

## WARMUP

Given  $\sec \alpha = \frac{41}{9} = \frac{r}{x}$  with  $\frac{3\pi}{2} < \alpha < 2\pi$ ,

Calculate  $\sin \alpha$  and  $\cos \alpha$ .

$$x = 9$$

$$y = -40$$

$$r = 41$$

$$\sin \alpha = -\frac{40}{41}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{9}{41}$$

## Section 6.4 CONTINUED

Given  $\tan \alpha = \frac{3}{4}$    $\alpha$  in QI

For  $\alpha$   $x = 4, y = 3, r = 5$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{7}{25} \quad \begin{array}{l} y \\ \nearrow \\ \text{QII} \\ \searrow \\ r \end{array} \quad \overbrace{90^\circ < \beta < 180^\circ}$$

For  $\beta$   $x = -24, y = 7, r = 25$

$$\sin \beta = \frac{7}{25}$$

$$\cos \beta = -\frac{24}{25}$$

Find  $\sin(\alpha + \beta), \cos(\alpha + \beta), \tan(\alpha + \beta)$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(\alpha + \beta) &= \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta \\ &= \frac{3}{5} \cdot \left(-\frac{24}{25}\right) + \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{7}{25} = -\frac{72}{125} + \frac{28}{125} = -\frac{44}{125} = \frac{y}{r} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$= \frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{24}{25}\right) - \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{7}{25} = -\frac{96}{125} - \frac{21}{125} = -\frac{117}{125} = \frac{x}{r}$$

$$\tan(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{-44}{-117} = \frac{44}{117}$$

$$x = -117, y = -44, r = 125$$

What quadrant is  $\alpha + \beta$  in? QIII

44, 117, 125 is a Pythagorean Triple

$$44^2 + 117^2 = 125^2$$

$$1936 + 13689 = 15625$$

### Assignment

1) Find  $\sin(\alpha - \beta)$ ,  $\cos(\alpha - \beta)$ ,  $\tan(\alpha - \beta)$  and what quadrant  $\alpha - \beta$  is in if:  $\sin \alpha = \frac{3}{5}$   $0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2}$ ;  $\cos \beta = \frac{40}{41}$   $\frac{3\pi}{2} < \beta < 2\pi$

2) Find  $\sin(\alpha + \beta)$ ,  $\cos(\alpha + \beta)$ ,  $\tan(\alpha + \beta)$  and what quadrant  $\alpha + \beta$  is in if:

$$\sec \alpha = -\frac{25}{7} \quad \frac{\pi}{2} < \alpha < \pi; \quad \cot \beta = \frac{12}{5} \quad \beta \text{ in QI}$$

3) Establish the identity:  $1 - \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{1 - \cos \theta} = -\cos \theta$