

Product – to – Sum Formulas

The other three product-to-sum formulas come from the other three ways to add or subtract the sum and difference formulas. If you subtract the two cosine formulas instead of adding:

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

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

You get:

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

$$\sin \alpha \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\alpha - \beta) - \cos(\alpha + \beta)]$$

If we add the two identities instead, we have:

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

$$\Rightarrow \cos x \cos y = \frac{1}{2} (\cos(x - y) + \cos(x + y))$$

Recall the identities $\sin(x + y) = \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y$ and $\sin(x - y) = \sin x \cos y - \cos x \sin y$. If we add the two identities, we have:

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

$$\Rightarrow \sin x \cos y = \frac{1}{2} (\sin(x + y) + \sin(x - y))$$

If instead, we subtract the second identity from the first, we have:

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

$$\Rightarrow \cos x \sin y = \frac{1}{2} (\sin(x + y) - \sin(x - y))$$

To get the other product – to sum formulas, add the two sine or subtract them. Here are all four formulas together:

Rule 1: De-factorization (Products into Sums or Differences)

$$1) \sin \alpha \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\alpha - \beta) - \cos(\alpha + \beta)]$$

$$2) \cos \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(\alpha + \beta) + \cos(\alpha - \beta)]$$

$$3) \sin \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(\alpha + \beta) + \sin(\alpha - \beta)]$$

$$4) \cos \alpha \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(\alpha + \beta) - \sin(\alpha - \beta)]$$

The fourth one of those formulas really isn't needed, because you can always evaluate $\cos \alpha \sin \beta$ as $\sin \alpha \cos \beta$. But it's traditional to present all four formulas.

Example 1: Write the expression as a sum of trigonometric functions

1) $\sin(6\theta)\sin(4\theta)$

$$\sin(6\theta)\sin(4\theta) = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(6\theta - 4\theta) - \cos(6\theta + 4\theta)] = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(2\theta) - \cos(10\theta)]$$

2) $\cos(3\theta)\cos\theta$

$$\cos(3\theta)\cos\theta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(3\theta - \theta) + \cos(3\theta + \theta)] = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(2\theta) + \cos(4\theta)]$$

3) $\sin(3\theta)\cos(5\theta)$

$$\sin(3\theta)\cos(5\theta) = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(3\theta + \theta) + \sin(3\theta - \theta)] = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(4\theta) + \sin(2\theta)]$$