

$$1) \begin{cases} \sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \beta \cos \alpha \end{cases} \quad \leftarrow \text{sin} \quad \checkmark$$

$$2) \begin{cases} \sin(\alpha - \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \beta \cos \alpha \end{cases}$$

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

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta) = 2 \sin \alpha \cos \beta$$

MŁC4

$$\begin{cases} \alpha + \beta = x \\ \alpha - \beta = y \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$+ \quad \frac{2\alpha = x+y}{\alpha = \frac{x+y}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2\beta &= x-y \\ \beta &= \frac{x-y}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin x + \sin y = 2 \sin \frac{x+y}{2} \cos \frac{x-y}{2}$$

sin

$$\sin x + \sin y = 2 \sin \frac{x+y}{2} \cos \frac{x-y}{2}$$

$$2 \sin 30^\circ = \sin 60^\circ$$

$$2\sqrt{x} = \sqrt{2 \cdot x}$$

$$\begin{cases} x+y = 5 = \alpha \\ x-y = 8 = \beta \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} = \underline{6,5} \\ y &= \frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} = \underline{-1,5} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$\tan(-x) = -\tan x$$

$$\cot(-x) = -\cot x$$

$$\boxed{\sin x + \sin y = 2 \sin \frac{x+y}{2} \cos \frac{x-y}{2}}$$

$$\sin x - \sin y = \sin x + \sin(-y) = 2 \sin \frac{x+(-y)}{2}$$

$$\sin x - \sin y = 2 \cos \frac{x+y}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{x-y}{2}$$

$$\underline{\cos x + \cos y =}$$

$$\cos x + \cos y =$$

$$\begin{cases} \cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta \\ \cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta \end{cases}$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta) = 2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha + \beta = x \\ \alpha - \beta = y \end{cases}$$

$$2\alpha = x+y$$

$$\alpha = \frac{x+y}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} \alpha + \beta = x \\ \alpha - \beta = y \end{cases}$$

$$2\beta = x-y$$

$$\beta = \frac{x-y}{2}$$

$$\cos x + \cos y = 2 \cos \frac{x+y}{2} \cos \frac{x-y}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} \cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cancel{\cos \alpha \cos \beta} - \cancel{\sin \alpha \sin \beta} \\ + \cos(\alpha - \beta) = \cancel{\cos \alpha \cos \beta} + \cancel{\sin \alpha \sin \beta} \end{cases}$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) - \cos(\alpha - \beta) = -2 \sin \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\cos x - \cos y = -2 \sin \frac{x+y}{2} \sin \frac{x-y}{2}$$

$$\sin 75^\circ = \sin(45^\circ + 30^\circ) =$$

$$\sin 30 \cdot \cos 45 + \cos 30 \cdot \sin 45 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3}}{4}$$

$$\boxed{\tan 15^\circ} = \tan(45^\circ - 30^\circ) = \frac{\sin(45^\circ - 30^\circ)}{\cos(45^\circ - 30^\circ)} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sin 45 \cdot \cos 30 - \cos 45 \cdot \sin 30}{\cos 45 \cos 30 + \sin 45 \sin 30} &= \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 1}{\sqrt{3} + 1} = \\ &= \frac{(\sqrt{3} - 1)^2}{3 - 1} = \frac{3 - 2\sqrt{3} + 1}{2} = 2 - \sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\operatorname{tg} \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha}}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} 15^\circ = \frac{1 - \cos 30^\circ}{\sin 30^\circ} = \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \boxed{2 - \sqrt{3}}$$

$$\frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha} = \frac{1 - \cos 2 \left(\frac{\alpha}{2} \right)}{\sin 2 \cdot \frac{\alpha}{2}} = \frac{1 - \cos 2\beta}{\sin 2\beta} =$$

$$\frac{1 - \cos^2 \beta + \sin^2 \beta}{2 \sin \beta \cos \beta} = \frac{\cancel{1} \sin^2 \beta}{\cancel{2} \sin \beta \cos \beta} = \frac{\sin \beta}{\cos \beta} = \operatorname{tg} \beta$$