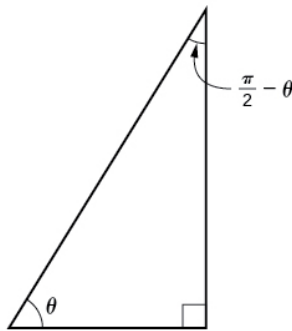


## Sections 7.4 Lecture Notes

### Co-function Identities:

- $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \cos \theta$
- $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \sin \theta$
- $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \cot \theta$
- $\csc\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \sec \theta$
- $\sec\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \csc \theta$
- $\cot\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \tan \theta$

**Brainstorm:** Use the following picture of a triangle to understand why the above identities are true:



### Sum and Difference Identities (Trigonometric Addition Formulas):

- $\sin(s + t) = \sin s \cos t + \cos s \sin t$
- $\sin(s - t) = \sin s \cos t - \cos s \sin t$
- $\cos(s + t) = \cos s \cos t - \sin s \sin t$
- $\cos(s - t) = \cos s \cos t + \sin s \sin t$
- $\tan(s + t) = \frac{\tan s + \tan t}{1 - \tan s \tan t}$
- $\tan(s - t) = \frac{\tan s - \tan t}{1 + \tan s \tan t}$

**Brainstorm:** How can we use plus/minus notation ( $\pm$  and  $\mp$ ) to turn the above 6 equations into 3?

**Exercise:** Use the sum and difference identities to prove at least one of the co-function identities.

**Exercises (finding new trigonometric values):** Use the sum and difference formulas to find the exact value of the following functions

(1)  $\cos 15^\circ$

(2)  $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right)$

**Exercise (applying the identities):**

(1) Let  $\sin \alpha = \frac{4}{5}$  and  $\cos \beta = \frac{3}{5}$ . Find the following:

(a)  $\sin(\alpha + \beta)$

(b)  $\cos(\alpha + \beta)$

(c)  $\tan(\alpha + \beta)$

**Exercise (going backward): Simplify the following by applying a sum/difference identity**

(1)  $\cos \frac{\pi}{5} \cos \frac{\pi}{30} + \sin \frac{\pi}{5} \sin \frac{\pi}{30}$

(3)  $\frac{\tan \frac{\pi}{3} - \tan \frac{\pi}{6}}{1 + \tan \frac{\pi}{3} \tan \frac{\pi}{6}}$

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

(4)  $\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right)}{1 - \tan^2\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right)}$

**Exercise (trigonometric proofs): Verify the following**

(1)  $\sin(\theta + \pi) = -\sin \theta$

(3)  $\sin(a + b) + \sin(a - b) = 2 \sin a \cos b$

(2)  $\frac{\sin(\alpha - \beta)}{\sin \alpha \sin \beta} = \cot \beta - \cot \alpha$

(4)  $\cos(a - b) - \cos(a + b) = 2 \sin a \sin b$