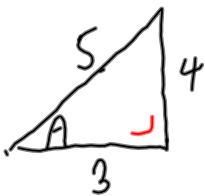


Compound  
angles

Q 26  
p. 402

Logs P. 15

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$



→  $\frac{S}{T} | \frac{A}{C}$

only sin is positive  
in 2nd Quadrant

A is between  $90^\circ$  &  $180^\circ$

$$\frac{\pi}{6} = 30^\circ$$

$$\sin \left( A + \frac{\pi}{6} \right) + \sin \left( A - \frac{\pi}{6} \right) = 4 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{5}$$

$$\sin A = ? \quad \tan A = ?$$

$$2 \sin A \cos B = \sin(A+B) + \sin(A-B)$$

$$\text{LHS} = 2 \sin A \cos \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$= 2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \sin A = 4 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{5}$$

$$\sin A = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$|\tan A| = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\tan A = -\frac{4}{3}$$