

$$\#55. \frac{\sin(A-B)}{\cos A \cos B} = \tan A - \tan B$$

$$\frac{\sin A \cos B - \cos A \sin B}{\cos A \cos B}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{\sin A} \cos B}{\cos A \cancel{\cos B}} - \frac{\cos A \cancel{\sin B}}{\cancel{\cos A} \cancel{\cos B}}$$

$$\tan A - \tan B = \tan A - \tan B$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \#57. \quad \sec(A+B) &= \frac{\cos(A-B)}{\cos^2 A - \sin^2 B} \\
 &= \frac{\cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B}{\cos^2 A - \sin^2 B} \quad (\cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B) \\
 &= \frac{\cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B}{\cos^2 A - \sin^2 B} \quad (\cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B) \\
 &= \frac{(\cos^2 A \cos^2 B - \sin^2 A \sin^2 B)}{(\cos^2 A - \sin^2 B)(\cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B)} \\
 &= \frac{(\cos^2 A \cos^2 B - \sin^2 A \sin^2 B)(\cos^2 A - \sin^2 B)}{\cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sin^2 + \cos^2 &= 1 \\
 \sin^2 &= 1 - \cos^2 \\
 -\sin^2 &= \cos^2 - 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \cos^4 A \cos^2 B - \cos^2 A \cdot \cos^2 B \sin^2 B \\
 &\quad - \sin^2 B \cdot \sin^2 A \cos^2 A + \sin^2 A \cdot \sin^4 B \quad ? \\
 &= \cos^4 A \cdot \cos^2 B - \cos^2 A \cdot \cos^2 B \cdot \sin^2 B \\
 &\quad - \sin^2 B \cdot (\sin^2 - \sin^4 A)
 \end{aligned}$$

this problem #57 was worked on in class - dead end in class. The problem is correct up to the red line. I do not see where I got the term the question mark points to. See the next page for a correct finish to the problem.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \#57. \quad \sec(A+B) &= \frac{\cos(A-B)}{\cos^2 A - \sin^2 B} && (\cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B) \\
 &= \frac{\cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B}{\cos^2 A - \sin^2 B} && (\cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B) \\
 &= \frac{\cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B}{(\cos^2 A - \sin^2 B)(\cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B)} \\
 &= \frac{\cos^2 A (1 - \sin^2 B) - (1 - \cos^2 A) \cdot \sin^2 B}{(\cos^2 A - \sin^2 B)(\cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B)} \\
 &= \frac{\cos^2 A - \cos^2 A \sin^2 B - \sin^2 B + \cos^2 A \sin^2 B}{(\cos^2 A - \sin^2 B)(\cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B)} \\
 &= \frac{\cos^2 A - \cos^2 A \sin^2 B - \sin^2 B + \cos^2 A \sin^2 B}{(\cos^2 A - \sin^2 B)(\cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B)} \\
 &= \frac{\cos^2 A - \sin^2 B}{(\cos^2 A - \sin^2 B)(\cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B)} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\cos A \cos B - \sin A \sin B} = \frac{1}{\cos(A+B)} = \sec(A+B)
 \end{aligned}$$

$\sin(A+B)$

$\sin(A+A)$

$$\sin A \cos A + \cos A \cdot \sin A$$

$$\sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$$

$\cos(A+B)$

$\cos(A+A)$

$$\cos A \cos A - \sin A \cdot \sin A$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 2A &= \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A \\ &= 1 - 2\sin^2 A \\ &= 2\cos^2 A - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$\tan(A+B)$

$\tan(A+A)$

$$= \frac{\tan A + \tan A}{1 - \tan A \cdot \tan A}$$

$$\tan 2A = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$$