



Main Ideas/Questions	Notes
Sum and Difference of Angles Identities	<p style="text-align: center;">Sum of Angles</p> $\sin(A+B) = \sin A \cdot \cos B + \cos A \cdot \sin B$ $\cos(A+B) = \cos A \cdot \cos B - \sin A \cdot \sin B$ $\tan(A+B) = \frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 - \tan A \cdot \tan B}$
	<p style="text-align: center;">Difference of Angles</p> $\sin(A-B) = \sin A \cdot \cos B - \cos A \cdot \sin B$ $\cos(A-B) = \cos A \cdot \cos B + \sin A \cdot \sin B$ $\tan(A-B) = \frac{\tan A - \tan B}{1 + \tan A \cdot \tan B}$

Examples:

Given $\sin A = \frac{5}{13}$; $0 < A < \frac{\pi}{2}$, and $\cos B = \frac{4}{5}$; $0 < B < \frac{\pi}{2}$, find

A: $x=12$ $y=5$ $r=13$

B: $x=4$ $y=3$ $r=5$

a) $\sin(A+B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$

$(\frac{5}{13})(\frac{4}{5}) + (\frac{12}{13})(\frac{3}{5}) = \frac{56}{65}$

b) $\cos(A+B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B$

$(\frac{12}{13})(\frac{4}{5}) - (\frac{5}{13})(\frac{3}{5}) = \frac{33}{65}$

Q1: Everything positive

Given $\sin A = \frac{12}{13}$; $0 < A < \frac{\pi}{2}$, and $\sin B = \frac{4}{5}$; $\frac{\pi}{2} < B < \pi$, find

A: $x=5$ $y=12$ $r=13$

B: $x=3$ $y=4$ $r=5$

a) $\sin(A-B) = \sin A \cos B - \cos A \sin B$

$(\frac{12}{13})(\frac{3}{5}) - (\frac{5}{13})(\frac{4}{5}) = \frac{-56}{65}$

b) $\cos(A-B) = \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B$

$(\frac{5}{13})(\frac{3}{5}) + (\frac{12}{13})(\frac{4}{5}) = \frac{33}{65}$

A: Q1: sin, cos +
B: Q2: sin, cos -

Given $\tan A = \frac{9}{40}$; $0 < A < \frac{\pi}{2}$, and $\cos B = \frac{1}{2}$; $\frac{\pi}{2} < B < \pi$, find

A: $x=40$ $y=9$ $r=41$

a) $\sin(A+B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B$

$(\frac{9}{41})(\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{40}{41})(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) = \frac{9+40\sqrt{3}}{82}$

B: $x=1$ $y=\sqrt{3}$ $r=2$

b) $\cos(A-B) = \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B$

$(\frac{40}{41})(\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{9}{41})(\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2}) = \frac{40-9\sqrt{3}}{82}$

A: Q3: cos -, sin -
B: Q4: cos +, sin -

$\frac{40-9\sqrt{3}}{82}$