

SUM + DIFFERENCE IDENTITIES

$$\cos(A+B) = \cos A \cos B \ominus \sin A \sin B$$

$$\cos(30^\circ + 60^\circ) = \cos 30^\circ \cos 60^\circ - \sin 30^\circ \sin 60^\circ$$

$$0 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

~~$$\cos(30^\circ + 60^\circ) = \cos 30^\circ + \cos 60^\circ$$~~
~~$$0 = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$$~~

$$\cos(A-B) = \cos A \cos B \oplus \sin A \sin B$$

$$\sin(A+B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$$

$$\sin(A-B) = \sin A \cos B - \cos A \sin B$$

$$\tan(A+B) = \frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B}$$

$$\tan(A-B) = \frac{\tan A - \tan B}{1 + \tan A \tan B}$$



True F $\cos(70^\circ - 20^\circ) = \cos 70^\circ - \cos 20^\circ \leftarrow$ Massively illegal!

F $\sin 70^\circ = \sin 20^\circ \cos 50^\circ - \cos 20^\circ \sin 50^\circ$
 $= \sin(20^\circ - 50^\circ) = \sin(-30^\circ)$

T $\tan 110^\circ = \frac{\tan 80^\circ + \tan 30^\circ}{1 - \tan 80^\circ \tan 30^\circ} = \tan(80^\circ + 30^\circ)$
 $= \tan 110^\circ$

Evaluate. (Answer is a #)

$$\sin \frac{5\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{2} - \cos \frac{5\pi}{4} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = \sin(A-B)$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$

$\pi/4$

Find $\cos(A+B)$ given $\tan A = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$ $\csc B = -\frac{3}{1} = \frac{r}{y}$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} < A < \pi \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{3\pi}{2} < B < 2\pi$$

II IV

$$\cos(A+B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$$

$$\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3}\right) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$= -\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{9} + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{9}$$

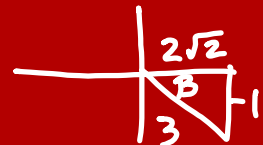
$$= \boxed{\frac{-4\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5}}{9}}$$



$$4 + 5 = r^2$$

$$9 = r^2$$

$$\pm 3 = r$$



$$x^2 + 1 = r^2 = 9$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 + 1} = \sqrt{8}$$

Verify.

$$\frac{\sin(x+y)}{\cos x \cos y} = \tan x + \tan y$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y}{\cos x \cos y} &= \frac{\cos y \sin x}{\cos y \cos x} + \frac{\sin y \cdot \cos x}{\cos y \cdot \cos x} \\ &= \frac{\sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y}{\cos x \cos y} \end{aligned}$$

Hint #63

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

$$\cos\frac{\pi}{2} \cos x - \dots$$

$$0 \cdot \cos x$$