

Demonstrar $2 \sin \alpha \cdot \sin \beta = \cos(\alpha - \beta) - \cos(\alpha + \beta)$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{e^{i\alpha} - e^{-i\alpha}}{2i}$$

$$e^{i\alpha} = \cos \alpha + i \sin \alpha$$

$$e^{i\alpha} \cdot e^{i\beta} = e^{i(\alpha + \beta)} = \cos(\alpha + \beta) + i \sin(\alpha + \beta)$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{e^{i\alpha} - e^{-i\alpha}}{2i} \cdot \frac{e^{i\beta} - e^{-i\beta}}{2i}$$

$$= \frac{2}{4} (e^{i\alpha} - e^{-i\alpha})(e^{i\beta} - e^{-i\beta})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [e^{i(\alpha + \beta)} - e^{-i(\alpha + \beta)} - e^{i(\alpha - \beta)} + e^{-i(\alpha - \beta)}]$$

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

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

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

PARADO

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

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

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

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

$$= \boxed{\cos(\alpha - \beta) - \cos(\alpha + \beta)} \quad \text{II}$$