

Sum and Difference Identities

Goal:

- to become familiar with the sum and difference identities
- to be able to find exact values of angles not located on the unit circle

What is the exact value of $\sin(7\pi/12)$? ≈ 0.966

$\frac{7\pi}{12}$ is not a known point on the unit circle

Notice that $7\pi/12 = \pi/3 + \pi/4$.

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

Does $\sin(7\pi/12) = \sin(\pi/3) + \sin(\pi/4)$?

$$0.966 \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

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$$0.966 \neq 1.57$$

However, mathematicians observed and proved that

Sum of sines:

$$\sin(a+b) = \sin a \cos b + \sin b \cos a$$

So,

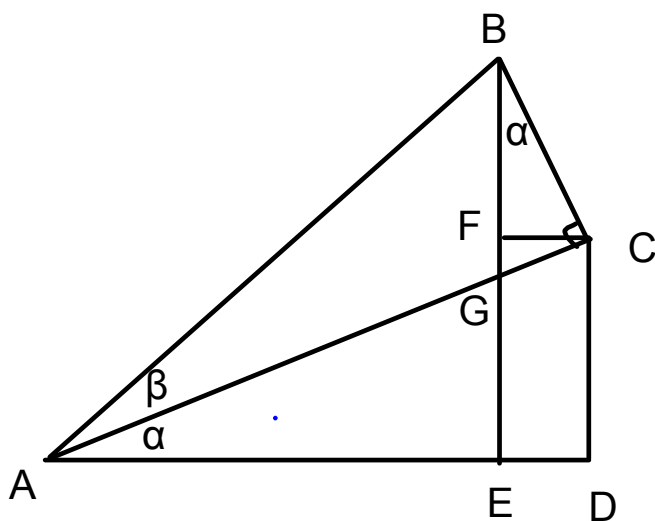
$$\sin(7\pi/12) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

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

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

$$= \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4} \approx 0.966$$

Proof:



$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{BE}{AB}$$

$$= \frac{CD + BF}{AB}$$

$$= \frac{CD}{AB} + \frac{BF}{AB}$$

$$= \frac{CD}{AB} \cdot \frac{AC}{AC} + \frac{BF}{AB} \cdot \frac{BC}{BC}$$

$$= \frac{CD}{AC} \cdot \frac{AC}{AB} + \frac{BF}{BC} \cdot \frac{BC}{AB}$$

$$= \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

Likewise, there is a sum identity for cosine:

$$\cos(a+b) = \cos a \cos b - \sin a \sin b$$

and for tangent:

$$\tan(a+b) = \frac{\tan a + \tan b}{1 - \tan a \tan b}$$

There are also difference identities for each ratio:

$$\sin(a-b) = \sin a \cos b - \sin b \cos a$$

$$\cos(a-b) = \cos a \cos b + \sin a \sin b$$

$$\tan(a-b) = \frac{\tan a - \tan b}{1 + \tan a \tan b}$$

These can be proved by knowing

$$\sin(-b) = -\sin b$$

$$\cos(-b) = \cos b$$

$$\tan(-b) = -\tan b$$

and using the sum formulas with $(a+(-b))$

Find the exact value of $\tan(\pi/12)$

Find the exact value of $\sin 2x$ and $\cos 2x$.

$$\begin{aligned}\sin 2x &= \sin(x+x) \\ &= \sin x \cos x + \sin x \cos x\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x} \quad \text{double angle}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos 2x &= \cos(x+x) \\ &= \cos x \cos x - \sin x \sin x\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\boxed{\cos 2x} &= \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x \\ &= 2 \cos^2 x - 1 \\ &= 1 - 2 \sin^2 x\end{aligned} \quad \text{double angle}$$