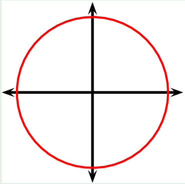

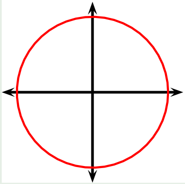

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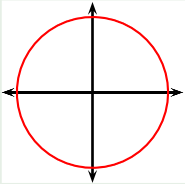

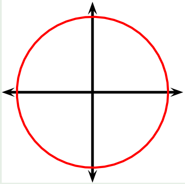

$$\sin(2x) + \sin(5x) = 0 \quad \Big| \text{ use f-la}$$

$$2\sin\left(\frac{2x+5x}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{2x-5x}{2}\right) = 0$$

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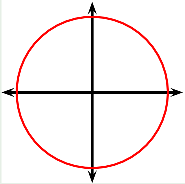

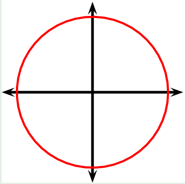

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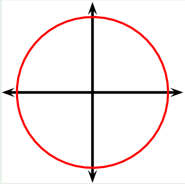

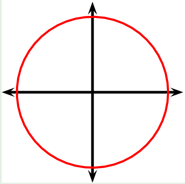

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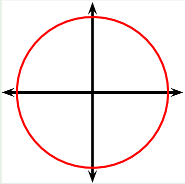
$$2\sin\left(\frac{2x+5x}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{2x-5x}{2}\right) = 0$$

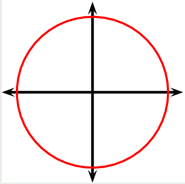
$$2\sin\left(\frac{7}{2}x\right)\cos\left(-\frac{3}{2}x\right) = 0$$

Recall the formula $\sin\alpha + \sin\beta = 2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right)$

Example

Find all solutions in the interval $[0, 2\pi)$.



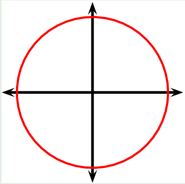


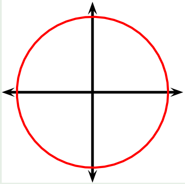
$$
\begin{aligned}
\sin(2x) + \sin(5x) &= 0 && \Big|\ \text{use f-la}\\
2\sin\left(\frac{2x+5x}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{2x-5x}{2}\right) &= 0\\
2\sin\left(\frac{7}{2}x\right)\cos\left(-\frac{3}{2}x\right) &= 0 && \Big|\ \begin{array}{l}\cos\\ \text{is even}\end{array}\\
2\sin\left(\frac{7}{2}x\right)\cos\left(\frac{3}{2}x\right) &= 0
\end{aligned}
$$

Recall the formula $\sin\alpha + \sin\beta = 2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right)$

Example

Find all solutions in the interval $[0, 2\pi)$.





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Recall the formula $\sin\alpha + \sin\beta = 2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right)$

Example

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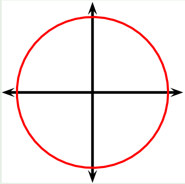

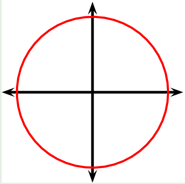

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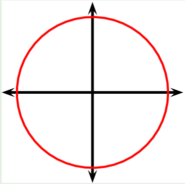
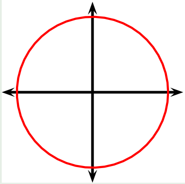


$\sin\left(\frac{7}{2}x\right) = 0$

or



$\cos\left(\frac{3}{2}x\right) = 0$

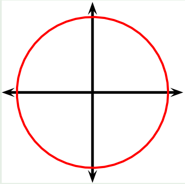
Recall the formula $\sin\alpha + \sin\beta = 2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right)$

Example

Find all solutions in the interval $[0, 2\pi)$.

$$\sin(2x) + \sin(5x) = 0 \quad \Big| \text{ use f-la}$$

$$2\sin\left(\frac{7}{2}x\right)\cos\left(\frac{3}{2}x\right) = 0$$



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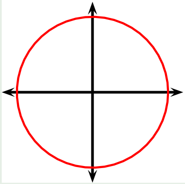

$\cos\left(\frac{3}{2}x\right) = 0$

Recall the formula $\sin\alpha + \sin\beta = 2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right)$

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Find all solutions in the interval $[0, 2\pi)$.

$$\sin(2x) + \sin(5x) = 0 \quad \Big| \text{ use f-la}$$

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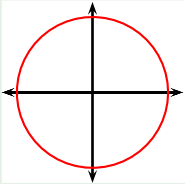
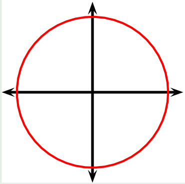


$$\sin\left(\tfrac{7}{2}x\right) = 0$$
$$\tfrac{7}{2}x = \textbf{?}$$

or



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Recall the formula $\sin\alpha + \sin\beta = 2\sin\left(\frac{\alpha+\beta}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{\alpha-\beta}{2}\right)$

Example

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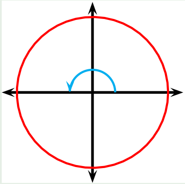

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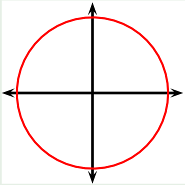

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Find all solutions in the interval $[0, 2\pi)$.

