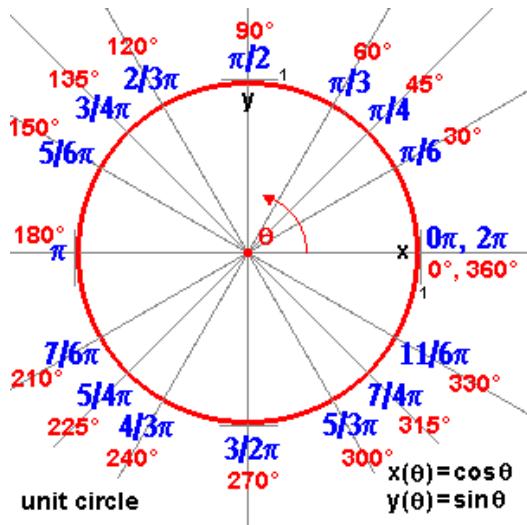


# TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS OF SUM AND DIFFERENCE OF TWO ANGLES

Created: Saturday, 17 September 2011 08:57 | Published: Saturday, 17 September 2011 08:57 | Written by [Super User](#) | [Print](#)

## Trigonometric Functions of Sum and Differences Introduction



So far we have learnt basic [trigonometric identities](#), in this section we will

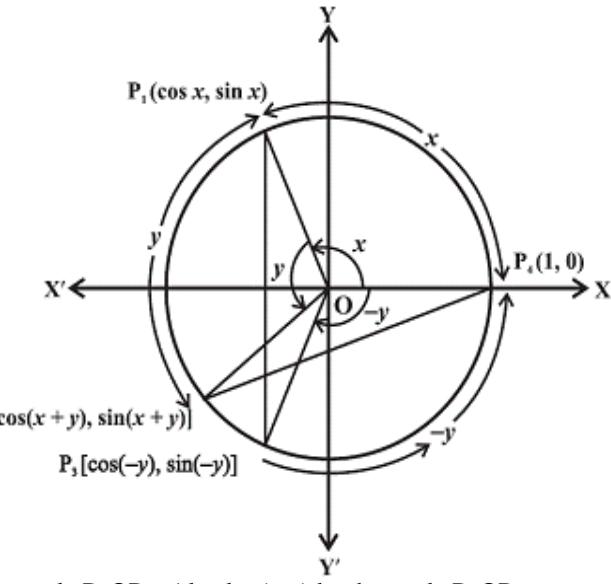
$$\begin{aligned} x(\theta) &= \cos \theta \\ y(\theta) &= \sin \theta \end{aligned}$$

learn about [trigonometric functions of the sum and difference of two angles](#) using some basic results, following are the results which we must know before starting this topic:

1.  $\sin(-x) = -\sin x$
2.  $\cos(-x) = \cos x$
3.  $\sin(2x - x) = \cos x$
4.  $\cos(2x - x) = \sin x$
5.  $\sin(2x + x) = \cos x$
6.  $\cos(2x + x) = -\sin x$
7.  $\cos(2x - x) = -\cos x$
8.  $\sin(2x - x) = \sin x$
9.  $\cos(2x + x) = -\cos x$
10.  $\sin(2x + x) = -\sin x$
11.  $\cos(2x - x) = \cos x$
12.  $\sin(2x - x) = -\sin x$

## Basic Proof

Consider the [unit circle](#) with centre at the origin.



4      1      2

Let  $x$  be the angle  $P_1OP$  and  $y$  be the angle  $P_2OP$ . Then  $(x+y)$

is the angle  $P_4OP_2$ . Also let  $(-y)$  be the angle  $P_4OP_3$ .

