

Name: _____

Double Angle Formulas

- 1) If $\sin x = -3/5$ and x is in Quadrant III, find $\sin 2x$; $\cos 2x$, and $\tan 2x$.
- 2) Use an identity to write each expression as a single trigonometric function value or as a single number

1) $\cos^2 15^\circ - \sin^2 15^\circ$

2) $1 - 2\sin^2 22\frac{1}{2}^\circ$

3) $1 - 2\sin^2 15^\circ$

4) $\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{8} - \frac{1}{2}$

5) $2\cos^2 67\frac{1}{2}^\circ - 1$

6) $\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}\sin^2 47.1^\circ$

7) $\frac{1}{8}\sin 29.5^\circ \cos 29.5^\circ$

8) $\frac{2 \tan 15^\circ}{1 - \tan^2 15^\circ}$

9) $\frac{\tan 51^\circ}{1 - \tan^2 51^\circ}$

10) $\frac{\tan 34^\circ}{2(1 - \tan^2 34^\circ)}$

- 3) Given $\cos \theta = \frac{3}{5}$ and $\sin \theta < 0$, find $\sin 2\theta$, $\cos 2\theta$, and $\tan 2\theta$

- 4) Find the exact values of $\sin 2u$, $\cos 2u$, and $\tan 2u$ using the double-angle formulas.

1) $\sin u = -\frac{4}{5}, \pi < u < \frac{3\pi}{2}$

2) $\cos u = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}, \frac{\pi}{2} < u < \pi$

5) Use double-angle formulas to verify the identity algebraically

1) $\sin 4x = 8\cos^3 x \sin x - 4\cos x \sin x$

2) $\tan^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{1 + \cos 2x}$

3) $\cot x \sin 2x = 1 + \cos 2x$

6) Simplify each expression

1) $\cos^2 7x - \sin^2 7x$

2) $\sin 15^\circ \cos 15^\circ$

7) Write $\sin 3x$ in terms of $\sin x$

8) Express $\sin^4 x$ in terms of the first power of cosine.