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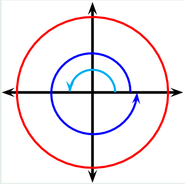

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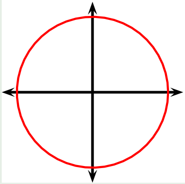

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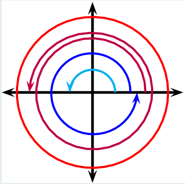

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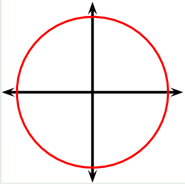

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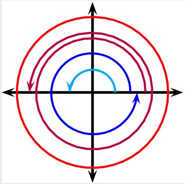

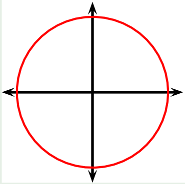

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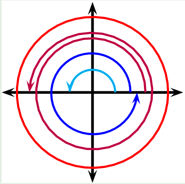

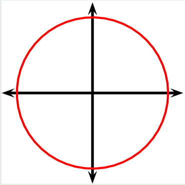

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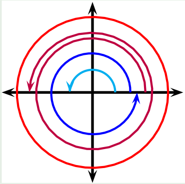

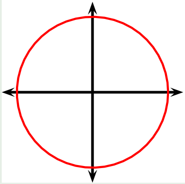

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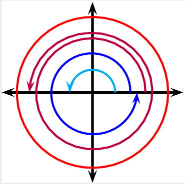

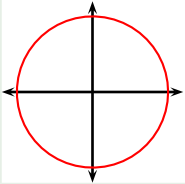

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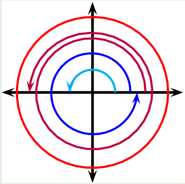

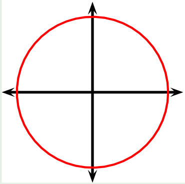

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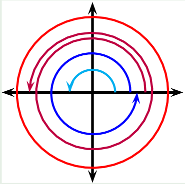

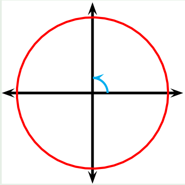

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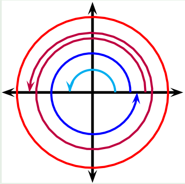

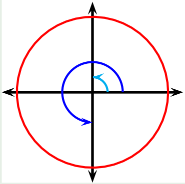

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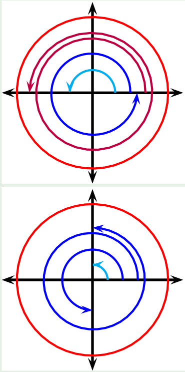

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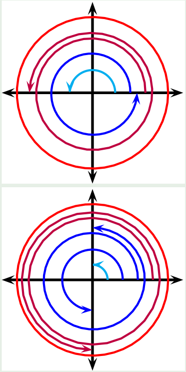

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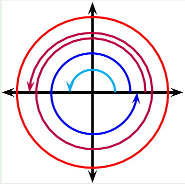

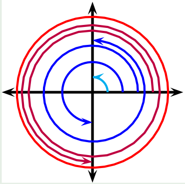

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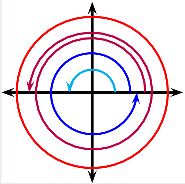

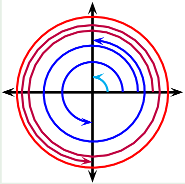

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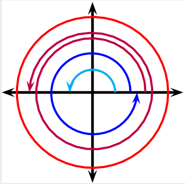

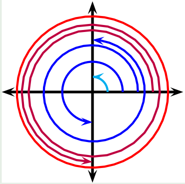

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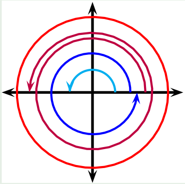

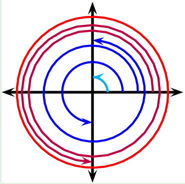

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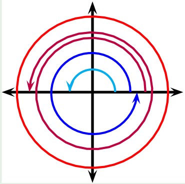

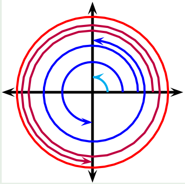

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$$x = \cancel{\dots}, \cancel{\frac{-2\pi}{7}}, 0, \frac{2\pi}{7}, \frac{4\pi}{7}, \frac{6\pi}{7}, \frac{8\pi}{7}, \frac{10\pi}{7}, \frac{12\pi}{7}, \cancel{\frac{14\pi}{7}}, \cancel{\dots}$$

or

$$x = \cancel{\dots}, \cancel{-\frac{\pi}{3}}, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{3\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}, \cancel{\frac{7\pi}{3}}, \cancel{\dots}$$