

5.3 Sum and Difference Identities

$$\sin(u+v) = \sin u \cos v + \sin v \cos u$$

$$\sin(u-v) = \sin u \cos v - \sin v \cos u$$

$$\cos(u+v) = \cos u \cos v - \sin u \sin v$$

$$\cos(u-v) = \cos u \cos v + \sin u \sin v$$

Mar 27-12:50 PM

Tangent can be written using the sin and the cos together as a ratio, $\frac{\sin}{\cos}$ or using the tangent sum and difference identity.

$$\tan(u+v) = \frac{\tan u + \tan v}{1 - \tan u \tan v}$$

$$\tan(u-v) = \frac{\tan u - \tan v}{1 + \tan u \tan v}$$

Mar 27-12:57 PM

Pg.380 Evaluate $\sin 75^\circ$

1. 2 angles on the unit circle that add or subtract to 75°
 $\sin 75 = \sin(30+45) = \sin 30 \cos 45 + \sin 45 \cos 30$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(30+45) &= \sin 30 \cos 45 + \sin 45 \cos 30 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

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Mar 27-1:11 PM

Evaluate $\cos \frac{\pi}{12}$ $\frac{1}{12} (180) \cos 15^\circ$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(45-30) &= \cos u \cos v + \sin u \sin v \\ &= \cos 45 \cos 30 + \sin 45 \sin 30 \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

7. $\tan \frac{5\pi}{12}$ $\frac{5\pi}{12} \cdot \frac{180}{12} = 75$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan 75 \\ \tan(45+30) &= \frac{\sin(u+v)}{\cos(u+v)} \end{aligned}$$

Mar 27-10:21 AM

Mar 27-10:25 AM

$$\frac{\sin 45 + 30}{\cos 45 + 30} = \frac{\sin 45 \cos 30 + \sin 30 \cos 45}{\cos 45 \cos 30 - \sin 45 \sin 30}$$

$$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}}{\frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}}$$

Mar 27-1:19 PM

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

Mar 27-1:22 PM

$$\tan(30 + 45) = \frac{\tan 30 + \tan 45}{1 - \tan 30 \cdot \tan 45}$$

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

Mar 27-1:23 PM

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

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Going backwards by condensing-you need to match the theorem to the correct sum or difference identity to decide if you add or subtract u and v.

$$\cos u \cos v \oplus \sin u \sin v$$

$$\cos(u - v)$$

Mar 27-10:28 AM

13. $\sin \frac{\pi}{5} \cos \frac{\pi}{2} + \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \cos \frac{\pi}{5}$

$$u = \frac{\pi}{5} \quad v = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

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

$$\sin\left(\frac{7\pi}{10}\right)$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 5}$$

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{5}{10}$$

$$\frac{4}{10} + \frac{5}{10}$$

$$\frac{9}{10}$$

Mar 27-10:33 AM