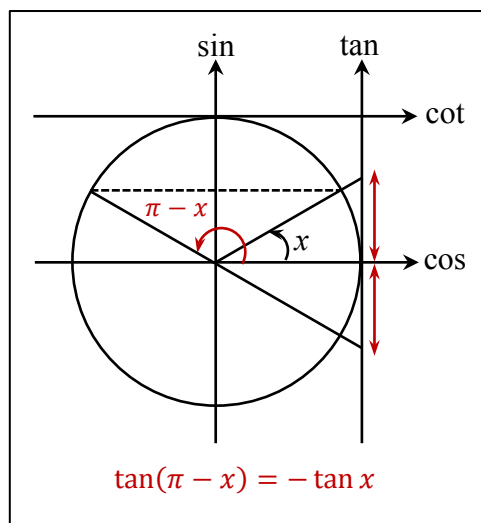
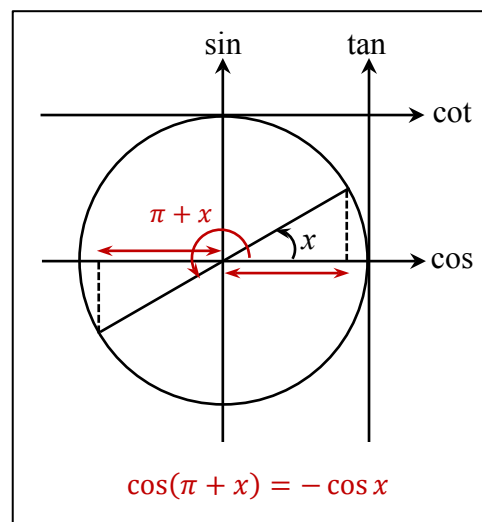
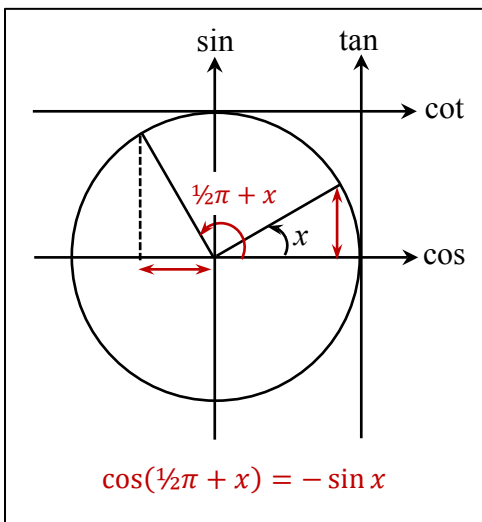
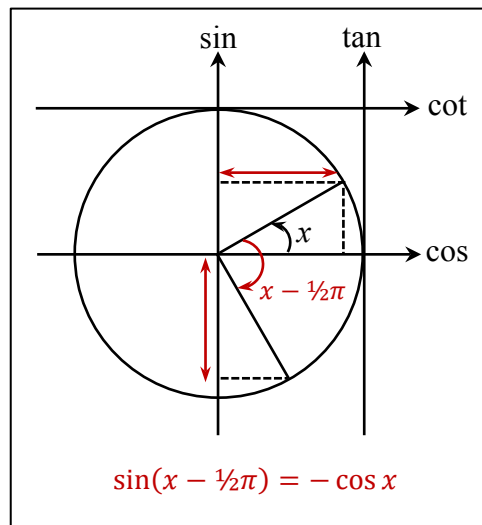
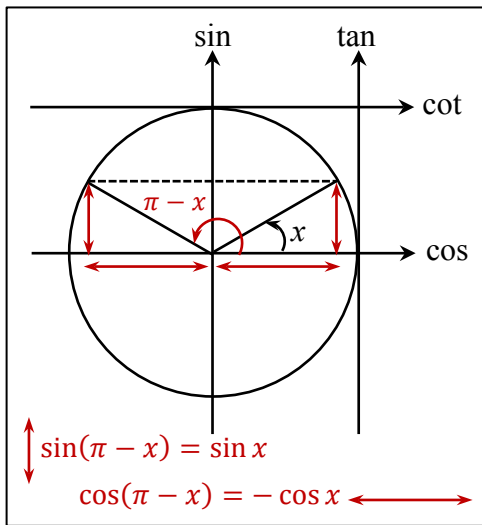


Problem 1) a) In the diagrams below, the red arrows mark the quantities of interest in each case.



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b) } e^{i(x \pm y)} &= e^{ix} e^{\pm iy} \rightarrow \cos(x \pm y) + i \sin(x \pm y) = (\cos x + i \sin x)(\cos y \pm i \sin y) \\
 &\rightarrow \cos(x \pm y) + i \sin(x \pm y) = (\cos x \cos y \mp \sin x \sin y) + i(\sin x \cos y \pm \cos x \sin y) \\
 &\rightarrow \cos(x \pm y) = \cos x \cos y \mp \sin x \sin y; \quad \sin(x \pm y) = \sin x \cos y \pm \cos x \sin y.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin(2x) = \sin(x + x) = \sin x \cos x + \cos x \sin x = 2 \sin x \cos x.$$

$$\cos(2x) = \cos(x + x) = \cos x \cos x - \sin x \sin x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$$

$$= \begin{cases} (1 - \sin^2 x) - \sin^2 x = 1 - 2 \sin^2 x; \\ \cos^2 x - (1 - \cos^2 x) = 2 \cos^2 x - 1. \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \tan(x \pm y) &= \frac{\sin(x \pm y)}{\cos(x \pm y)} = \frac{\sin x \cos y \pm \cos x \sin y}{\cos x \cos y \mp \sin x \sin y} \leftarrow \boxed{\text{divide numerator and denominator by } \cos x \cos y} \\
 &= \left(\frac{\cancel{\sin x} \cancel{\cos y}}{\cancel{\cos x} \cancel{\cos y}} \pm \frac{\cancel{\cos x} \cancel{\sin y}}{\cancel{\cos x} \cancel{\cos y}} \right) / \left(\frac{\cancel{\cos x} \cancel{\cos y}}{\cancel{\cos x} \cancel{\cos y}} \mp \frac{\cancel{\sin x} \cancel{\sin y}}{\cancel{\cos x} \cancel{\cos y}} \right) = \frac{\tan x \pm \tan y}{1 \mp \tan x \tan y}.
 \end{aligned}$$
