

## Warm - Up

Prove:  $\frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} + \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} = 2 \underline{\csc \theta}$

$$\frac{\sin \theta}{\sin \theta} \cdot \frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} + \frac{\cancel{1 + \cos \theta}}{\sin \theta} \cdot \frac{1 + \cos \theta}{\cancel{1 + \cos \theta}}$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 \theta + 1 + \cos \theta + \cos \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta (1 + \cos \theta)}$$

$$\frac{2 + 2 \cos \theta}{\sin \theta (1 + \cos \theta)} = \frac{\sin \theta (1 + \cos \theta)}{2 (1 + \cos \theta)}$$

$$\frac{2 \sin \theta}{2 (1 + \cos \theta)}$$

SWBAT find values not on the unit circle without a calculator using sum and difference identities

Agenda:

Warm - Up

Check/Go over bookwork HW

Sum/Difference Identities

HW Book page 468 #1 - 21 odd and 51, 58

## Proving Cosine of a Sum or Difference

Just Joking  
Were not Doing it!!!

$$\cos(u \pm v) = \cos(u) \cos(v) \mp \sin(u) \sin(v)$$



Example:

Find the exact value of  $\cos(15^\circ)$  without using a calculator

$$\cos(45-30)$$

$$\cos(45)\cos(30) + \sin(45)\sin(30)$$

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

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

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

Example 2:

Prove the identity  $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \sin(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\cos(x) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\sin x \\ & \quad \cancel{0 \cdot \cos(x)} + 1 \cdot \sin x \\ & \quad \sin x \end{aligned}$$

## Sine of a Sum or Difference

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

Write the following expression as the sine or cosine of an angle:

$$\sin(x)\sin(2x) - \cos(x)\cos(2x)$$

$$-(\cos(x)\cos(2x) - \sin(x)\sin(2x))$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -\cos(x+2x) \\ & -\cos(3x) \end{aligned} \quad \Bigg]$$

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## Tangent of a Difference or Sum

$$\tan(u \pm v) = \frac{\tan u \pm \tan v}{1 \mp \tan u \tan v}$$



Example:

Prove the reduction formula:

$$\tan\left(\theta - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = -\cot\theta$$

$$\frac{\sin\left(\theta - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)}{\cos\left(\theta - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)}$$

$$\frac{\sin\theta \cos\frac{3\pi}{2} - \sin\frac{3\pi}{2} \cos\theta}{\cos\theta \cos\frac{3\pi}{2} + \sin\theta \sin\frac{3\pi}{2}}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{\sin\theta \cdot 0} + 1 \cdot \cos\theta}{\cancel{\cos\theta \cdot 0} - 1 \cdot \sin\theta}$$

$$-\cot\theta$$

$$\sin 3u = 3\cos^2 u \sin u - \sin^3 u$$

$$\sin(u+2u)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \sin u \cos 2u + \sin 2u \cos u \\ & \underline{\sin u \cos(u+u) + \sin(u+u) \cos u} \\ & \leftarrow \sin u (\cos u \cdot \cos u - \sin u \sin u) \\ & (\sin u \cdot \cos u + \sin u \cos u) \cos u \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\cos^2 u \sin u} - \sin^3 u + \underline{\cos^2 u \sin u} + \underline{\cos^2 u \sin u}$$

$$\textcircled{3\cos^2 u \sin u - \sin^3 u}$$