

Precalculus - Simplifying and Verifying with Sum/Difference Identities

#1-7. Simplify each of the following. Remember—first step is always to EXPAND

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

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

$$2. \tan(\theta + \pi) = \frac{\tan\theta + \tan\pi}{1 - \tan\theta \tan\pi} = \frac{\tan\theta}{1} = \tan\theta$$

$$\tan\pi = 0$$

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

$$= \cos\pi \cos\theta + \sin\pi \sin\theta + \sin\frac{\pi}{2} \cos\theta + \cos\frac{\pi}{2} \sin\theta$$

$$= -1 \cdot \cos\theta + 0 \cdot \sin\theta + 1 \cdot \cos\theta + 0 \cdot \sin\theta = 0$$

$$4. \sin(\theta + \pi) + \cos\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$= \sin\theta \cos\pi + \cos\theta \sin\pi + \cos\theta \cos\frac{\pi}{2} + \sin\theta \sin\frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$= \sin\theta \cdot (-1) + \cos\theta \cdot 0 + \cos\theta \cdot 0 + \sin\theta \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$5. \tan(\theta + \pi) - \tan(\pi - \theta) = \frac{\tan\theta + \tan\pi}{1 - \tan\theta \tan\pi} - \frac{\tan\pi - \tan\theta}{1 + \tan\pi \tan\theta}$$

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

$$6. \sin\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + \sin\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$= \sin\theta \cos\frac{\pi}{4} + \cos\theta \sin\frac{\pi}{4} + \sin\theta \cos\frac{\pi}{4} - \cos\theta \sin\frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin\theta + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cos\theta + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin\theta - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cos\theta = \sqrt{2} \sin\theta$$

$$7. \cos\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \cos\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$= \cos\theta \cos\frac{\pi}{4} - \sin\theta \sin\frac{\pi}{4} - (\cos\theta \cos\frac{\pi}{4} + \sin\theta \sin\frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$= -2 \sin\theta \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = -\sqrt{2} \sin\theta$$

#8-13. Verify the following identities.

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \cos \pi \cos \theta + \sin \pi \sin \theta + \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \cos \theta + \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \sin \theta \\ &= -1 \cdot \cos \theta + \cos \theta = 0 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \sin \theta \cos \pi + \cos \theta \sin \pi + \cos \theta \cos \frac{\pi}{2} + \sin \theta \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \\ &= -\sin \theta + \sin \theta = 0 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y + \sin x \cos y - \cos x \sin y \\ &= 2 \sin x \cos y \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

11. $\cos(x+y) + \cos(x-y) = 2 \cos x \cos y$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y + \cos x \cos y + \sin x \sin y \\ &= 2 \cos x \cos y \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

12. $\tan(x+\pi) - \tan(\pi-x) = 2 \tan x$

$$\frac{\tan x + \tan \pi}{1 - \tan x \tan \pi} + \frac{\tan \pi + \tan x}{1 - \tan x \tan \pi} = \frac{2 \tan x}{1} = 2 \tan x$$

13. $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \theta\right) = \frac{1 - \tan \theta}{1 + \tan \theta}$

$$\frac{\tan \frac{\pi}{4} - \tan \theta}{1 + \tan \frac{\pi}{4} \tan \theta} = \frac{1 - \tan \theta}{1 + \tan \theta} \quad \checkmark$$