

XI - (3) Trigonometric Proofs

$$\cos(x+y) = \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y.$$

$$\Delta P_1 O P_3 = \Delta P_2 O P_4$$

$$P_1 P_3 = P_2 P_4$$

$$P_1 P_3^2 = (\cos x - \cos(-y))^2 + (\sin x - \sin(-y))^2$$

$$= \cos^2 x + \cos^2(-y) - 2 \cos x \cos(-y) + \sin^2 x + \sin^2(-y) - 2 \sin x \sin(-y)$$

$$= 2 - 2 \cos x \cos y + 2 \sin x \sin y$$

$$= 2 - 2 (\cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y)$$

$$P_2 P_4^2 = ((\cos(x+y) - 1)^2 + (\sin(x+y) - 0)^2)$$

$$= \cos^2(x+y) + 1 - 2 \cos(x+y) + \sin^2(x+y)$$

$$= 2 - 2 \cos(x+y)$$

$$P_1 P_3 = P_2 P_4 \Rightarrow P_1 P_3^2 = P_2 P_4^2$$

$\therefore \cos(x+y) = \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y.$

 — (1)

$$\cos(x-y) = \cos x \cos y + \sin x \sin y.$$

Replacing y by -y in $\cos(x+y)$. eq. (1)

$$\cos(x+y) = \cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y.$$

$$\cos(x-y) = \cos x \cos(-y) - \sin x \sin(-y)$$

$\cos(x-y) = \cos x \cos y + \sin x \sin y.$

 — (2)

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \sin x.$$

Replace x by $\frac{\pi}{2}$; y by x in (2)

$$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \cos x + \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \sin x$$

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

 — (3)

