

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

## Half Angle and Power Reducing Formulas

- 1) Use the half-angle formulas to determine the exact values of the sine, cosine, and tangent of the angle.

- 1)  $-75^\circ$
- 2)  $15^\circ$
- 3)  $\frac{19\pi}{12}$
- 4)  $-\frac{17\pi}{12}$

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

- 1)  $\sin u = \frac{3}{5}$ ,  $0 < u < \pi/2$
- 2)  $\tan u = \frac{5}{8}$ ,  $\pi < u < 3\pi/2$
- 3)  $\cos u = -\frac{2}{7}$ ,  $\pi/2 < u < \pi$
- 4)  $\sec u = -6$ ,  $\pi/2 < u < \pi$
- 3) Given that  $\cot x = -5$  and that  $270 < x < 360$ , find  $\sin \frac{x}{2}$ ;  $\cos \frac{x}{2}$ , and  $\tan \frac{x}{2}$
- 4) Find the exact value of  $\tan 22.5^\circ$  using the half angle identity
- 5) Given  $\cos s = \frac{2}{3}$ , with  $\frac{3\pi}{2} < s < 2\pi$ , find  $\sin \frac{s}{2}$ ;  $\cos \frac{s}{2}$ , and  $\tan \frac{s}{2}$
- 6) Use the power – reducing formulas to rewrite the expression in terms of the first power of the cosine
  - 1)  $\cos^4 x$
  - 2)  $\cos^2 x \sin^2 x$
  - 3)  $\sin^2 x \cos^4 x$
  - 4)  $\sin^8 x$
  - 5)  $\sin^4 x \cos^4 x$
  - 6)  $\sin^4 x \cos^2 x$