Monday, February 22, 2016 11:14 AM

use the sum/difference identities to simplify: $\sin(\pi/2 - x) = \sin(\pi/2) \cos x - \cos(\pi/2) \sin x$

= GSX

 $\begin{cases} this is our more familier \\ sin (90°-0) = cos 0 \end{cases}$

