

Review - Sum + Difference Identities

$$1) \sin 97^\circ \cos 43^\circ + \cos 97^\circ \sin 43^\circ = \sin(97^\circ + 43^\circ) = \boxed{\sin(140^\circ)}$$

$$2) \cos 72^\circ \cos 130^\circ + \sin 72^\circ \sin 130^\circ = \cos(72^\circ - 130^\circ) = \boxed{\cos(58^\circ)}$$

$$3) \frac{\tan 140^\circ - \tan 60^\circ}{1 + \tan 140^\circ \tan 60^\circ} = \tan(140^\circ - 60^\circ) = \boxed{\tan 80^\circ}$$

$$4) \sin \frac{\pi}{5} \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} - \cos \frac{\pi}{5} \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{5} - \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \\ = \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{15} - \frac{10\pi}{15}\right) = \sin\left(-\frac{7\pi}{15}\right) = \boxed{-\sin \frac{7\pi}{15}}$$

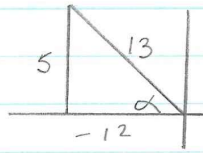
$$5) \cos \frac{\pi}{6} \cos \frac{\pi}{7} - \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \sin \frac{\pi}{7} = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{7}\right) \\ = \cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{42} + \frac{6\pi}{42}\right) = \boxed{\cos \frac{13\pi}{42}}$$

$$6) \frac{\tan \frac{\pi}{3} + \tan \frac{\pi}{4}}{1 - \tan \frac{\pi}{3} \tan \frac{\pi}{4}} = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \tan\left(\frac{4\pi}{12} + \frac{3\pi}{12}\right) \\ = \boxed{\tan \frac{7\pi}{12}}$$

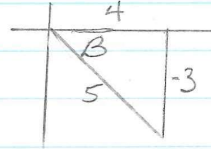
$$7) \tan(-105^\circ) = \tan(45^\circ - 150^\circ) = \frac{\tan 45^\circ - \tan 150^\circ}{1 + \tan 45^\circ \tan 150^\circ} \\ = \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}{1 + (1)\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)} = \left(\frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}\right)^3 = \frac{(3 + \sqrt{3})}{(3 - \sqrt{3})} \cdot \frac{(3 + \sqrt{3})}{(3 + \sqrt{3})} = \frac{9 + 6\sqrt{3} + 3}{9 - 3} \\ = \frac{12 + 6\sqrt{3}}{6} = \frac{12}{6} + \frac{6\sqrt{3}}{6} = \boxed{2 + \sqrt{3}}$$

$$8) \sin 345^\circ = \sin(300^\circ + 45^\circ) \\ = \sin 300^\circ \cos 45^\circ + \cos 300^\circ \sin 45^\circ \\ = \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) \\ = \frac{-\sqrt{6}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} = \boxed{\frac{-\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}}$$

#9-11



$$\begin{aligned} \csc \alpha &= \frac{13}{5} \\ \sin \alpha &= \frac{5}{13} \\ \cos \alpha &= \frac{-12}{13} \end{aligned}$$



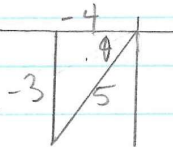
$$\begin{aligned} \tan \beta &= -\frac{3}{4} \\ \sin \beta &= -\frac{3}{5} \\ \cos \beta &= \frac{4}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9) \sin(\alpha - \beta) &= \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta \\ &= \left(\frac{5}{13}\right)\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) - \left(-\frac{12}{13}\right)\left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) \\ &= \frac{20}{65} - \frac{36}{65} = \boxed{\frac{-16}{65}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10) \cos(\beta + \alpha) &= \cos \beta \cos \alpha - \sin \beta \sin \alpha \\ &= \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)\left(-\frac{12}{13}\right) - \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right)\left(\frac{5}{13}\right) \\ &= \frac{-48}{65} + \frac{15}{65} = \boxed{\frac{-33}{65}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11) \tan(\alpha - \beta) &= \frac{\tan \alpha - \tan \beta}{1 + \tan \alpha \tan \beta} = \frac{-\frac{5}{12} - \left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)}{1 + \left(-\frac{5}{12}\right)\left(-\frac{3}{4}\right)} \\ &= \frac{-\frac{5}{12} + \frac{3}{4}}{1 + \frac{15}{48}} = \frac{-\frac{5}{12} + \frac{9}{12}}{\frac{48}{48} + \frac{15}{48}} = \frac{\frac{4}{12}}{\frac{63}{48}} = \frac{4}{12} \cdot \frac{48}{63} = \boxed{\frac{16}{63}} \end{aligned}$$

