

W2 - 4.4 Compound Angle Formulas

MHF4U

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SOLUTIONS

1) Use an appropriate compound angle formula to express as a single trig function, and then determine an exact value for each

$$\text{a) } \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{12} + \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \frac{\pi}{12}$$

$$= \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{12} \right)$$

$$= \sin \left(\frac{4\pi}{12} \right)$$

$$= \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right)$$

$$\text{b) } \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{12} - \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \frac{\pi}{12}$$

$$= \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{12} \right)$$

$$= \sin \left(\frac{2\pi}{12} \right)$$

$$= \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{6} \right)$$

$$\text{c) } \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{12} - \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \frac{\pi}{12}$$

$$= \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{12} \right)$$

$$= \cos \left(\frac{4\pi}{12} \right)$$

$$= \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right)$$

$$\text{d) } \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \cos \frac{\pi}{12} + \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \frac{\pi}{12}$$

$$= \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{12} \right)$$

$$= \cos \left(\frac{2\pi}{12} \right)$$

$$= \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{6} \right)$$

$$\cos \frac{2\pi}{9} \cos \frac{5\pi}{18} - \sin \frac{2\pi}{9} \sin \frac{5\pi}{18}$$

$$= \cos \left(\frac{2\pi}{9} + \frac{5\pi}{18} \right)$$

$$= \cos \left(\frac{9\pi}{18} \right)$$

$$= \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$

$$\text{f) } \cos \frac{10\pi}{9} \cos \frac{5\pi}{18} + \sin \frac{10\pi}{9} \sin \frac{5\pi}{18}$$

$$= \cos \left(\frac{10\pi}{9} - \frac{5\pi}{18} \right)$$

$$= \cos \left(\frac{15\pi}{18} \right)$$

$$= \cos \left(\frac{5\pi}{6} \right)$$

3) Apply a compound angle formula, and then determine an exact value for each.

$$\text{a) } \sin \left(\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right)$$

$$= \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \sin \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

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

$$\text{b) } \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \sin \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

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

$$\text{c) } \cos \left(\frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} \sin \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$= -\cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \sin \frac{\pi}{4}$$

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

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

$$\text{d) } \sin \left(\frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} \sin \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$= \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \left(-\cos \frac{\pi}{3} \right) \sin \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{e) } \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \pi\right) &= \frac{\tan\frac{\pi}{4} + \tan\pi}{1 - \tan\frac{\pi}{4}\tan\pi} \\
 &= \frac{1 + 0}{1 - 1(0)} \\
 &= \frac{1}{1} \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{f) } \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) &= \frac{\tan\frac{\pi}{3} - \tan\frac{\pi}{6}}{1 + \tan\frac{\pi}{3}\tan\frac{\pi}{6}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}{1 + \sqrt{3}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{3}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}{1 + 1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \quad (\text{JS}) \\
 &= \frac{\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}\right)}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

4) Use an appropriate compound angle formula to determine an exact value for each.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a) } \sin\frac{7\pi}{12} &= \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{12} + \frac{4\pi}{12}\right) \\
 &= \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \\
 &= \sin\frac{\pi}{4}\cos\frac{\pi}{3} + \cos\frac{\pi}{4}\sin\frac{\pi}{3} \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \\
 &= \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b) } \sin\frac{5\pi}{12} &= \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{12} + \frac{2\pi}{12}\right) \\
 &= \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \\
 &= \sin\frac{\pi}{4}\cos\frac{\pi}{6} + \cos\frac{\pi}{4}\sin\frac{\pi}{6} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{2\sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c) } \cos\frac{11\pi}{12} &= \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{12} + \frac{8\pi}{12}\right) \\
 &= \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \\
 &= \cos\frac{\pi}{4}\cos\frac{2\pi}{3} - \sin\frac{\pi}{4}\sin\frac{2\pi}{3} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \\
 &= \frac{-1 - \sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{d) } \cos\frac{5\pi}{12} &= \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{12} + \frac{2\pi}{12}\right) \\
 &= \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \\
 &= \cos\frac{\pi}{4}\cos\frac{\pi}{6} - \sin\frac{\pi}{4}\sin\frac{\pi}{6} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{2\sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

