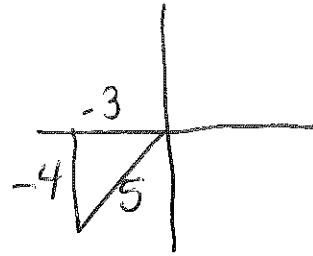


Practice Worksheet #1: Double & Half Angles

① a) $\sin 2\theta$

$$\sin 2\theta = 2\sin\theta\cos\theta$$

$$= 2\left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)\left(-\frac{3}{5}\right) = \boxed{\frac{24}{25}}$$



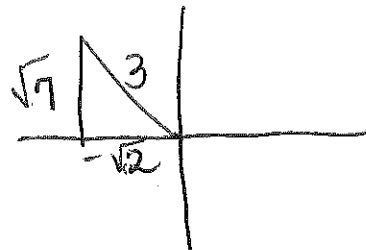
b) $\cos 2\theta$

$$\cos 2\theta = \cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta = \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 - \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{25} - \frac{16}{25} = \boxed{-\frac{7}{25}}$$

* could use other 2 formulas as well

$$c) \tan 2\theta = \frac{2\tan\theta}{1-\tan^2\theta} = \frac{2\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)}{1-\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2} = \frac{\frac{8}{3}}{\frac{-7}{9}} = \boxed{-\frac{24}{7}}$$

② a) $\sin 2\theta = 2\sin\theta\cos\theta$
 $2\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{3}\right)\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}\right)$
 $= \boxed{-\frac{2\sqrt{14}}{9}}$

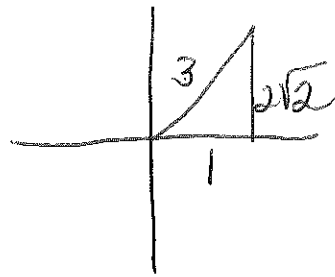


$$b) \cos 2\theta = 2\cos^2\theta - 1 = 2\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}\right)^2 - 1 = 2\left(\frac{2}{9}\right) - 1 = \boxed{-\frac{5}{9}}$$

$$c) \tan 2\theta = \frac{2\tan\theta}{1-\tan^2\theta} = \frac{2\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{1-\left(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2} = \frac{-\frac{2\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{2}}}{\frac{-5}{2}} = \frac{-2\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{-2}{5} = \frac{4\sqrt{7}}{5\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{4\sqrt{14}}{20} = \boxed{\frac{2\sqrt{14}}{5}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{ a) } \sin 2\theta = 2 \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} \right) \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{9}}$$



$$\text{b) } \cos 2\theta = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta = \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} \right)^2$$

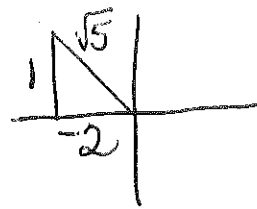
$$= \frac{1}{9} - \frac{8}{9} = \boxed{\frac{-7}{9}}$$

$$\text{c) } \tan 2\theta = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta} = \frac{2(2\sqrt{2})}{1 - (2\sqrt{2})^2} = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{-7} = \boxed{\frac{-4\sqrt{2}}{7}}$$

~~4~~) no problem

$$\textcircled{5} \text{ a) } \sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \left(\frac{-2}{\sqrt{5}} \right) = \boxed{\frac{-4}{5}}$$

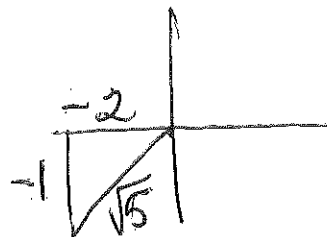


$$\text{b) } \cos 2\theta = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta = \left(\frac{-2}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{5} = \boxed{\frac{3}{5}}$$

$$\text{c) } \tan 2\theta = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta} = \frac{2 \left(\frac{-1}{2} \right)}{1 - \left(\frac{-1}{2} \right)^2} = \frac{-1}{\frac{3}{4}} = \boxed{\frac{-4}{3}}$$

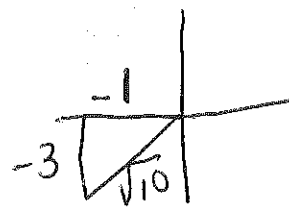
$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{6} \text{ a) } \sin 2\theta &= 2\sin\theta\cos\theta \\ &= 2\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)\left(\frac{-2}{\sqrt{5}}\right) \\ &= \boxed{\frac{4}{5}} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } \cos 2\theta &= \cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta = \left(\frac{-2}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{5}}\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{5} = \boxed{\frac{3}{5}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c) } \tan 2\theta &= \frac{2\tan\theta}{1-\tan^2\theta} = \frac{2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{1-\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2} = \frac{1}{\frac{3}{4}} = \boxed{\frac{4}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

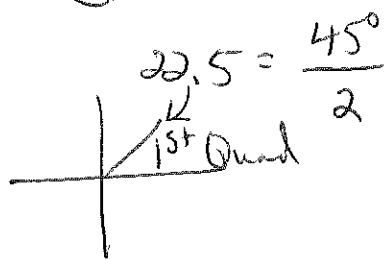
$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{7} \text{ a) } \sin 2\theta &= 2\sin\theta\cos\theta \\ &= 2\left(\frac{-3}{\sqrt{10}}\right)\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{10}}\right) \\ &= \frac{6}{10} = \boxed{\frac{3}{5}} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } \cos 2\theta &= \cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta = \left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{10}}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{-3}{\sqrt{10}}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{10} - \frac{9}{10} \\ &= \frac{-8}{10} = \boxed{\frac{-4}{5}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{c) } \tan 2\theta = \frac{2\tan\theta}{1-\tan^2\theta} = \frac{2(3)}{1-(3)^2} = \frac{6}{-8} = \boxed{\frac{-3}{4}}$$

