

5.4 The SUM and DIFFERENCE Identities

(Day 1)

Consider: $\cos(x+y)$

NOTE:

Counterexample:

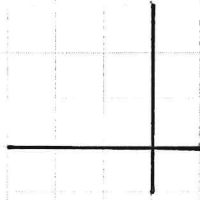
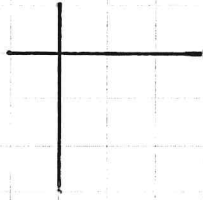
The Actual Identity:

NOTE:

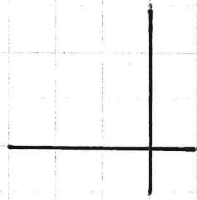
CAUTION:

Ex. ① Find the EXACT value of $\cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$.

Now, $\cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) =$

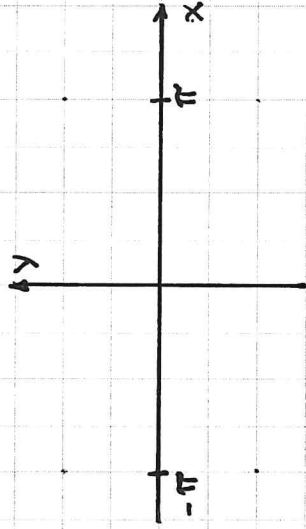


Ex. ② Find the EXACT value of $\cos(15^\circ)$.

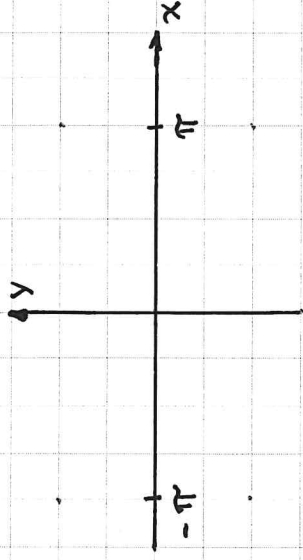


What about $\cos(x-y)$?

Recall:



$\sin(x)$ is an



$\cos(x)$ is an

Ex. ③ Note that: $\cos(x-y) =$

And so, $\cos(x-y) =$

Ex. ④ Find the EXACT value of $\cos(105^\circ)$.

Ex. ⑤ Given that $\sin u = \frac{4}{5}$ and $\cos v = -\frac{12}{13}$ (both $u \neq v$ in Q II)

Find a) $\cos(u+v)$

b) $\cos(u-v)$

Ex. ⑥ Find the EXACT value of

$$\cos 22^\circ \cos 23^\circ - \sin 22^\circ \sin 23^\circ$$

Ex. ⑦ Find $\cos(\pi/2 - \alpha)$