

5.4 Sum and Difference Formulas

Sum and Difference Formulas

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

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

$$\cos 75^\circ =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 45 \end{array} \}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ -45 \end{array}$$

$$\cos 30^\circ \cos 45^\circ - \sin 30^\circ \sin 45^\circ$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\cos(5\pi/12) =$$

$$\cos\frac{\pi}{4} \cos\frac{\pi}{6} - \sin\frac{\pi}{4} \sin\frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\frac{3\pi}{12} + \frac{2\pi}{12}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{6}$$

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

Sum and Difference Formulas

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

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

$$\sin \frac{23\pi}{12} =$$

$$\sin \frac{5\pi}{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \cos \frac{5\pi}{3} \sin \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\frac{20\pi}{12} + \frac{3\pi}{12}$$

$$\frac{5\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\frac{-\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\sin 255^\circ =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 225 \quad (45) \\ + 30 \quad (30) \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\sin 225 \cos 30 + \cos 225 \sin 30$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} + -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\frac{-\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

Sum and Difference Formulas

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

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

$$\tan 105^\circ =$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 60 \\ 45 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\tan 60^\circ + \tan 45^\circ}{1 - \tan 60^\circ \tan 45^\circ}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{1 - \sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3})}{(1 + \sqrt{3})}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3} + 1 + 3 + \sqrt{3}}{1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3} - 3}$$

$$\frac{4 + 2\sqrt{3}}{-2} = \boxed{-2 - \sqrt{3}}$$

Find $\sin(u+v)$ given the following information.

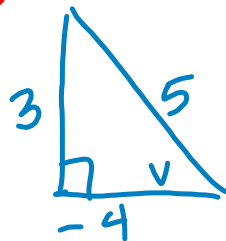
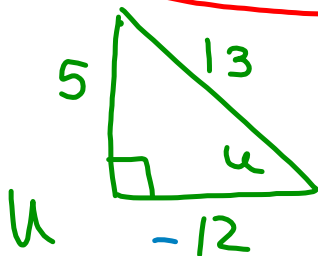
$$\sin u = \frac{5}{13}$$

$$\cos v = \frac{-4}{5}$$

$$\sin u \cos v + \cos u \sin v$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{13}\right)\left(\frac{-4}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{-12}{13}\right)\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$$

u, v lie in Quadrant II



$$\frac{-20 + -36}{65}$$

$$\left(-\frac{56}{65}\right)$$

Find $\cos(u+v)$ given the following information.

$$\sin u = -\frac{1}{2}$$

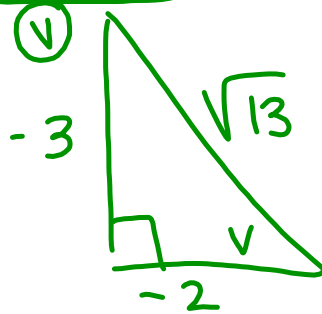
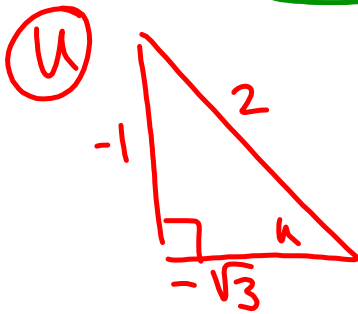
$$\tan v = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\cos u \cos v - \sin u \sin v$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{-2}{\sqrt{13}} - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{-3}{\sqrt{13}}$$

$$\frac{6}{2\sqrt{13}} - \frac{3}{2\sqrt{13}}$$

u, v are in quadrant III



$$\frac{9 - 3}{2\sqrt{13}\sqrt{13}} = \frac{9\sqrt{13}}{13}$$

