

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Double Angle Formulas

**Exercise 1:** Find  $\sin 2x$  if  $\cos x = \frac{3}{5}$  and  $x$  is in quadrant I.

**Exercise 2:** Find the exact value of:

1)  $\tan 22.5^\circ$

2)  $\sin 22.5^\circ$

3)  $\cos 15^\circ$

4)  $\tan 112.5^\circ$

5)  $\sin 112.5^\circ$

6)  $\cos 112.5^\circ$

7)  $\sin \frac{\pi}{8}$

8)  $\sin \frac{7\pi}{6}$

**Exercise 3:** Simplify each expression

1)  $2\sin^2 2x + \cos 4x$

2)  $\frac{\sin 2x}{1 - \cos 2x}$

3)  $6 \sin x \cos x$

4)  $6 \cos^2 x - 3$

5)  $4 - 8 \sin^2 x$

6)  $(\cos x + \sin x)(\cos x - \sin x)$

**Exercise 4:** Verify each identity:

1)  $(\sin x + \cos x)^2 = 1 + \sin 2x$

2)  $\csc 2x = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \csc x \sec x$

3)  $\csc 2\theta = \frac{\csc \theta}{2 \cos \theta}$

4)  $\cos^4 x - \sin^4 x = \cos 2x$

5)  $\sec 2\theta = \frac{\sec^2 \theta}{2 - \sec^2 \theta}$

6)  $(\sin x + \cos x)^2 = 1 + \sin 2x$

7)  $\cos^2 2\alpha - \sin^2 2\alpha = \cos 4\alpha$

8)  $\sin \frac{\alpha}{3} \cos \frac{\alpha}{3} = \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{2\alpha}{3}$

9)  $1 + \cos 10y = 2 \cos^2 5y$

**Exercise 5:** Find the exact solutions of equation in the interval  $(0, 2\pi)$

1)  $\sin 2x - \sin x = 0$

2)  $\sin 2x + \cos x + 0$

3)  $4\sin x \cos x = 0$

4)  $\cos 2x - \cos x = 0$

5)  $\sin 2x \sin x = \cos x$

6)  $\cos 2x + \sin x = 0$

7)  $\tan 2x - \cot x = 0$

8)  $\tan 2x - 2\cos x = 0$

9)  $\sin 4x = 2 \sin 2x$

10)  $(\sin 2x + \cos 2x)^2 = 1$

**Exercise 6:** Find the exact value 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)  $\cos u = -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{\pi}{2} < u < \pi$

3)  $\tan u = \frac{3}{4}, 0 < u < \frac{\pi}{2}$

4)  $\cot u = -4, \frac{3\pi}{2} < u < 2\pi$

5)  $\sec u = \frac{5}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} < u < \pi$

6)  $\csc u = 3, \frac{\pi}{2} < u < \pi$