

Lesson 14-5

Example 1 Use Sum and Difference of Angles Formulas

Find the exact value of each expression.

a. $\sin 150^\circ$

Use the formula $\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta$.

$$\sin 150^\circ = \sin(90^\circ + 60^\circ) \qquad \alpha = 90^\circ, \beta = 60^\circ$$

$$= \sin 90^\circ \cos 60^\circ + \cos 90^\circ \sin 60^\circ$$

$$= \left(1 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(0 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

Evaluate each expression.

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

Multiply and simplify.

b. $\cos(-165^\circ)$

Use the formula $\cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta$.

$$\cos(-165^\circ) = \cos(60^\circ - 225^\circ) \qquad \alpha = 60^\circ, \beta = 225^\circ$$

$$= \cos 60^\circ \cos 225^\circ + \sin 60^\circ \sin 225^\circ$$

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

Evaluate each expression.

$$= -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4}$$

Multiply.

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}{4}$$

Simplify.

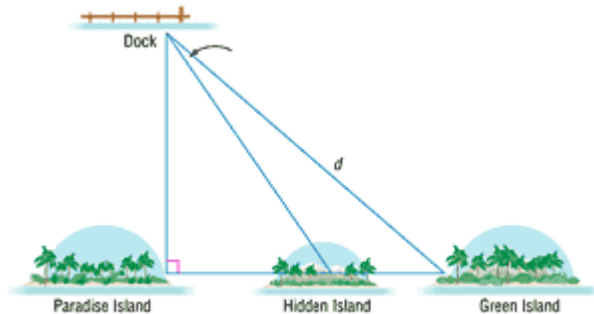
Example 2 Use Sum and Difference Formulas to Solve a Problem

TRAVEL Ian plans to sail from a dock on the mainland to Green Isle by the shortest route, d . He knows that the distance from Paradise Island to Green Isle is 300 miles. He also knows that $\sin \alpha = 0.6428$ and $\sin \beta = 0.2079$.

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

To find $\sin(\alpha + \beta)$, you can use the sum formula for sine. However, you will need the cosine of each angle to use in the formula. Use the identity $\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$ to find $\cos \alpha$ and $\cos \beta$.

Find $\cos \alpha$.



$$\begin{aligned} \sin^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \alpha &= 1 && \text{Trigonometric identity} \\ (0.6428)^2 + \cos^2 \alpha &= 1 && \sin \alpha = 0.6428 \\ \cos^2 \alpha &= 1 - (0.6428)^2 && \text{Subtract } (0.6428)^2 \text{ from each side.} \\ \cos^2 \alpha &\approx 0.5868 && \text{Simplify.} \\ \cos \alpha &\approx 0.7660 && \text{Take the square root of each side.} \end{aligned}$$

Find $\cos \beta$.

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^2 \beta + \cos^2 \beta &= 1 && \text{Trigonometric identity} \\ (0.2079)^2 + \cos^2 \beta &= 1 && \sin \beta = 0.2079 \\ \cos^2 \beta &= 1 - (0.2079)^2 && \text{Subtract } (0.2079)^2 \text{ from each side.} \\ \cos^2 \beta &\approx 0.9568 && \text{Simplify.} \\ \cos \beta &\approx 0.9782 && \text{Take the square root of each side.} \end{aligned}$$

Now use the sum formula to find $\sin(\alpha + \beta)$.

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(\alpha + \beta) &= \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta \\ &= [(0.6428) \cdot (0.9782)] + [(0.7660) \cdot (0.2079)] \\ &\approx 0.7880 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, $\sin(\alpha + \beta) \approx 0.7880$.

b. Find d .

Use the sine ratio to find d .

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(\alpha + \beta) &= \frac{300}{d} && \text{Sine ratio} \\ 0.7880 &= \frac{300}{d} && \sin(\alpha + \beta) \approx 0.7880 \\ d &= \frac{300}{0.7880} && \text{Solve for } d. \\ &\approx 380.7 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, $d \approx 380.7$ miles.

Example 3 Verify Identities

Verify that each of the following is an identity.

a. $\sin(\theta - 270^\circ) = \cos \theta$

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(\theta - 270^\circ) & \stackrel{?}{=} \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta \cos 270^\circ - \cos \theta \sin 270^\circ & \stackrel{?}{=} \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta \cdot (0) - \cos \theta \cdot (-1) & \stackrel{?}{=} \cos \theta \\ \cos \theta & = \cos \theta\end{aligned}$$

Original equation

Difference of Angles Formula

Evaluate each expression.

Simplify.

b. $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + \theta\right) - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} - \theta\right) = -\sin \theta$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + \theta\right) - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} - \theta\right) & \stackrel{?}{=} -\sin \theta \\ \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} \cos \theta - \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \sin \theta\right) - \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{6} \cos \theta + \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \sin \theta\right) & \stackrel{?}{=} -\sin \theta \\ \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \cos \theta - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sin \theta\right) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \cos \theta + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sin \theta\right) & \stackrel{?}{=} -\sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & = -\sin \theta\end{aligned}$$

Original equation

Sum of Angles and
Difference of
Angles Formulas

Evaluate each
expression.

Simplify.