

## 6.4: Sum, Difference, and Double-Angle Identities

Example 4: Determine the exact value for each expression.

(a)  $\sin \frac{\pi}{12}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\pi}{12} &= \frac{3\pi}{12} - \frac{2\pi}{12} \\
 &= \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{6} \\
 \sin \frac{\pi}{12} &= \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{6} \right) \quad \begin{array}{l} \sin(A-B) \\ = \sin A \cos B - \cos A \sin B \end{array} \\
 &= \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{6} - \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \\
 &= \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) - \left( \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{6} - \sqrt{2}}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

(b)  $\tan 105^\circ$ 

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tan 105^\circ &= \tan (135^\circ - 30^\circ) & \tan(A-B) \\
 &= \frac{\tan 135^\circ - \tan 30^\circ}{1 + \tan 135^\circ \tan 30^\circ} & = \frac{\tan A - \tan B}{1 + \tan A \tan B} \\
 &= \frac{-1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}{1 + (-1)\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)} & \tan 135^\circ = -1 \\
 &= \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}\right) - 1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}{\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}\right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}} & \tan 30^\circ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\
 &= \frac{-\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}-1} \\
 &= \frac{-\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}-1} \\
 &= \frac{-\sqrt{3}-1}{\sqrt{3}-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

Another way --

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tan 105^\circ &= \frac{\sin 105^\circ}{\cos 105^\circ} = \frac{\sin (60^\circ + 45^\circ)}{\cos (60^\circ + 45^\circ)} \\
 &= \frac{\sin 60^\circ \cos 45^\circ + \cos 60^\circ \sin 45^\circ}{\cos 60^\circ \cos 45^\circ - \sin 60^\circ \sin 45^\circ} \\
 &= \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{6}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Pg. 306-307

# 8, 15(a), 16(b)