

11.3: Sum and Difference Identities Practice

Find the exact value of the expression.

1. $\sin 75^\circ$
 $\sin(30^\circ + 45^\circ)$
 $\sin 30^\circ \cos 45^\circ + \sin 45^\circ \cos 30^\circ$
 $(\frac{1}{2})(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) + (\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$
 $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$

2. $\sin 375^\circ$

5. $\sin(\frac{4\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{4})$
 $\sin \frac{4\pi}{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{4\pi}{3}$
 $(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) + (\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})(-\frac{1}{2})$
 $-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} = \frac{-\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}$

3. $\cos 15^\circ = \cos(45^\circ - 30^\circ)$
 $\cos 45^\circ \cos 30^\circ + \sin 45^\circ \sin 30^\circ$
 $(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) + (\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})(\frac{1}{2})$
 $\frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$

6. $\cos(\frac{3\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{6})$

Write each expression in terms of a single trigonometric function.

7. $\sin 7x \cos 2x - \cos 7x \sin 2x$
 $\sin(7x - 2x) = \sin(5x)$

8. $\sin x \cos 3x + \cos x \sin 3x$

9. $\cos x \cos 2x + \sin x \sin 2x$
 $\cos(x - 2x) = \cos(-x)$

10. $\cos 4x \cos 2x - \sin 4x \sin 2x$

Find the exact value of the given functions.

11. Given $\tan \alpha = -\frac{4}{3}$ in Quadrant II, and $\tan \beta = \frac{15}{8}$ in Quadrant III, find the following

a. $\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \beta \cos \alpha$
 $(\frac{4}{5})(-\frac{8}{17}) - (-\frac{15}{17})(-\frac{3}{5})$
 $-\frac{32}{85} - \frac{45}{85} =$

$\frac{-77}{85}$

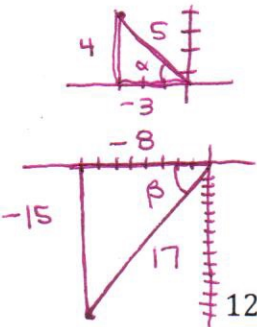
b. $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$
 $(-\frac{3}{5})(-\frac{8}{17}) - (\frac{4}{5})(-\frac{15}{17})$
 $\frac{24}{85} - \frac{-60}{85} =$

$\frac{84}{85}$

12. Given $\tan \alpha = \frac{24}{7}$ in Quadrant I, and $\sin \beta = -\frac{8}{17}$ in Quadrant III, find the following

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

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



13. Given $\sin \alpha = \frac{3}{5}$ in Quadrant I, and $\cos \beta = -\frac{5}{13}$ in Quadrant II, find the following

a. $\sin(\alpha - \beta)$

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

Verify the identity.

14. $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = \sin \theta$

15. $\cos(\theta + \pi) = -\cos \theta$
 $\cos \theta \cos \pi - \sin \theta \sin \pi$
 $\cos \theta (-1) - \sin \theta (0)$
 $-\cos \theta$

16. $\sin\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \cos \theta$

17. $\sin(\theta + \pi) = -\sin \theta$

$\sin \theta \cos \pi + \sin \pi \cos \theta$
 $\sin \theta (-1) + (0) \cos \theta$
 $-\sin \theta$

18. $\cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} - \theta\right) = -\sin \theta$

19. $\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} + \theta\right) = -\cos \theta$
 $\sin \frac{3\pi}{2} \cos \theta + \sin \theta \cos \frac{3\pi}{2}$
 $(-1) \cos \theta + \sin \theta (0)$
 $-\cos \theta$

20. $\cos 5x \cos 3x + \sin 5x \sin 3x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$

21. $\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta) = 2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta$
 $\cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta + \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta$
 $\cos \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \cos \beta$
 $= 2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta$

22. $\sin(\alpha + \beta) - \sin(\alpha - \beta) = 2 \cos \alpha \sin \beta$