

Section 5.4 – Sum and Difference Formulas

Don't worry, you do not have to memorize the following formulas,
but you have to know how to use them

$$\sin(\theta + \beta) = \sin\theta\cos\beta + \cos\theta\sin\beta$$

$$\sin(\theta - \beta) = \sin\theta\cos\beta - \cos\theta\sin\beta$$

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

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

$$\tan(\theta + \beta) = \frac{\tan\theta + \tan\beta}{1 - \tan\theta\tan\beta}$$

$$\tan(\theta - \beta) = \frac{\tan\theta - \tan\beta}{1 + \tan\theta\tan\beta}$$

Ex. 1) Write the expression as the sine, cosine, or tangent of the angle and find the exact value: (so basically, match to one of the formulas on the first page)

a. $\sin 42^\circ \cos 12^\circ - \cos 42^\circ \sin 12^\circ$

b. $\cos 27^\circ \cos 18^\circ - \sin 27^\circ \sin 18^\circ$

c. $\frac{\tan 75^\circ - \tan 15^\circ}{1 + \tan 75^\circ \tan 15^\circ}$

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The goal on this next set of problems is to find two angles with REFERENCE angles of 30° , 45° or 60° that can be combined to get the angle you need.

Ex. 1) Find the EXACT value of the following – no decimals!

a. $\sin 75^\circ$

b. $\cos 255^\circ$

c. $\tan 105^\circ$

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Ex. 3) Find the exact value (no decimals) of the trig function given that

$$\sin u = \frac{5}{13} \text{ and } \cos v = \frac{-3}{5} \text{ (both } u \text{ and } v \text{ are in Quadrant II)}$$

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

Ex. 4) Find the exact value of the trig function given that $\sin u = \frac{-7}{25}$ and $\cos v = \frac{-4}{5}$.

If both u and v are in the same quadrant, they must be in Quadrant _____

$$\tan(u - v) =$$

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Ex. 5) Verify the Identity (Yes, it's back!)

$$\cos(x + y) + \cos(x - y) = 2 \cos x \cos y$$

Ex. 6) Solve the equation (Yes, it's back too!!)

$$\sin 2x \cos x + \cos 2x \sin x = \frac{1}{2}$$

HW: p. 404-405 #1, 9, 15, 17, 23, 25, 31, 37, 63