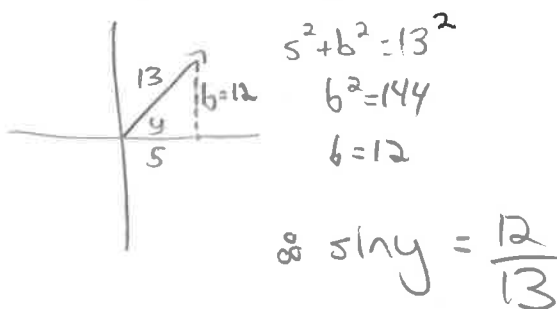
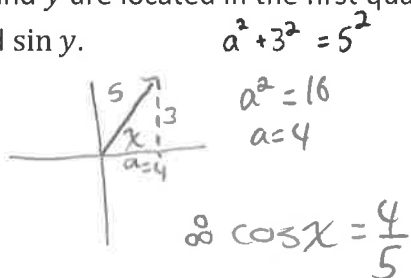
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{e) } \sin\frac{13\pi}{12} &= \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{12} + \frac{9\pi}{12}\right) \\
 &= \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) \\
 &= \sin\frac{\pi}{3}\cos\frac{3\pi}{4} + \cos\frac{\pi}{3}\sin\frac{3\pi}{4} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \\
 &= \frac{-\sqrt{3} + 1}{2\sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{f) } \cos\frac{17\pi}{12} &= \cos\left(\frac{9\pi}{12} + \frac{8\pi}{12}\right) \\
 &= \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} + \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \\
 &= \cos\frac{3\pi}{4}\cos\frac{2\pi}{3} - \sin\frac{3\pi}{4}\sin\frac{2\pi}{3} \\
 &= \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \\
 &= \frac{1 - \sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{g) } \sin \frac{19\pi}{12} &= \sin \left(\frac{10\pi}{12} + \frac{9\pi}{12} \right) \\
 &= \sin \left(\frac{5\pi}{6} + \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) \\
 &= \sin \frac{5\pi}{6} \cos \frac{3\pi}{4} + \cos \frac{5\pi}{6} \sin \frac{3\pi}{4} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
 &= \frac{-1 - \sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{h) } \cos \frac{23\pi}{12} &= \cos \left(\frac{8\pi}{12} + \frac{15\pi}{12} \right) \\
 &= \cos \left(\frac{2\pi}{3} + \frac{5\pi}{4} \right) \\
 &= \cos \frac{2\pi}{3} \cos \frac{5\pi}{4} - \sin \frac{2\pi}{3} \sin \frac{5\pi}{4} \\
 &= \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \\
 &= \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

5) Angles x and y are located in the first quadrant such that $\sin x = \frac{3}{5}$ and $\cos y = \frac{5}{13}$. Determine exact values for $\cos x$ and $\sin y$.



6) Refer to the previous question. Determine an exact value for each of the following.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a) } \sin(x + y) &= \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y \\
 &= \left(\frac{3}{5} \right) \left(\frac{5}{13} \right) + \left(\frac{4}{5} \right) \left(\frac{12}{13} \right) \\
 &= \frac{3}{13} + \frac{48}{65} \\
 &= \frac{63}{65}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b) } \sin(x - y) &= \sin x \cos y - \cos x \sin y \\
 &= \frac{3}{13} - \frac{48}{65} \\
 &= -\frac{33}{65}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c) } \cos(x + y) &= \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y \\
 &= \left(\frac{4}{5} \right) \left(\frac{5}{13} \right) - \frac{3}{5} \left(\frac{12}{13} \right) \\
 &= \frac{4}{13} - \frac{36}{65} \\
 &= -\frac{16}{65}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{d) } \cos(x - y) &= \cos x \cos y + \sin x \sin y \\
 &= \frac{4}{13} + \frac{36}{65} \\
 &= \frac{56}{65}
 \end{aligned}$$

7) Use a compound angle formula to show that $\cos(2x) = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$

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

Answer Key

1) a) $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{12}\right) = \sin\frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ b) $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{12}\right) = \sin\frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$
c) $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{12}\right) = \cos\frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$ d) $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{12}\right) = \cos\frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
e) $\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{9} + \frac{5\pi}{18}\right) = \cos\frac{\pi}{2} = 0$ f) $\cos\left(\frac{10\pi}{9} - \frac{5\pi}{18}\right) = \cos\frac{5\pi}{6} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

3) a) $\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2\sqrt{2}}$ b) $\frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}$ c) $\frac{-1+\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}$ d) $\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2\sqrt{2}}$ e) 1 f) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

4) a) $\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2\sqrt{2}}$ b) $\frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2\sqrt{2}}$ c) $\frac{-1-\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}$ d) $\frac{-1+\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}$ e) $\frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}$ f) $\frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}$ g) $\frac{-\sqrt{3}-1}{2\sqrt{2}}$ h) $\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}$

5) $\cos x = \frac{4}{5}$ and $\sin y = \frac{12}{13}$

6) a) $\frac{63}{65}$ b) $-\frac{33}{65}$ c) $-\frac{16}{65}$ d) $\frac{56}{65}$