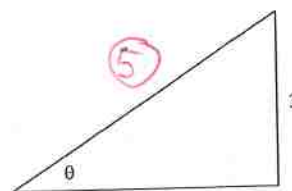


Accelerated Precalculus

Name \_\_\_\_\_

4.13 Practice- Evaluating with Double Angle Identity

Use the figure to find the exact value of the trigonometric function.



$\sin \theta = \frac{3}{5}$   
 $\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$   
 $\tan \theta = \frac{3}{4}$

1.  $\tan 2\theta$

$$\tan 2\theta = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta}$$

$$\tan 2\theta = \frac{2(\frac{3}{4})}{1 - (\frac{3}{4})^2} = \frac{24}{7}$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{2}}{1 - \frac{9}{16}} = \frac{24}{7}$$

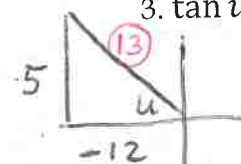
2.  $\csc 2\theta \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin 2\theta}$

$$\frac{1}{2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}$$

$$\frac{1}{2(\frac{3}{5})(\frac{4}{5})} = \frac{25}{24}$$

Find the exact values of  $\sin 2u$ ,  $\cos 2u$ , and  $\tan 2u$  using the double-angle formulas. In what quadrant does the angle  $2u$  have its terminal side?

3.  $\tan u = -\frac{5}{12}, \frac{\pi}{2} < u < \pi$



$5^2 + (-12)^2 = c^2$   
 $c = 13$

$\sin 2u = 2 \sin u \cos u$   
 $= 2(\frac{5}{13})(-\frac{12}{13}) = -\frac{120}{169}$

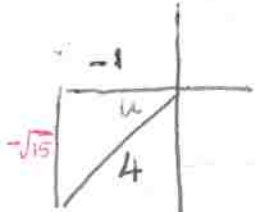
$\cos 2u = 2 \cos^2 u - 1$   
 $= 2(\frac{-12}{13})^2 - 1 = \frac{119}{169}$

$\tan 2u = \frac{2 \tan u}{1 - \tan^2 u} \rightarrow \frac{2(-\frac{5}{12})}{1 - (\frac{-5}{12})^2}$

$\sin 2u = -\frac{120}{169}$   
 $\cos 2u = \frac{119}{169}$   
 $\tan 2u = -\frac{120}{119}$

Quadrant of  $2u$  **Q4**

4.  $\cos u = -\frac{1}{4}, \pi < u < \frac{3\pi}{2}$



$(-1)^2 + 4^2 = b^2$   
 $b = \sqrt{15}$

$\sin 2u = 2 \sin u \cos u$   
 $= 2(\frac{-\sqrt{15}}{4})(-\frac{1}{4}) = \frac{+2\sqrt{15}}{16}$

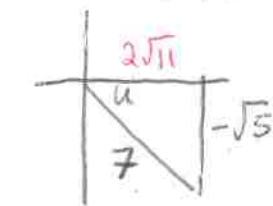
$\cos 2u = 2 \cos^2 u - 1 = \frac{-7}{8}$   
 $\tan 2u = \frac{2 \tan u}{1 - \tan^2 u} \rightarrow \frac{2(\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4})}{1 - (\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4})^2} = \frac{2\sqrt{15}}{-14} = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{-7}$

$\sin 2u = \frac{+2\sqrt{15}}{16} = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{8}$

$\cos 2u = -\frac{7}{8}$   
 $\tan 2u = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{-7}$

Quadrant of  $2u$  **Q2**

5.  $\sin u = -\frac{\sqrt{5}}{7}$  and  $\cos u > 0$  (**Q1 or Q4**)



$(-\sqrt{5})^2 + 7^2 = b^2$   
 $b = \sqrt{44}$   
 $b = 2\sqrt{11}$

$\sin 2u = 2 \sin u \cos u$   
 $= 2(\frac{-\sqrt{5}}{7})(\frac{2\sqrt{11}}{7}) = -\frac{4\sqrt{55}}{49}$

$\cos 2u = 2 \cos^2 u - 1 = \frac{39}{49}$   
 $\tan 2u = \frac{2 \tan u}{1 - \tan^2 u} = \frac{2(\frac{-\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{11}})}{1 - (\frac{-\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{11}})^2} = \frac{-4\sqrt{55}}{39}$

$\sin 2u = -\frac{4\sqrt{55}}{49}$

$\cos 2u = \frac{39}{49}$   
 $\tan 2u = \frac{-4\sqrt{55}}{39}$

Quadrant of  $2u$  **Q4**