

5.3 Fundamental Trig Identities

Target 6B: Prove trigonometric identities

Sum and Difference Identities

$$\sin(\alpha \pm \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta \pm \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\cos(\alpha \pm \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta \mp \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lGelumovyzE>



Examples

Find the exact value.

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \sin\left(\frac{5\pi}{12}\right) &= \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{12} + \frac{2\pi}{12}\right) \\ &= \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \quad \begin{array}{l} \alpha = \pi/4 \\ \beta = \pi/6 \end{array} \dots \text{smiley} \\ &= \sin\frac{\pi}{4} \cos\frac{\pi}{6} + \cos\frac{\pi}{4} \sin\frac{\pi}{6} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{12}\right) &= \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{12} + \frac{2\pi}{12}\right) \\ &= \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \quad \begin{array}{l} \alpha = \pi/4 \\ \beta = \pi/6 \end{array} \dots \text{smiley} \\ &= \cos\frac{\pi}{4} \cos\frac{\pi}{6} - \sin\frac{\pi}{4} \sin\frac{\pi}{6} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) \cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{12}\right) &= \cos\left(\frac{14\pi}{12} - \frac{3\pi}{12}\right) \quad \text{OR} \quad \cos\left(\frac{8\pi}{12} + \frac{3\pi}{12}\right) \\ &= \cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \quad \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \\ &= \cos\frac{7\pi}{6} \cos\frac{\pi}{4} + \sin\frac{7\pi}{6} \sin\frac{\pi}{4} \quad \cos\frac{2\pi}{3} \cos\frac{\pi}{4} - \sin\frac{2\pi}{3} \sin\frac{\pi}{4} \\ &= -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ &= -\frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \quad = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{-\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}} \quad \text{or} \quad \boxed{-\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}} \quad = \boxed{\frac{-\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}} \quad \text{or} \quad \boxed{-\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}} \end{aligned}$$

What about Tangent?

$$\tan(\alpha \pm \beta) = \frac{\sin(\alpha \pm \beta)}{\cos(\alpha \pm \beta)}$$

$$\tan(\alpha \pm \beta) = \frac{\sin \alpha \cos \beta \pm \cos \alpha \sin \beta}{\cos \alpha \cos \beta \mp \sin \alpha \sin \beta}$$

$$\text{OR} = \frac{\sin \alpha \cancel{\cos \beta} \pm \cancel{\cos \alpha} \sin \beta}{\cancel{\cos \alpha} \cancel{\cos \beta} \mp \frac{\sin \alpha \sin \beta}{\cancel{\cos \alpha} \cancel{\cos \beta}}}$$

* divide each term
by $\cos \alpha \cos \beta$
* and reduce

$$\tan(\alpha \pm \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha \pm \tan \beta}{1 \mp \tan \alpha \tan \beta}$$

Examples

Find the exact value.

4) $\tan(15^\circ) = \tan(45^\circ - 30^\circ)$

$$= \frac{\tan 45^\circ - \tan 30^\circ}{1 + \tan 45^\circ \tan 30^\circ}$$

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

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

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

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

5) $\tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{12}\right) = \tan\left(\frac{3\pi}{12} - \frac{4\pi}{12}\right)$

$$= \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$= \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)}{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} - \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \frac{\pi}{3}}{\cos \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{3} + \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \frac{\pi}{3}}$$

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

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

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4}\right) 4}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4}\right) 4}$$

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

ok answer,
but....

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}(1 - \sqrt{3})}{\sqrt{2}(1 + \sqrt{3})}$$

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

better answer

More Practice**Proof of Sum & Difference Identities**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nt0Nfz5Lc0A>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Jo2PhYS8vYE>

<http://www.themathpage.com/atrig/sum-proof.htm>

Using Sum & Difference Identities

<http://www.intmath.com/analytic-trigonometry/2-sum-difference-angles.php>

<http://www.onlinemathlearning.com/sum-identities.html>

<http://www.purplemath.com/modules/ideneval.htm>

<http://www.regentsprep.org/regents/math/algtrig/att14/formulalesson.htm>

http://www.algebra-lab.org/lessons/lesson.aspx?file=Trigonometry_TrigSumDifference.xml

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZhvvkCa_60w

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0ZFxY0uMJy0>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ykLLtxBOb4s>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KuszIL_CJLU

Homework Assignment

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