

## WARMUP

1) Given  $\tan \theta = \frac{7}{24} = \frac{y}{x}$  with  $\theta$  in Q III  
calculate  $\sin \theta$  and  $\cos \theta$   $\rightarrow$  x and y are negative  
so  $y = -7, x = -24$   
so  $r = 25$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{-7}{25}$$

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

2) Given  $\sec \alpha = \frac{41}{9} = \frac{r}{x}$   $\frac{3\pi}{2} < \alpha < 2\pi$   
calculate  $\sin \alpha, \cos \alpha$  Q IV so  $y < 0$   
 $y = -40$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{-40}{41} \quad \cos \alpha = \frac{9}{41}$$

## Section 6.4 Continued

ex: Given  $\tan \alpha = \frac{3}{4} = \frac{y}{x}, \alpha$  in Q I

$$y = 3, x = 4, r = 5$$

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

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

$$\sin \beta = \frac{7}{25} = \frac{y}{r}, 90^\circ < \beta < 180^\circ$$

$$y = 7, x = -24, r = 25$$

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

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

Find a)  $\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta$

$$= \frac{3}{5} \cdot \left(\frac{-24}{25}\right) + \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{7}{25} = \frac{-72}{125} + \frac{28}{125} = \frac{-44}{125} = \frac{y}{r}$$

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

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

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

d) Which quadrant is  $(\alpha + \beta)$  in?

Q III because  $x < 0$  and  $y < 0$

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### Assignment

1) Find  $\sin(\alpha - \beta)$ ,  $\cos(\alpha - \beta)$ ,  $\tan(\alpha - \beta)$ , quadrant  $\alpha - \beta$  if:

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{3}{5} \quad 0 < \alpha < \frac{\pi}{2} \quad ; \quad \cos \beta = \frac{40}{41} \quad \frac{3\pi}{2} < \beta < 2\pi$$

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

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

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