#12-13



$$\begin{aligned} \sin \theta &= -\frac{3}{5} & \tan \theta &= \frac{3}{4} \\ \cos \theta &= -\frac{4}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12) \cos\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) &= \cos \theta \cos \frac{\pi}{3} - \sin \theta \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \\ &= \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \\ &= -\frac{4}{10} + \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{10} = \boxed{\frac{-4 + 3\sqrt{3}}{10}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 13) \tan 2\theta &= \tan(\theta + \theta) = \frac{\tan \theta + \tan \theta}{1 - \tan \theta \tan \theta} = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta} \\ &= \frac{2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}{1 - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2} = \frac{\frac{6}{4}}{1 - \frac{9}{16}} = \frac{\frac{6}{4}}{\frac{16-9}{16}} = \frac{\frac{6}{4}}{\frac{7}{16}} = \frac{6}{4} \cdot \frac{16}{7} = \boxed{\frac{24}{7}} \end{aligned}$$

$$14) \sin(\pi - x) = \sin x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(\pi - x) &= \sin \pi \cos x - \cos \pi \sin x \\ &= (0)(\cos x) - (-1)(\sin x) = \boxed{\sin x} \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$15) \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + x\right) = -\cos x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \frac{3\pi}{2} \cos x + \cos \frac{3\pi}{2} \sin x \\ (-1)\cos x + (0)\sin x &= \boxed{-\cos x} \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$16) \cos(30^\circ - x) + \cos(30^\circ + x) = \sqrt{3} \cos x$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \cos 30^\circ \cos x + \sin 30^\circ \sin x + \cos 30^\circ \cos x - \sin 30^\circ \sin x \\ &= 2 \cos 30^\circ \cos x \\ &= 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \cos x \\ &= \boxed{\sqrt{3} \cos x} \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$17) \frac{\sin(\beta - \alpha)}{\sin \alpha \sin \beta} = \cot \alpha - \cot \beta$$

$$= \frac{\sin \beta \cos \alpha - \cos \beta \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha \sin \beta}$$

$$= \frac{\sin \beta \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha \sin \beta} - \frac{\cos \beta \sin \alpha}{\sin \alpha \sin \beta}$$

$$= \frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} - \frac{\cos \beta}{\sin \beta}$$

$$= \boxed{\cot \alpha - \cot \beta} \checkmark$$

$$18) \cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta) = 2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta$$

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

$$= \boxed{2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta} \checkmark$$

$$19) \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) - \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin x \cos \frac{\pi}{6} + \cos x \sin \frac{\pi}{6} - \left(\sin x \cos \frac{\pi}{6} - \cos x \sin \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cancel{\sin x \cos \frac{\pi}{6}} + \cos x \sin \frac{\pi}{6} - \cancel{\sin x \cos \frac{\pi}{6}} + \cos x \sin \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2 \cos x \sin \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2 \cos x \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$x = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

$$20) \tan(x + \pi) + 2 \sin(x + \pi) = 0$$

$$\frac{\tan x + \tan \pi}{1 - \tan x \tan \pi} + 2(\sin x \cos \pi + \cos x \sin \pi) = 0$$

$$\frac{\tan x + 0}{1 - \tan x(0)} + 2(\sin x(-1) + \cos x(0)) = 0$$

$$\tan x - 2 \sin x = 0$$

$$\cos x \left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} - 2 \sin x \right) = 0$$

$$\sin x - 2 \sin x \cos x = 0$$

$$\sin x (1 - 2 \cos x) = 0$$

$$\sin x = 0$$

$$1 - 2 \cos x = 0$$

$$x = 0\pi, \pi$$

$$-2 \cos x = -1$$

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

$$x = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

$$21) \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \cos\left(x + \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$\sin x \cos \frac{\pi}{2} + \cos x \sin \frac{\pi}{2} - \left(\cos x \cos \frac{3\pi}{2} - \sin x \sin \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$\sin x \cos \frac{\pi}{2} + \cos x \sin \frac{\pi}{2} - \cos x \cos \frac{3\pi}{2} + \sin x \sin \frac{3\pi}{2} = 0$$

$$\cancel{\sin x(0)} + \cos x(1) - \cancel{\cos x(0)} + \sin x(-1) = 0$$

$$\cos x - \sin x = 0$$

$$\cos x = \sin x$$

where does $\cos x = \sin x$?

$$x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}$$