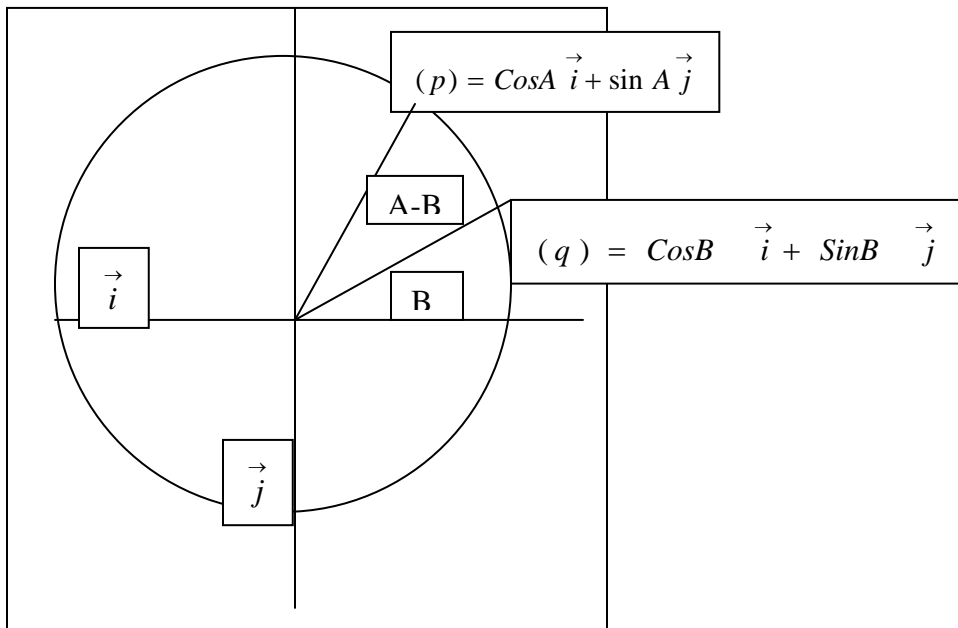


A nice proof for Cos (A-B) using vectors.

This proof uses the Scalar product to find an expression for Cos (A-B).

We use the fact that if \vec{a}, \vec{b} are vectors that

(1) $\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = |\vec{a}| |\vec{b}| \cos \theta$ (2) and if $\vec{a} = a\vec{i} + b\vec{j}, \vec{b} = c\vec{i} + d\vec{j} \Rightarrow \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = ac + bd$



The Proof goes as follows \vec{p} and \vec{q} are two vectors as shown on the unit circle this means that

$$|\vec{p}| = |\vec{q}| = 1. \text{ Just write out the Scalar Product of } \vec{p} \text{ and } \vec{q} \text{ twice.}$$

$$\vec{p} \cdot \vec{q} = |\vec{p}| |\vec{q}| \cos(A - B) = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \cos(A - B) = \cos(A - B)$$

$$\vec{p} \cdot \vec{q} = \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B \Rightarrow \cos(A - B) = \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B$$

To Find Cos(A+B) just replace B by -B.