

1) Cont.

$$b) \cos x \cos 4x + \sin x \sin 4x =$$
$$= \cos(x-4x)$$

$$= \cos(-3x) = \underline{\underline{\cos 3x}}$$

$$c) \sin 5 \cos 2 - \cos 5 \sin 2 =$$

$$= \sin(5-2) = \underline{\underline{\sin 3}}$$

$$d) \sin 2m \cos m + \cos 2m \sin m =$$

$$= \sin(2m+m) =$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\sin 3m}}$$

$$e) \frac{\sin 2a + \sin 3a}{1 - \sin 2a \sin 3a}$$

$$= \sin(2a+3a) = \underline{\underline{\sin 5a}}$$

$$f) \frac{\sin 7 - \sin 9}{1 + \sin 7 \sin 9} = \sin(7-9)$$

$$= \sin(-2)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{-\sin 2}}$$

$$g) \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x =$$

$$= \cos x \cos x - \sin x \sin x$$

$$= \cos(x+x)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\cos 2x}}$$

$$h) \sin a \cos a + \cos a \sin a =$$

$$= \sin(a+a) = \underline{\underline{\sin 2a}}$$

$$i) \frac{\tan x + \tan x}{1 - \tan^2 x} = \tan(x+x)$$
$$= \underline{\underline{\tan 2x}}$$

$$j) \cos^2 2 + \sin^2 2 =$$

$$= \cos(2-2) = \cos 0 = \underline{\underline{1}}$$