W3 – 4.5 Double Angle Formulas MHF4U

SOLUTIONS

L) Express each of the following as a single trig ratio.

a)
$$2\sin(5x)\cos(5x)$$

$$= \sin \left(2(5x)\right)$$
$$= \sin \left(10x\right)$$

b)
$$\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta$$

c)
$$1 - 2\sin^2(3x)$$

$$\mathbf{d)} \, \frac{2\tan(4x)}{1-\tan^2(4x)}$$

e)
$$4 \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

f)
$$2\cos^2\frac{\theta}{2} - 1$$

2) Express each of the following as a single trig ratio and then evaluate

a) 2 sin 45° cos 45°

b) $\cos^2 30^\circ - \sin^2 30^\circ$

c) $2 \sin \frac{\pi}{12} \cos \frac{\pi}{12}$

=
$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

d) $\cos^2 \frac{\pi}{12} - \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{12}$

e) $1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{3\pi}{8}$

f) 2 tan 60° cos² 60°

3) Use a double angle formula to rewrite each trig ratio

a)
$$\sin(4\theta) = \sin[2(2\theta)]$$

b)
$$cos(3x) = cos(2(3x))$$

c)
$$\tan x = \left\{ \operatorname{an}\left[2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right] \right\}$$

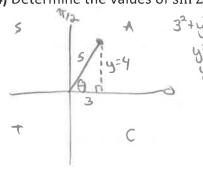
d)
$$\cos(6\theta) = \cos(2(3\theta))$$

$$= (05^2(30) - 511^3(30)$$

e)
$$\sin x = \sin\left(2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

f)
$$tan(5\theta) = tan[2(52)]$$

4) Determine the values of $\sin 2\theta$, $\cos 2\theta$, and $\tan 2\theta$, given $\cos \theta = \frac{3}{5}$ and $0 \le \theta \le \frac{\pi}{2}$



$$\sin(2\theta) = 2\sin\theta\cos\theta$$
$$= 2\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$$
$$= \frac{24}{35}$$

$$= \frac{24}{25}$$

$$\cos(20) = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta$$

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

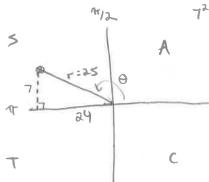
$$= \frac{9}{25} - \frac{16}{25}$$

$$= -\frac{7}{25}$$

 $ton(20) = \frac{5(n(20))}{(05(20))}$

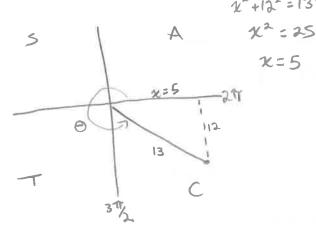
tan(20)= 5/2(20)

5) Determine the values of $\sin 2\theta$, $\cos 2\theta$, and $\tan 2\theta$, given $\tan \theta = -\frac{7}{24}$ and $\frac{\pi}{2} \le \theta \le \pi$



$$=2\left(\frac{7}{25}\right)\left(\frac{-24}{25}\right)$$

6) Determine the values of $\sin 2\theta$, $\cos 2\theta$, and $\tan 2\theta$, given $\sin \theta = -\frac{12}{13}$ and $\frac{3\pi}{2} \le \theta \le 2\pi$

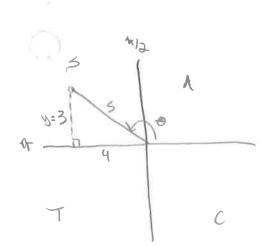


$$\cos(20) = \cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta$$

$$\frac{\tan(\partial \theta) = \frac{\sin(\partial \theta)}{\cos(\partial \theta)}}{\cos(\partial \theta)} = \frac{(-\frac{126}{169})}{(-\frac{119}{169})}$$

$$= \frac{120}{19}$$

7) Determine the values of $\sin 2\theta$, $\cos 2\theta$, and $\tan 2\theta$, given $\cos \theta = -\frac{4}{5}$ and $\frac{\pi}{2} \le \theta \le \pi$



$$sin(20) = 2 sin 0 cos 0$$

= $2 (\frac{3}{5})(\frac{-4}{5})$
= $-\frac{34}{35}$

$$\cos(2\theta) = \cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta$$

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

$$= \frac{16}{15} - \frac{9}{25}$$

$$= \frac{7}{25}$$

$$\tan(28) = \frac{\sin(20)}{\cos(60)}$$

$$= \frac{-24}{(25)}$$

$$= \frac{74}{(25)}$$

8) Determine the value of a in the equation $2 \tan x - \tan(2x) + 2a = 1 - \tan(2x) \tan^2 x$

$$2\tan x = \tan(2x) \left[1 - \tan^2 x \right] - 2\alpha + 1$$

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$$1 - \tan^2 x$$

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$$tan(28) = tan(2x) + \frac{-2a+1}{1-tan^2x}$$

$$0 = -2a+1$$

$$-1 = -2a$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2}$$