

TRANSFORMATION FORMULA**Formula to transform the sum or differences into product**

We know that,

$$\sin(A + B) = \sin A \cos B + \cos A \sin B \dots(i)$$

$$\sin(A - B) = \sin A \cos B - \cos A \sin B \dots(ii)$$

$$\cos(A + B) = \cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B \dots(iii)$$

$$\cos(A - B) = \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B \dots(iv)$$

Adding (i) and (ii), we get

$$2\sin A \cos B = \sin(A + B) + \sin(A - B)$$

Subtracting (ii) from (i), we get

$$2\cos A \sin B = \sin(A + B) - \sin(A - B)$$

Adding (iii) and (iv), we get

$$2\cos A \cos B = \cos(A + B) + \cos(A - B)$$

Subtracting (iv) from (iii), we get

$$-2\sin A \sin B = \cos(A + B) - \cos(A - B)$$

$$\text{or } 2\sin A \sin B = \cos(A - B) - \cos(A + B)$$

Formula to transform the sum or differences into product

We know that,

$$\sin(A + B) + \sin(A - B) = 2\sin A \cos B \dots(i)$$

$$\text{Let } A + B = C$$

$$A - B = D$$

Solving for A and B, we get

$$A = \frac{C+D}{2} \text{ and } B = \frac{C-D}{2}$$

Substituting the values of A and B in (i), we get

$$\sin C + \sin D = 2\sin \frac{C+D}{2} \cos \frac{C-D}{2}$$

Similarly, the following formulae can be deduced:

$$\sin C - \sin D = 2\cos \frac{C+D}{2} \sin \frac{C-D}{2}$$

$$\cos C + \cos D = 2\cos \frac{C+D}{2} \cos \frac{C-D}{2}$$

$$\cos C - \cos D = -2\sin \frac{C+D}{2} \sin \frac{C-D}{2}$$

Ex: Prove that $2\cos x \cos 3x - 2\cos 5x \cos 7x - \cos 4x + \cos 12x = 0$.

Sol.: LHS = $2\cos x \cos 3x - 2\cos 5x \cos 7x - \cos 4x + \cos 12x$

We know that, $2\cos A \cos B = \cos(A + B) + \cos(A - B)$

$$\therefore 2\cos x \cos 3x = \cos 4x + \cos 2x$$

$$\text{and, } 2\cos 5x \cos 7x = \cos 12x + \cos 2x$$

$$\text{Now, LHS} = \cos 4x + \cos 2x - \cos 12x - \cos 2x - \cos 4x + \cos 12x = 0 = \text{RHS}$$

Hence, proved.

Ex. Prove that $(\sin 20^\circ + \sin 40^\circ) + (\cos 20^\circ + \cos 40^\circ) = (\sqrt{3} + 1) \cos 10^\circ$

Sol.: L.H.S. = $(\sin 20^\circ + \sin 40^\circ) + (\cos 20^\circ + \cos 40^\circ)$

We know that,

$$\sin C + \sin D = 2\sin\left(\frac{C+D}{2}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{C-D}{2}\right) \text{ and, } \cos C + \cos D = 2\cos\left(\frac{C+D}{2}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{C-D}{2}\right),$$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned}\text{L.H.S.} &= 2\sin\frac{60^\circ}{2} \cdot \cos\frac{20^\circ}{2} + 2\cos\frac{60^\circ}{2} \cdot \cos\frac{20^\circ}{2} \\&= 2 \times \sin 30^\circ \cdot \cos 10^\circ + 2 \times \cos 30^\circ \cdot \cos 10^\circ \\&= 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \cos 10^\circ + 2 \times \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \cos 10^\circ \\&= \cos 10^\circ + \sqrt{3} \cos 10^\circ \\&= (\sqrt{3} + 1) \cos 10^\circ = \text{R.H.S.}\end{aligned}$$