

Proving Trig Identities

FORMULAE LIST

Circle:

The equation $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$ represents a circle centre $(-g, -f)$ and radius $\sqrt{g^2 + f^2 - c}$.

The equation $(x - a)^2 + (y - b)^2 = r^2$ represents a circle centre (a, b) and radius r .

Scalar Product: $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = |\mathbf{a}| |\mathbf{b}| \cos \theta$, where θ is the angle between \mathbf{a} and \mathbf{b}

or $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = a_1 b_1 + a_2 b_2 + a_3 b_3$ where $\mathbf{a} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\mathbf{b} = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix}$.

Trigonometric formulae:

$$\sin(A \pm B) = \sin A \cos B \pm \cos A \sin B$$

$$\cos(A \pm B) = \cos A \cos B \mp \sin A \sin B$$

$$\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$$

$$\cos 2A = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$$

$$= 2 \cos^2 A - 1$$

$$= 1 - 2 \sin^2 A$$

Table of standard derivatives:

$f(x)$	$f'(x)$
$\sin ax$	$a \cos ax$
$\cos ax$	$-a \sin ax$

Table of standard integrals:

$f(x)$	$\int f(x) dx$
$\sin ax$	$-\frac{1}{a} \cos ax + c$
$\cos ax$	$\frac{1}{a} \sin ax + c$

Essential Skills 19

The skills in this series of worksheets appear frequently.

These are the GIFTS you must take to succeed

Proving Trigonometric Identities (Non Calculator)



Prove that:

- $\tan A - \tan B = \frac{\sin(A-B)}{\cos A \cos B}$
- $(\sin A + \cos A)^2 = 1 + \sin 2A$
- $\sin 3A = 3\sin A - 4\sin^3 A$
- $\cos 3A = 4\cos^3 A - 3\cos A$
- $(\cos A + \cos B)^2 + (\sin A - \sin B)^2 = 2(1 + \cos(A + B))$
- $\sin^2 A = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 2A)$
- $\cos^2 A = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2A)$
- $(\cos A + \sin A)(\cos A - \sin A) = \cos 2A$
- $\frac{\sin(A-B)}{\cos A \cos B} = \tan A - \tan B$
- $\cos(A - B) - \cos(A + B) = 2\sin A \sin B$

APPLYING QUESTIONS

1. (a) Prove that: $\frac{\cos(A+B)}{\cos A \cos B} = 1 - \tan A \tan B$

(b) Hence evaluate $\frac{\cos(\frac{7\pi}{12})}{\cos\frac{\pi}{3}\cos\frac{\pi}{4}}$

2. (a) Show that: $\cos(A + B) \cos(A - B) = \cos^2 B - \sin^2 A$

(b) Hence evaluate: $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