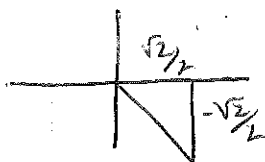
$$\textcircled{8} \sin 22.5^\circ = \sin \frac{45^\circ}{2} = + \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos 45^\circ}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{2}}$$



$$= \sqrt{\frac{\frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{2}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{4}} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2}}}{2}}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \tan \frac{7\pi}{8} = \tan \frac{7\pi}{4} = \frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} = \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{2}}$$

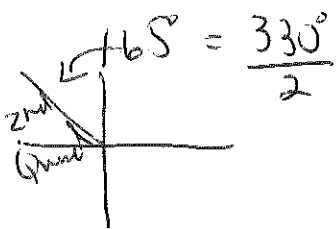
$$\frac{7\pi}{8} \cdot 2 = \frac{7\pi}{4}$$



$$= -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{2 + \sqrt{2}} = \frac{(-\sqrt{2})(2 - \sqrt{2})}{(2 + \sqrt{2})(2 - \sqrt{2})}$$

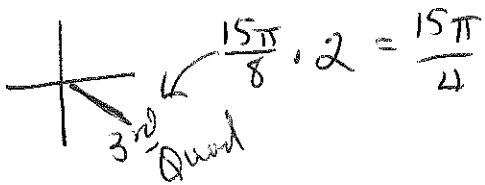
$$= \frac{-2\sqrt{2} + 2}{4 - 2} = \boxed{-\sqrt{2} + 1 \text{ OR } 1 - \sqrt{2}}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \cos 165^\circ = \cos \frac{330^\circ}{2} = -\sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos 330^\circ}{2}} = -\sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{2}}$$



$$= -\sqrt{\frac{\frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{2}}{2}} = -\sqrt{\frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = -\sqrt{\frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{4}} = \boxed{-\frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{3}}}{2}}$$

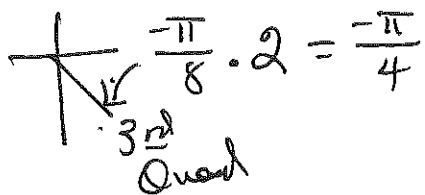
$$\textcircled{11} \sec \frac{15\pi}{8} \rightarrow \cos \frac{15\pi}{8} = \cos \frac{15\pi}{4} = +\sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \frac{15\pi}{4}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{2}}$$



$$= \sqrt{\frac{\frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{2}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{4}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}{2} \text{ then flip for sec! } \boxed{\frac{2}{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}}$$

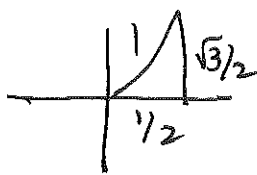
$$(12) \sin \frac{-\pi}{8} = \sin \frac{-\pi}{4} = -\sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos(\frac{-\pi}{4})}{2}} = -\sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{2}}$$



$$= -\sqrt{\frac{\frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{2}}{2}} = -\sqrt{\frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{4}} = \boxed{-\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{2}}$$

$$(13) \sin\left(2 \underbrace{\sin^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}_{\theta}\right) = \sin(2\theta) = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$$

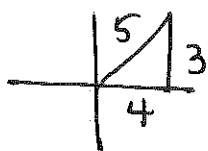


$$(14) \cos\left(2 \underbrace{\cos^{-1} \frac{4}{5}}_{\theta}\right) = \cos(2\theta) = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta$$

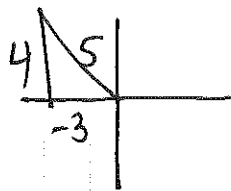
$$= \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{16}{25} - \frac{9}{25} = \boxed{\frac{7}{25}}$$

3 formulas to choose from



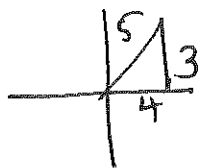
$$(15) \tan\left(2 \underbrace{\cos^{-1} \left(-\frac{3}{5}\right)}_{\theta}\right) = \tan(2\theta) = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta}$$



$$= \frac{2 \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)}{1 - \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)^2} = \frac{-\frac{8}{3}}{-\frac{7}{9}} = \boxed{\frac{24}{7}}$$

$$1 - \frac{16}{9}$$

$$(16) \cos^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{3}{5} \right) = \cos^2 \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) = \left(\sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \theta}{2}} \right)^2$$



$$\ominus$$

$$0^\circ < \theta < 90^\circ$$

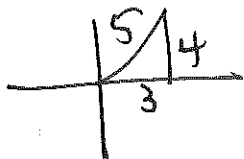
$$0^\circ < \frac{\theta}{2} < 45^\circ$$

1st Quad

$$= \left(\sqrt{\frac{1 + \frac{4}{5}}{2}} \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{9}{5} = \boxed{\frac{9}{10}}$$

$$(17) \cot^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \frac{4}{3} \right) = \cot^2 \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) \quad \text{work as } \tan^2 \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right)$$



\ominus

then flip!

$$\tan^2 \left(\frac{\theta}{2} \right) = \left[\frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} \right]^2 = \left[\frac{\frac{4}{5}}{1 + \frac{3}{5}} \right]^2$$

$$= \left[\frac{\frac{4}{5}}{\frac{8}{5}} \right]^2 = \left[\frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{8} \right]^2 = \left[\frac{1}{2} \right]^2 = \frac{1}{4} \quad \text{then flip for cot}$$

$$\boxed{4}$$