

6.3: Double-Angle and Half-Angle formulas

Double-Angle formulas:

1) $\sin 2\theta =$

2) $\cos 2\theta =$
 $=$
 $=$

3) $\tan 2\theta =$

Ex: Given $\cot \theta = \frac{4}{3}$, $\pi < \theta < \frac{3\pi}{2}$. Find $\sin 2\theta$, $\cos 2\theta$, and $\tan 2\theta$

Ex: Evaluate

a) $\csc[2\cos^{-1}(-\frac{2}{3})]$, b) $\tan[2\sin^{-1}(-\frac{4}{5})]$, c) $\cos[2\tan^{-1}(-\sqrt{3})]$

Ex: a) If $\cos 2x = \frac{7}{9}$ find $\tan x$ for $\pi < x < \frac{3\pi}{2}$

b) If $\tan 2x = -\frac{4}{3}$ find $\sin x$ for $-\frac{\pi}{2} < x < 0$

c) If $\sin 2x = -\frac{3}{5}$, find a) $\tan x$, b) $\sec x$ for $-\pi < 2x < -\frac{\pi}{2}$

Ex: Find the exact value for the following.

1) $1 - 2\sin^2 \frac{7\pi}{12}$, 2) $\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{8} - \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{8}$, 3) $\sin 165^\circ \cos 165^\circ$,

4) $2\cos^2 \frac{5\pi}{12} - 1$, 5) $2\sin \frac{\pi}{12} \cos \frac{\pi}{12}$, 6) $\frac{2\tan \frac{7\pi}{8}}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{7\pi}{8}}$

Notes:

1) $\sin^2 \theta =$

2) $\cos^2 \theta =$

3) $\tan^2 \theta =$

Notes:

1) $\sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} =$

2) $\cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} =$

3) $\tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} =$

Half-Angle formulas

1) $\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} =$

2) $\cos \frac{\alpha}{2} =$

3)* $\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} =$

Note: For $\tan \frac{\alpha}{2}$ use the following formulas:

$$\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = \begin{array}{l} / \\ \backslash \end{array}$$

Ex: 1) If $\sec \frac{\theta}{2} = -\frac{5}{3}$, find $\tan \frac{\theta}{2}$ given $-3\pi < \theta < -2\pi$

2) If $\cot 2\theta = -\frac{8}{15}$, find $\sin 2\theta$ given $\frac{11\pi}{12} < \theta < \pi$

Ex: Find the exact value for the following.

- 1) $\sin(-\frac{\pi}{8})$, 2) $\sin(-\frac{29\pi}{12})$, 3) $\cos(\frac{19\pi}{8})$,
4) $\tan(\frac{21\pi}{8})$, 5) $\cos(-\frac{41\pi}{12})$, 6) $\sin(-\frac{37\pi}{12})$
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Ex: Evaluate

- 1) $\tan[\frac{1}{2}\cos^{-1}(-\frac{1}{2})]$, 2) $\sin[\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}(-2\sqrt{2})]$
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Ex: 1) Given $-2\pi < \theta < 0$. If $\sin \theta = \frac{4}{5}$ and $\tan \theta > 0$, find $\cos \frac{\theta}{2}$

2)) Given $0 < \theta < 2\pi$. If $\tan \theta = -\sqrt{8}$ and $\sec \theta > 0$, find $\sin \frac{\theta}{2}$

Ex: Write as a single Trig. Function value using half angle or double angle formulas.

- 1) $-\sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos 200^\circ}{2}}$, 2) $\frac{1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{7}}{\sin \frac{\pi}{7}}$, 3) $\frac{2 \tan \frac{\theta}{2}}{1 - \tan^2 \frac{\theta}{2}}$, 4) $-\sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{5}}{2}}$
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Ex: Complete the following identities.

- 1) $\tan \frac{\theta}{2} \csc \theta =$, 2) $\frac{\tan \frac{\theta}{2}}{\tan \theta} =$, 3) $\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}}$