

$$\sin \alpha \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos (\alpha - \beta) - \cos (\alpha + \beta)]$$

$$\cos \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos (\alpha - \beta) + \cos (\alpha + \beta)]$$

$$\sin \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\sin (\alpha + \beta) + \sin (\alpha - \beta)]$$

Proof: Equation 1

$$\begin{array}{r} \cos (\alpha - \beta) = \cancel{\cos \alpha \cos \beta} + \sin \alpha \sin \beta \\ - \cos (\alpha + \beta) = \cancel{\cos \alpha \cos \beta} - \sin \alpha \sin \beta \\ \hline \cos (\alpha - \beta) - \cos (\alpha + \beta) = 2 \sin \alpha \sin \beta \\ \frac{1}{2} [\cos (\alpha - \beta) - \cos (\alpha + \beta)] = \sin \alpha \sin \beta \end{array}$$

$$\sin \alpha \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos (\alpha - \beta) - \cos (\alpha + \beta)]$$

$$\cos \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos (\alpha - \beta) + \cos (\alpha + \beta)]$$

$$\sin \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\sin (\alpha + \beta) + \sin (\alpha - \beta)]$$

Proof: Equation 2

$$\begin{array}{r} \cos (\alpha - \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \cancel{\sin \alpha \sin \beta} \\ + \cos (\alpha + \beta) = \cos \alpha \cos \beta - \cancel{\sin \alpha \sin \beta} \\ \hline \cos (\alpha - \beta) + \cos (\alpha + \beta) = 2 \cos \alpha \cos \beta \\ \frac{1}{2} [\cos (\alpha - \beta) + \cos (\alpha + \beta)] = \cos \alpha \cos \beta \end{array}$$

$$\sin \alpha \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos (\alpha - \beta) - \cos (\alpha + \beta)] \quad \cos \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos (\alpha - \beta) + \cos (\alpha + \beta)]$$

$$\sin \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\sin (\alpha + \beta) + \sin (\alpha - \beta)]$$

Proof: Equation 3

$$\begin{aligned} \sin (\alpha + \beta) &= \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cancel{\cos \alpha \sin \beta} \\ + \sin (\alpha - \beta) &= \sin \alpha \cos \beta - \cancel{\cos \alpha \sin \beta} \\ \hline \sin (\alpha + \beta) + \sin (\alpha - \beta) &= 2 \sin \alpha \cos \beta \\ \frac{1}{2} [\sin (\alpha + \beta) + \sin (\alpha - \beta)] &= \sin \alpha \cos \beta \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin \alpha \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos (\alpha - \beta) - \cos (\alpha + \beta)] \quad \cos \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos (\alpha - \beta) + \cos (\alpha + \beta)]$$

$$\sin \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\sin (\alpha + \beta) + \sin (\alpha - \beta)]$$

Evaluate the following

$$\sin (70) \sin (40)$$

$$\sin \alpha \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos (\alpha - \beta) - \cos (\alpha + \beta)]$$

$$\cos \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos (\alpha - \beta) + \cos (\alpha + \beta)]$$

$$\sin \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\sin (\alpha + \beta) + \sin (\alpha - \beta)]$$

Evaluate the following

$$\cos (5\theta) \cos (2\theta)$$

$$\sin \alpha \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos (\alpha - \beta) - \cos (\alpha + \beta)]$$

$$\cos \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos (\alpha - \beta) + \cos (\alpha + \beta)]$$

$$\sin \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\sin (\alpha + \beta) + \sin (\alpha - \beta)]$$

Evaluate the following

$$\sin (6\theta) \cos (\theta)$$

$$\sin \alpha \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos (\alpha - \beta) - \cos (\alpha + \beta)]$$

$$\cos \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos (\alpha - \beta) + \cos (\alpha + \beta)]$$

$$\sin \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\sin (\alpha + \beta) + \sin (\alpha - \beta)]$$

Evaluate the following

$$\cos (2\theta) \cos (7\theta)$$

$$\sin \alpha \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos (\alpha - \beta) - \cos (\alpha + \beta)]$$

$$\cos \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\cos (\alpha - \beta) + \cos (\alpha + \beta)]$$

$$\sin \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} [\sin (\alpha + \beta) + \sin (\alpha - \beta)]$$

Evaluate the following

$$\sin (3\theta) \cos (9\theta)$$