## Douglass Houghton Workshop, October 16, 2008 <br> Proof of angle sum formulas

Julian asked me for a geometric proof of the angle sum formulas:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \sin (\alpha+\beta)=\sin (\alpha) \cos (\beta)+\cos (\alpha) \sin (\beta) \\
& \cos (\alpha+\beta)=\cos (\alpha) \cos (\beta)-\sin (\alpha) \sin (\beta)
\end{aligned}
$$

The proof below will hopefully convince you that the formulas work when $\alpha$ and $\beta$ are acute angles (i.e. $0<\alpha, \beta<\frac{\pi}{2}$ ).

First, draw the angle $\alpha$ the way we normally draw it on the unit circle.


Then rotate the red triangle counterclockwise by the angle $\beta$, and draw horizontal and vertical lines to make two new triangles. Note the coordinates of $P$.


The blue triangle has a vertex angle $\beta$ and a hypotenuse of length $\cos \alpha$. So we can fill in the lengths of the other sides:

$\cos \alpha \cos \beta$
Likewise the green one:

$\sin \alpha \cos \beta$

Now we can calculate the coordinates of $P$ using the edges of the blue and green triangles, and obtain the identities.


