

Trig Compound Angles Recap

$$\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$$

$$\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$$

$$\tan(A \pm B) = \frac{\tan A \pm \tan B}{1 \mp \tan A \tan B} \quad \left(A \pm B \neq \left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right)\pi\right)$$

Derive the following...

a) $\sin 2x =$

b) $\cos 2x =$ (the formula in terms of $\cos x$ only please)

c) $\sin 3x =$

d) Rearrange your formula for $\cos 2x$ above to make $\cos^2 x$ the subject

Without a calculator, find the exact value of...

e) $\cos 15^\circ$

f) $\sin 105^\circ$

g) $\tan 75^\circ$

Given that C and D are acute angles and that $\cos C = \frac{12}{13}$ and that $\cos D = \frac{3}{5}$, without a calculator find the exact values of...

h) $\sin C$

i) $\tan C$

j) $\cos(C + D)$

k) $\cot(C + D)$

Trig Compound Angles Recap - Answers

$$\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$$

$$\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$$

$$\tan(A \pm B) = \frac{\tan A \pm \tan B}{1 \mp \tan A \tan B} \quad \left(A \pm B \neq \left(k + \frac{1}{2}\right)\pi\right)$$

Derive the following...

a) $\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$

b) $\cos 2x = 2 \cos^2 x - 1$ (the formula in terms of $\cos x$ only please)

c) $\sin 3x = 3 \sin x - 4 \sin^3 x$

d) Rearrange your formula for $\cos 2x$ above to make $\cos^2 x$ the subject $\cos^2 x = \frac{\cos 2x + 1}{2}$

Without a calculator, find the exact value of...

e) $\cos 15^\circ = \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$

f) $\sin 105^\circ = \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$

g) $\tan 75^\circ = \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3} - 1} = 2 + \sqrt{3}$

Given that C and D are acute angles and that $\cos C = \frac{12}{13}$ and that $\cos D = \frac{3}{5}$, without a calculator find the exact values of...

h) $\sin C = \frac{5}{13}$

i) $\tan C = \frac{5}{12}$

j) $\cos(C + D) = \frac{16}{65}$

k) $\cot(C + D) = \frac{16}{63}$