Therefore,  $P_1, P_2, P_3$  and  $P_4$  will have the [coordinates](#):

- $P_1 (\cos x, \sin x),$
- $P_2 [\cos (x+y), \sin (x+y)],$
- $P_3 [\cos (-y), \sin (-y)]$  and
- $P_4 (1, 0)$

Consider the triangles  $P_1OP_3$  and  $P_2OP_4$ . They are congruent

Therefore,  $P_1P_3$  and  $P_2P_4$  are equal. By using [distance formula](#), we get

$$\begin{aligned} P_1P_3^2 &= [\cos x - \cos(-y)]^2 + [\sin x - \sin(-y)]^2 \\ &= (\cos x - \cos y)^2 + (\sin x + \sin y)^2 \\ &= \cos^2 x + \cos^2 y - 2 \cos x \cos y + \sin^2 x + \sin^2 y + 2 \sin x \sin y \\ &= 2 - 2(\cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Also, } P_2P_4^2 &= [1 - \cos(x+y)]^2 + [0 - \sin(x+y)]^2 \\ &= 1 - 2\cos(x+y) + \cos^2(x+y) + \sin^2(x+y) \\ &= 2 - 2\cos(x+y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Since } P_1P_3 = P_2P_4, \text{ we have } P_1P_3^2 = P_2P_4^2$$

$$\text{Therefore, } 2 - 2(\cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y) = 2 - 2\cos(x+y).$$

So, from the above discussion we get:

$$\cos(x+y) = \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y \quad (\text{I})$$

## Cosine: Sum and Difference of Angles

## **Sum of Angles: $\cos(x + y)$**

From (I) we get:

$$\cos(x + y) = \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y$$

## **Difference of Angles: $\cos(x - y)$**

Replacing  $y$  by  $(-y)$  in (I), we get:

$$\cos(x + y) = \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y$$

$$\cos(x + (-y)) = \cos x \cos(-y) - \sin x \sin(-y)$$

$$\cos(x - y) = \cos x \cos y + \sin x \sin y \text{ (From 1 and 2)}$$

## **Sine: Sum and Difference of Angles**

We will use  $\cos(\pi/2 - x) = \sin x$  to find out sum and difference of angles

### **Sum of Angles: $\sin(x + y)$**

$$\sin(x + y) = \cos(\pi/2 - (x + y))$$

$$\sin(x + y) = \cos((\pi/2 - x) - y)$$

$$= \cos(\pi/2 - x) \cos y + \sin(\pi/2 - x) \sin y \text{ (Using (I))}$$

$$= \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y$$

### **Difference of Angles: $\sin(x - y)$**

Replacing  $y$  by  $(-y)$  in sum of angles

$$\sin(x + (-y)) = \cos(\pi/2 - (x + (-y)))$$

$$\sin(x - y) = \cos((\pi/2 - x) + y)$$

$$= \cos(\pi/2 - x) \cos y - \sin(\pi/2 - x) \sin y \text{ (Using (I))}$$

$$= \sin x \cos y - \cos x \sin y$$

## **Tangent: Sum and Difference of Angles**

We consider that  $x, y$  are not an odd multiple of  $\pi/2$

### **Sum of Angles: $\tan(x + y)$**

$$\tan(x + y) = \frac{\sin(x + y)}{\cos(x + y)}$$

$$\tan(x + y) = \frac{\sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y}{\cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y}$$

Dividing numerator and denominator by  $\cos x \cos y$ , we have:

$$\tan(x + y) = \frac{\tan x + \tan y}{1 - \tan x \tan y}$$

## Difference of Angles: Tan (x – y)

Replacing y by (-y) in sum of angles

$$\tan(x - y) = \tan x - \tan y / (1 + \tan x \tan y)$$

Now try it yourself! Should you still need any help,[click here](#) to schedule live online session with e Tutor!

## About eAge Tutoring:

[eAgeTutor.com](#) is the premium online tutoring provider. Using materials developed by highly qualified educators and leading content developers, a team of top-notch software experts, and a group of passionate educators, eAgeTutor works to ensure the success and satisfaction of all of its students.

[Contact us](#) today to learn more about our tutoring programs and discuss how we can help make the dreams of the student in your life come true!

## Reference Links:

- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_trigonometric\\_identities](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_trigonometric_identities)
- <http://www.purplemath.com/modules/idents.htm>
- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unit\\_circle](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unit_circle)
- <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Angle>
- <http://www.mathopenref.com/coordpoint.html>
- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Analytic\\_geometry#Distance\\_and\\_angle](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Analytic_geometry#Distance_and_angle)

Category:ROOT

[Joomla SEF URLs by Artio](#)