

5-2 Sum & Difference Identities

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

$$\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta}$$

$$\tan(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha - \tan \beta}{1 + \tan \alpha \tan \beta}$$

Express the angle as a sum or difference of 2 special angles.

$$135^\circ$$

$$150^\circ$$

Find the exact value of:

$$\cos 105^\circ$$

$$\sin 15^\circ$$

$$\tan 75^\circ$$

Write as the sin, cos, or tan of an angle:

$$\sin 50^\circ \cos 26^\circ - \cos 50^\circ \sin 26^\circ$$

$$\cos 50^\circ \cos 26^\circ - \sin 50^\circ \sin 26^\circ$$

$$\frac{\tan 60^\circ - \tan 45^\circ}{1 + \tan 60^\circ \tan 45^\circ}$$

Prove the identity:

$$\cos(x - 90^\circ) = \sin x$$

$$\sin(x - y) + \sin(x + y) = 2 \sin x \cos y$$