

$$\underline{9.} \quad \sin\left(\frac{19\pi}{12}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{16\pi}{12} + \frac{3\pi}{12}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) *$$

$$= \sin\frac{4\pi}{3} \cos\frac{\pi}{4} + \cos\frac{4\pi}{3} \sin\frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$= \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \boxed{\frac{-\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}+1)}{4}}$$

* Note: THIS IS NOT THE ONLY WAY:

$$\frac{19\pi}{12} = \frac{16\pi}{12} + \frac{3\pi}{12} = \frac{15\pi}{12} + \frac{4\pi}{12} = \frac{10\pi}{12} + \frac{9\pi}{12}$$

$$\frac{4\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{4} \qquad \frac{5\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{3} \qquad \frac{5\pi}{6} + \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$= \frac{21\pi}{12} - \frac{2\pi}{12} = \frac{22\pi}{12} - \frac{3\pi}{12} = \frac{28\pi}{12} - \frac{9\pi}{12}$$

$$\frac{7\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{6} \qquad \frac{11\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{4} \qquad \frac{7\pi}{3} - \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

ETC.

$$\underline{10.} \quad \cos\frac{17\pi}{12} = \cos\left(\frac{14\pi}{12} + \frac{3\pi}{12}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$= \cos\frac{7\pi}{6} \cos\frac{\pi}{4} - \sin\frac{7\pi}{6} \sin\frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$= \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{2}(1-\sqrt{3})}{4}}$$

$$\underline{12.} \quad \sin\left(-\frac{5\pi}{12}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{12} - \frac{8\pi}{12}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$= \sin\frac{\pi}{4} \cos\frac{2\pi}{3} - \cos\frac{\pi}{4} \sin\frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \boxed{\frac{-\sqrt{2}(1+\sqrt{3})}{4}}$$

$$\underline{13.} \quad \cos\frac{11\pi}{12} = \cos\left(\frac{9\pi}{12} + \frac{2\pi}{12}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$= \cos\frac{3\pi}{4} \cos\frac{\pi}{6} - \sin\frac{3\pi}{4} \sin\frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$= \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \boxed{\frac{-\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3}+1)}{4}}$$

$$\underline{25.} \quad \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \sin x \underbrace{\cos\frac{\pi}{2}}_0 - \cos x \underbrace{\sin\frac{\pi}{2}}_1 = -\cos x \quad \checkmark$$

$$\underline{26.} \quad \cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \cos x \underbrace{\cos\frac{\pi}{2}}_0 + \sin x \underbrace{\sin\frac{\pi}{2}}_1 = \sin x \quad \checkmark$$

$$\underline{27.} \quad \sin(x - \pi) = \sin x \underbrace{\cos\pi}_{-1} - \cos x \underbrace{\sin\pi}_0 = -\sin x \quad \checkmark$$

$$\underline{28.} \quad \cos(x - \pi) = \cos x \underbrace{\cos\pi}_{-1} + \sin x \underbrace{\sin\pi}_0 = -\cos x \quad \checkmark$$

$$\underline{31.} \quad \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) = \underbrace{\sin\frac{\pi}{2}}_1 \cos x - \underbrace{\cos\frac{\pi}{2}}_0 \sin x = \cos x$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + x\right) = \underbrace{\sin\frac{\pi}{2}}_1 \cos x + \underbrace{\cos\frac{\pi}{2}}_0 \sin x = \cos x$$

SAME! ✓

$$\underline{32.} \quad \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$= \underbrace{\cos x \cos \frac{\pi}{3}}_{\frac{1}{2}} - \underbrace{\sin x \sin \frac{\pi}{3}}_{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} + \underbrace{\sin x \cos \frac{\pi}{6}}_{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} - \underbrace{\cos x \sin \frac{\pi}{6}}_{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right) \cos x + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \sin x = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\underline{35.} \quad \sin(x+y) - \sin(x-y)$$

$$= \cancel{\sin x} \cos y + \cos x \sin y - \left(\cancel{\sin x} \cos y - \cos x \sin y\right) = 2 \cos x \sin y \quad \checkmark$$

$$\underline{36.} \quad \cos(x+y) + \cos(x-y)$$

$$= \cos x \cos y - \cancel{\sin x} \sin y + \cos x \cos y + \cancel{\sin x} \sin y = 2 \cos x \cos y \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \underline{42.} \quad \frac{\sin(x+y) - \sin(x-y)}{\cos(x+y) + \cos(x-y)} \\
 &= \frac{\cancel{\sin x} \cos y + \cos x \cancel{\sin y} - (\cancel{\sin x} \cos y - \cos x \cancel{\sin y})}{\cos x \cos y - \cancel{\sin x} \cancel{\sin y} + \cos x \cos y + \cancel{\sin x} \cancel{\sin y}} \\
 &= \frac{2 \cos x \sin y}{2 \cos x \cos y} = \frac{\sin y}{\cos y} = \tan y \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \underline{43.} \quad \cos(x+y) \cos(x-y) \\
 &= [\cos x \cos y - \sin x \sin y][\cos x \cos y + \sin x \sin y] \\
 &= (\cos x \cos y)^2 - (\sin x \sin y)^2 \\
 &= \cos^2 x \cos^2 y - \sin^2 x \sin^2 y \\
 &= \cos^2 x (1 - \sin^2 y) - \sin^2 x \sin^2 y = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 y (\underbrace{\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x}_1) \\
 &= \cos^2 x - \sin^2 y \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$