

Warm up 3/12

$$\sqrt{(1+\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{3}-1)}$$

$$\sqrt{3-1+\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{3}}$$

2

$$\frac{3\pi}{12} + \frac{4\pi}{12}$$

$$\frac{7\pi}{12}$$

$$\sqrt{3+1+\sqrt{3}^2+\sqrt{3}}$$

$$4+2\sqrt{3}$$

Si4 day 1 ex 1

Goal: Be able to calculate other trigonometric functions not on the unit circle exactly

Sum Identities

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(\alpha + \beta) &= \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta \\ \cos(\alpha + \beta) &= \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta \end{aligned}$$

$$\tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}{1 - \tan \alpha \tan \beta}$$

Difference Identities

$$\sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

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

$$\tan(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{\tan \alpha - \tan \beta}{1 + \tan \alpha \tan \beta}$$

Hint: for tangent use $\frac{\pi}{3}$ or 60° multiple if you can

$$\sqrt{4} \cos 15^\circ$$

$$= \boxed{-2 + \sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \frac{-2}{4 - 2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1 - 3}{-\sqrt{3} + 1 - \sqrt{3} + 3}$$

$$= \frac{-\sqrt{3} + 1}{(1 - \sqrt{3})(1 + \sqrt{3})}$$

$$= \frac{1 - (\sqrt{3})^2}{-\sqrt{3} + 1}$$

$$= \frac{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\pi}{3}}{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\pi}{3}}$$

$$= \tan\left(\frac{11\pi}{12}\right) = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\sin 45^\circ \cos 30^\circ + \cos 45^\circ \sin 30^\circ = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\sin(75^\circ) = \sin(45^\circ + 30^\circ)$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{6} + \sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$\sin 300^\circ \cos 225^\circ - \cos 300^\circ \sin 225^\circ = \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$$

$$\sin(75^\circ) = \sin(300^\circ - 225^\circ)$$