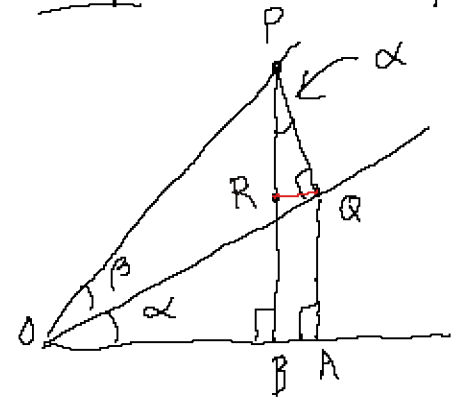


Proof of:  $\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta$

Step 1 Draw the picture & label



- draw angle  $\alpha$
- draw angle  $\beta$
- mark P. Let  $OP = 1$
- drop  $\perp$  from P to B
- drop  $\perp$  from P to Q
- the  $\angle$  BPO is:  $\alpha$
- drop  $\perp$  from Q to A.
- draw  $RQ \parallel AB$

$OP = 1$  // Given

$PQ = ? \Rightarrow \sin \beta = \frac{PQ}{OP} = \frac{PQ}{1} \Rightarrow PQ = \sin \beta$

$OQ = ? \Rightarrow \cos \beta = \frac{OQ}{OP} = \frac{OQ}{1} \Rightarrow OQ = \cos \beta$

$RQ = ? \Rightarrow \sin \alpha = \frac{RQ}{PQ} \Rightarrow RQ = \sin \alpha PQ = \sin \alpha \sin \beta$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos(\alpha + \beta) &= \frac{OB}{OP} = \frac{OB}{1} = OB = OA - BA \\ &\text{But } BA = RQ \\ &= OA - RQ \\ &= \cos \alpha \cos \beta - RQ \\ &= \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \sin \alpha \sin \beta \end{aligned}$$

Thank you to:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Proofs\\_of\\_trigonometric\\_identities](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Proofs_of_trigonometric_identities)

RayByczko, 2023-3-24