

Example 1

Evaluate each trigonometric sum or difference.

a) $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \sin(\pi/3)\cos(\pi/4) + \cos(\pi/3)\sin(\pi/4)$

$$= (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) + (\frac{1}{2})(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

b) $\cos(45^\circ - 60^\circ) = \cos(45^\circ)\cos(60^\circ) + \sin(45^\circ)\sin(60^\circ)$

$$= (\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})(\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{6}}{4}$$

c) $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{\tan(\pi/6) - \tan(\pi/3)}{1 + \tan(\pi/6)\tan(\pi/3)} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} - \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{1 \cdot 3}}{1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{1}} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} - \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{3}}{1 + 1} = \frac{-2\sqrt{3}}{2} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

Example 2

Write each expression as a single trigonometric ratio.

a) $\sin\frac{\pi}{6}\cos\frac{\pi}{2} + \cos\frac{\pi}{6}\sin\frac{\pi}{2} = (\frac{1}{2})(0) + (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})(1) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

b) $\frac{\tan\frac{\pi}{4}\tan\frac{\pi}{6}}{1 + \tan\frac{\pi}{4}\tan\frac{\pi}{6}} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}{\frac{3+1}{3} + 1 \cdot (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3})} = \frac{\frac{3-\sqrt{3}}{3}}{\frac{3+\sqrt{3}}{3}} = \frac{(3-\sqrt{3})}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{3+\sqrt{3}} = \frac{3-\sqrt{3}}{3+\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{(3-\sqrt{3})}{(3-\sqrt{3})} = \frac{3-\sqrt{3}}{3+\sqrt{3}}$

c) $\cos\frac{\pi}{3}\cos\frac{\pi}{6} + \sin\frac{\pi}{3}\sin\frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

OPP. SIGNS

Sum and Difference Identities

$\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$ K same

$\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$

$\tan(A \pm B) = \frac{\tan A \pm \tan B}{1 \mp \tan A \tan B}$

Angle Sum/Difference Identities

Date _____ Period _____

Use the angle sum identity to find the exact value of each.

1) $\cos 105^\circ = \cos(60^\circ + 45^\circ)$

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

2) $\sin 195^\circ$

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

3) $\cos 195^\circ$

$$= \cos(150^\circ + 45^\circ)$$

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

4) $\cos 165^\circ$

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

5) $\cos 285^\circ = \cos(225^\circ + 60^\circ)$

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

6) $\cos 255^\circ$

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

7) $\sin 105^\circ = \sin(60^\circ + 45^\circ)$

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

8) $\sin 285^\circ$

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

9) $\cos 75^\circ = \cos(30^\circ + 45^\circ)$

$$= \cos(30^\circ) \cos(45^\circ) - \sin(30^\circ) \sin(45^\circ)$$

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

10) $\sin 255^\circ$

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

Use the angle difference identity to find the exact value of each.

11) $\cos 75^\circ = \cos(225^\circ - 150^\circ)$

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

12) $\cos -15^\circ$

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

13) $\tan 75^\circ$

$$2 + \sqrt{3}$$

15) $\tan -105^\circ$

$$2 + \sqrt{3}$$

17) $\tan 15^\circ$

$$2 - \sqrt{3}$$

19) $\tan -15^\circ$

$$\sqrt{3} - 2$$

14) $\cos 15^\circ$

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

16) $\sin 105^\circ$

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

18) $\sin 15^\circ$

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

20) $\sin -75^\circ$

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

Use the angle sum or difference identity to find the exact value of each.

21) $\sin -105^\circ$

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

23) $\cos \frac{7\pi}{12}$

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

25) $\sin \frac{\pi}{12}$

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

22) $\cos 195^\circ$

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

24) $\tan \frac{13\pi}{12} = \tan(5\pi/6 + \pi/4)$

$$= \tan(5\pi/6) + \tan(\pi/4) = \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{3} + \frac{1}{1}$$

$$= 1 - \tan(5\pi/6)(\pi/4) = \frac{3}{2} \cdot 1 + \left(\frac{+\sqrt{3}}{3}\right) \cdot 1$$

$$= \frac{(-\sqrt{3} + 3)}{(3 + \sqrt{3})} \cdot \frac{(3 - \sqrt{3})}{(3 - \sqrt{3})} = \frac{[-3\sqrt{3} + 3 + 9 - 3\sqrt{3}]}{9 - 3}$$

26) $\cos -\frac{7\pi}{12}$

$$= \frac{-6\sqrt{3} + 12}{6}$$

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

$$= -\sqrt{3} + 2$$