

**Derivations:** Prove each formula. Recall previous formulas and identities in your work.

(Sum and Difference Formula):  $\cos(\alpha \pm \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta \mp \sin \alpha \sin \beta$

(Sum and Difference Formula):  $\sin(\alpha \pm \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta \pm \cos \alpha \sin \beta$

(Double-Angle Formula):  $\cos 2\alpha = \cos^2 \alpha - \sin^2 \alpha$

$$\cos 2\alpha = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \alpha$$

$$\cos 2\alpha = 2 \cos^2 \alpha - 1$$

(Double-Angle Formula):  $\sin 2\alpha = 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$

(Double-Angle Formula):  $\tan 2\alpha = \frac{2 \tan \alpha}{1 - \tan^2 \alpha}$

(Half-Angle Formula):  $\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{2}}$

(Half-Angle Formula):  $\cos \frac{\alpha}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \alpha}{2}}$

(Half-Angle Formula):  $\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha}}$

$$\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha}$$

$$\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha}$$