

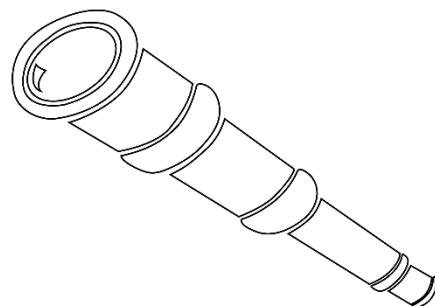
ARTIFACT 1 (SAMPLE RESPONSES)

On a piece of notebook paper, prove the following identities.

Part A

Find the identity for $\tan(\alpha + \beta)$.

$$\begin{aligned}\tan(\alpha + \beta) &= \frac{\sin(\alpha + \beta)}{\cos(\alpha + \beta)} \\&= \frac{\sin(\alpha) \cdot \cos(\beta) + \cos(\alpha) \cdot \sin(\beta)}{\cos(\alpha) \cdot \cos(\beta) - \sin(\alpha) \cdot \sin(\beta)} \cdot \left(\frac{\frac{1}{\cos(\alpha) \cdot \cos(\beta)}}{\frac{1}{\cos(\alpha) \cdot \cos(\beta)}} \right) \\&= \frac{\frac{\sin(\alpha) \cdot \cos(\beta)}{\cos(\alpha) \cdot \cos(\beta)} + \frac{\cos(\alpha) \cdot \sin(\beta)}{\cos(\alpha) \cdot \cos(\beta)}}{\frac{\cos(\alpha) \cdot \cos(\beta)}{\cos(\alpha) \cdot \cos(\beta)} - \frac{\sin(\alpha) \cdot \sin(\beta)}{\cos(\alpha) \cdot \cos(\beta)}} \\&= \frac{\frac{\sin(\alpha)}{\cos(\alpha)} + \frac{\sin(\beta)}{\cos(\beta)}}{1 - \frac{\sin(\alpha) \cdot \sin(\beta)}{\cos(\alpha) \cdot \cos(\beta)}} \\&= \frac{\tan(\alpha) + \tan(\beta)}{1 - \tan(\alpha) \cdot \tan(\beta)}\end{aligned}$$



ARTIFACT 2 (SAMPLE RESPONSES)

On a piece of notebook paper, prove the following identities.

Part B

Find the identity for $\sin(\alpha - \beta)$.

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

Part C

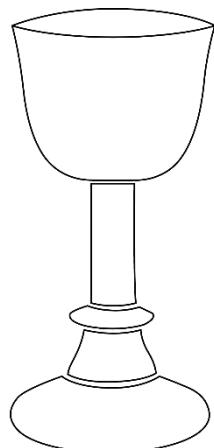
Find the identity for $\cos(\alpha - \beta)$.

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

Part D

Find the identity for $\tan(\alpha - \beta)$.

$$\begin{aligned}\tan(\alpha - \beta) &= \frac{\tan(\alpha) + \tan(-\beta)}{1 - \tan(\alpha) \cdot \tan(-\beta)} \\&= \frac{\tan(\alpha) + [-\tan(\beta)]}{1 - \tan(\alpha) \cdot [-\tan(\beta)]} \\&= \frac{\tan(\alpha) - \tan(\beta)}{1 + \tan(\alpha) \cdot \tan(\beta)}\end{aligned}$$



ARTIFACT 3 (SAMPLE RESPONSES)

On a piece of notebook paper, prove the following identities.

Part E

Find the identity for $\sin(2\theta)$.

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(2\theta) &= \sin(\theta + \theta) \\ &= \sin(\theta)\cos(\theta) + \cos(\theta)\sin(\theta) \\ &= \sin(\theta)\cos(\theta) + \sin(\theta)\cos(\theta) \\ &= 2\sin(\theta)\cos(\theta)\end{aligned}$$

Part F

Find the identity for $\cos(2\theta)$.

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

Part F: Challenge

Write two other identities for $\cos(2\theta)$ using what you know.

$$\begin{aligned}\cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta) &= (1 - \sin^2(\theta)) - \sin^2(\theta) \\ &= 1 - 2\sin^2(\theta)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\cos^2(\theta) - \sin^2(\theta) &= \cos^2(\theta) - (1 - \cos^2(\theta)) \\ &= \cos^2(\theta) - 1 + \cos^2(\theta) \\ &= 2\cos^2(\theta) - 1\end{aligned}$$

