

**Example 8** Using vectors, prove that  $\cos (A - B) = \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B$ .

**Solution** Let  $\widehat{OP}$  and  $\widehat{OQ}$  be unit vectors making angles  $A$  and  $B$ , respectively, with positive direction of  $x$ -axis. Then  $\angle QOP = A - B$  [Fig. 10.1]

We know  $\widehat{OP} = \overline{OM} + \overline{MP} = \hat{i} \cos A + \hat{j} \sin A$  and  $\widehat{OQ} = \overline{ON} + \overline{NQ} = \hat{i} \cos B + \hat{j} \sin B$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{By definition } \widehat{OP} \cdot \widehat{OQ} &= |\widehat{OP}| |\widehat{OQ}| \cos (A-B) \\ &= \cos (A - B) \qquad \dots (1) \quad (\because |\widehat{OP}| = 1 = |\widehat{OQ}|) \end{aligned}$$

In terms of components, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \widehat{OP} \cdot \widehat{OQ} &= (\hat{i} \cos A + \hat{j} \sin A) \cdot (\hat{i} \cos B + \hat{j} \sin B) \\ &= \cos A \cos B + \sin A \sin B \qquad \dots (2) \end{aligned}$$

From (1) and (2), we get

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

