

Sum – to – Product Formulas

There are also formulas that combine a sum or difference into a product. The sum-to-product formulas are also used to prove the Law of Tangents, though that itself is no longer used in solving triangle.

Here's how to get the sum-to-product formulas. First make these definitions:

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(u+v), \text{ and } B = \frac{1}{2}(u-v)$$

Then you can see that

$$A+B=u, \text{ and } A-B=v$$

Now make those substitutions in all four formulas of product to sum, and after simplifying you will have the sum-to-product formulas:

Rule 1: Factorization (Sums or Differences into Products)

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

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

$$3) \cos \alpha + \cos \beta = 2 \cos \left(\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \right) \cos \left(\frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} \right)$$

$$4) \cos \alpha - \cos \beta = -2 \sin \left(\frac{\alpha + \beta}{2} \right) \sin \left(\frac{\alpha - \beta}{2} \right)$$

OR

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

Example 1: Verify that $\sin 70^\circ + \cos 40^\circ = \sqrt{3} \sin 80^\circ$

$$\sin 70^\circ = \sin(90^\circ - 20^\circ) = \cos 20^\circ \text{ [Since } \sin(90^\circ - \theta) = \cos \theta \text{]}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin 70^\circ + \cos 40^\circ$$

$$= \cos 20^\circ + \cos 40^\circ$$

$$= 2 \cos \left(\frac{40^\circ + 20^\circ}{2} \right) \cos \left(\frac{40^\circ - 20^\circ}{2} \right)$$

$$= 2 \cos 30^\circ \cos 10^\circ$$

$$= 2 \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \cos 10^\circ$$

$$= \sqrt{3} \cos 10^\circ$$

$$\text{But } \sin(90^\circ - \theta) = \cos \theta \Rightarrow \cos 10^\circ = \sin(90^\circ - 10^\circ) = \sin 80^\circ$$

$$\therefore \sqrt{3} \sin 80^\circ$$