

WARM UP

Copy the six Sum and Difference Formulas found on page 380 into your notes. We will use these extensively today, and you will need to memorize them. **What patterns do you notice?**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Example

Find the exact value of the expression.

$$\begin{aligned} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{5\pi}{6}\right) &= \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)\cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)\sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\ &= -\frac{3}{4} + -\frac{1}{4} \\ &= -\frac{4}{4} \\ &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

p. 384: 1a (HW)

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Example

Find the exact value of the expression.

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(15^\circ) &= \cos 60^\circ \cos 45^\circ + \sin 60^\circ \sin 45^\circ \\ \cos(60-45) &= \cos 60^\circ \cos 45^\circ + \sin 60^\circ \sin 45^\circ \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

p. 384: 15 (HW)

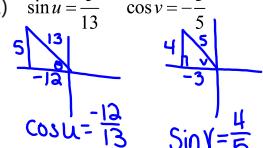
Example p. 384, #36

Find the exact value of the expression given the following.

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} \cos v \cos u + \sin v \sin u &= -\frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{12}{13} + \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{13} \\ &= -\frac{36}{65} + \frac{20}{65} \\ &= -\frac{16}{65} \\ &= \frac{16}{65} \end{aligned}$$



p. 384: 35 (HW)

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Solve in the interval $[0, 2\pi)$

$$\cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) - \cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = 1$$

$$\cancel{(\cos x \cos \frac{\pi}{6} - \sin x \sin \frac{\pi}{6})} + \cancel{(\cos x \cos \frac{\pi}{6} + \sin x \sin \frac{\pi}{6})} = 1$$

$$-2 \sin x \sin \frac{\pi}{6} = 1$$

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

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

$$x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

HOMEWORK

...sums and differences!

5.4 (p. 384): 1-25 (1's, 3's, 5's); 35, 39, 71

*21: Use $\pi/6$ - $3\pi/4$

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