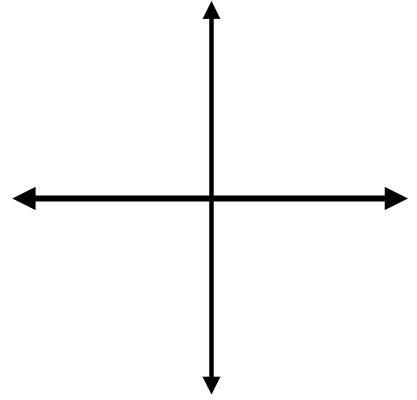


Given $\sin \alpha = \frac{4}{5}$; α lies in quadrant 2 and $\cos \beta = \frac{5}{13}$; β lies in quadrant 4

Find: $\cos \alpha$; $\sin \beta$; $\sin (\alpha + \beta)$; $\cos (\alpha + \beta)$



Given $\sin \alpha = \frac{4}{5}$; α lies in quadrant 2 and $\cos \beta = \frac{5}{13}$; β lies in quadrant 4

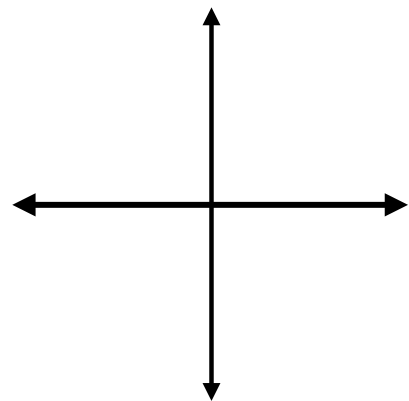
Find: $\cos \alpha$; $\sin \beta$; $\sin (\alpha + \beta)$; $\cos (\alpha + \beta)$

$$\sin (\alpha + \beta)$$

$$\cos (\alpha + \beta)$$

Given $\sin \alpha = -\frac{3}{5}$; α lies in quadrant 3 and $\cos \beta = \frac{12}{13}$; β lies in quadrant 1

Find: $\cos \alpha$; $\sin \beta$; $\sin (\alpha - \beta)$; $\cos (\alpha - \beta)$



Given $\sin \alpha = -\frac{3}{5}$; α lies in quadrant 3 and $\cos \beta = \frac{12}{13}$; β lies in quadrant 1

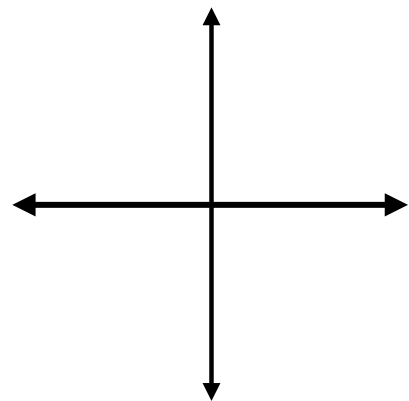
Find: $\cos \alpha$; $\sin \beta$; $\sin (\alpha - \beta)$; $\cos (\alpha - \beta)$

$$\sin (\alpha - \beta)$$

$$\cos (\alpha - \beta)$$

Given $\tan \alpha = -\frac{4}{3}$; α lies in quadrant 2 and $\cos \beta = \frac{1}{2}$; β lies in quadrant 1

Find: $\sin(\alpha + \beta)$; $\sin(\alpha - \beta)$; $\cos(\alpha + \beta)$; $\tan(\alpha + \beta)$



Given $\tan \alpha = -\frac{4}{3}$; α lies in quadrant 2 and $\cos \beta = \frac{1}{2}$; β lies in quadrant 1

Find: $\sin(\alpha + \beta)$; $\sin(\alpha - \beta)$; $\cos(\alpha + \beta)$; $\tan(\alpha + \beta)$

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta)$$

$$\sin(\alpha - \beta)$$

Given $\tan \alpha = -\frac{4}{3}$; α lies in quadrant 2 and $\cos \beta = \frac{1}{2}$; β lies in quadrant 1

Find: $\sin (\alpha + \beta)$; $\sin (\alpha - \beta)$; $\cos (\alpha + \beta)$; $\tan (\alpha + \beta)$

$$\cos (\alpha + \beta)$$

Given $\tan \alpha = -\frac{4}{3}$; α lies in quadrant 2 and $\cos \beta = \frac{1}{2}$; β lies in quadrant 1

Find: $\sin (\alpha + \beta)$; $\sin (\alpha - \beta)$; $\cos (\alpha + \beta)$; $\tan (\alpha + \beta)$

$$\tan (\alpha + \beta)$$