

5.4 Multiple-Angle Identities

Double -Angle Identities

memorize: $\sin 2u = 2 \sin u \cos u$

memorize: $\cos 2u = \begin{cases} \cos^2 u - \sin^2 u \\ 2\cos^2 u - 1 \\ 1 - 2\sin^2 u \end{cases}$

$\tan 2u = \frac{2 \tan u}{1 - \tan^2 u}$ (don't need to memorize)

$$\sin 2u = \sin(u+u)$$

$$= \sin u \cos u + \cos u \sin u$$

$$= 2 \sin u \cos u$$

5.4 - 1

$$\cos 2u = \cos(u+u)$$

$$= \cos u \cos u - \sin u \sin u$$

$$= \cos^2 u - \sin^2 u$$

$$= 1 - \sin^2 u - \sin^2 u$$

$$= 1 - 2 \sin^2 u$$

$$\rightarrow = \cos^2 u - (1 - \cos^2 u)$$

$$= \cos^2 u - 1 + \cos^2 u$$

$$= 2 \cos^2 u - 1$$

5.4 - 2

Power-Reducing Identities

memorize: $\sin^2 u = \frac{1 - \cos 2u}{2}$

memorize: $\cos^2 u = \frac{1 + \cos 2u}{2}$

$\tan^2 u = \frac{1 - \cos 2u}{1 + \cos 2u}$ (don't need to memorize)

Half-Angle Identities

$$\sin 22.5^\circ = \sin \frac{45}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos 45}{2}} =$$

$$\sin \frac{u}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos u}{2}}$$

$$\cos \frac{u}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos u}{2}}$$

pos or neg: depends on the quadrant in which $\frac{u}{2}$ terminates

$$\tan \frac{u}{2} = \begin{cases} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos u}{1 + \cos u}} \\ \frac{1 - \cos u}{\sin u} \\ \frac{\sin u}{1 + \cos u} \end{cases} \quad (\text{don't need to memorize})$$

Homework: 5.4A pg 475: 1-23 odd

5.4B pg 475: 25-35 odd not 29, 43, 45

$$1. \quad \begin{array}{l} \cos 2u \\ \cos(u+u) \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array} \quad = \begin{array}{l} \cos^2 u - \sin^2 u \\ | \end{array}$$

$$3. \cos 2u$$

$$\cos(u+u)$$

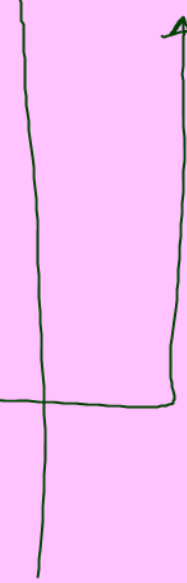
$$\cos u \cos u - \sin u \sin u$$

$$\underbrace{\cos^2 u - \sin^2 u}$$

$$1 - \sin^2 u - \sin^2 u$$

$$1 - 2\sin^2 u$$

$$= 1 - 2\sin^2 u$$



$[0, 2\pi)$

$$5. \sin 2x = 2 \sin x$$

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

$$2 \sin x \cos x - 2 \sin x = 0$$

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

$$\sin x = 0 \quad \cos x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = 0, \pi$$

$$\cos x = 1$$

$$x = 0$$

$$7. \cos 2x = \sin x$$

$$\cos 2x - \sin x = 0$$

$$\underbrace{1 - 2\sin^2 x - \sin x = 0}$$

$$-2\sin^2 x - \sin x + 1 = 0$$

$$2\sin^2 x + \sin x - 1 = 0$$

$$w = \sin x$$

$$2w^2 + w - 1$$

$$(2w-1)(w+1)$$

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

$$2\sin x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \sin x + 1 = 0$$

$$\sin x = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad \sin x = -1$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$\sin 2x - \tan x = 0$$

$$9. \quad 2\sin x \cos x - \tan x = 0$$

$$\frac{2\sin x \cos x}{\cos x} - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = 0$$

$$\frac{2\sin x \cos^2 x - \sin x}{\cos x} = 0$$

$$\sin x \left(\frac{2\cos^2 x - 1}{\cos x} \right) = 0$$

$$\sin x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \cos x \frac{2\cos^2 x - 1}{\cos x} = 0 \cdot \cos x$$

$$\boxed{x = 0, \pi}$$

$$2\cos^2 x - 1 = 0$$

$$\cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\cos x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}}$$

$$13. \sin 2\theta + \cos 3\theta$$

$$2\sin\theta\cos\theta + \cos(2\theta+\theta)$$

$$2\sin\theta\cos\theta + \cos 2\theta\cos\theta - \sin 2\theta\sin\theta$$

$$2\sin\theta\cos\theta + (1 - 2\sin^2\theta)\cos\theta - 2\sin^2\theta\cos\theta$$

$$2\sin\theta\cos\theta + \cos\theta - 2\sin^2\theta\cos\theta - 2\sin^2\theta\cos\theta$$

$$2\sin\theta\cos\theta + \cos\theta - 4\sin^2\theta\cos\theta$$

$$11. \sin 2x + \cos x$$

$$2\sin x\cos x + \cos x$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin x \cos x}$$

$$\csc x \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} \frac{\sin x}{\sin x}$$

$$9. \sin 2x - \tan x = 0$$

$$2 \sin x \cos x - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = 0$$

$$\sin x (2 \cos x - \sec x) = 0$$

$$\sin x = 0$$
$$x = 0, \pi$$

$$2 \cos x - \frac{1}{\cos x} = 0$$

$$\cos x \square = \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$\cos x \left(2 - \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \right) = 0$$

~~$$\cos x = 0$$
$$x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$~~

$$2 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$2 \cos^2 x = 1$$
$$\cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2}$$
$$\cos x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$$

$$13. \sin 2x + \cos 3x$$

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

$$2 \sin x \cos x + \cos 2x \cos x - \sin 2x \sin x$$

$$2 \sin x \cos x + \{1 - 2 \sin^2 x\} \cos x - 2 \sin x \cos x \sin x$$

$$2 \sin x \cos x + \cos x - 2 \sin^2 x \cos x - 2 \sin^2 x \cos x$$

$$2 \sin x \cos x + \cos x - 4 \sin^2 x \cos x$$

$$21. \cos 4x$$

$$= 1 - 8 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x$$

$$\cos(2(2x))$$

$$w = 2x$$

$$\cos 2w$$

$$1 - 2 \sin^2 w$$

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

$$1 - 2 \sin(2x) \sin(2x)$$

$$1 - 2 \cdot 2 \sin x \cos x \cdot 2 \sin x \cos x$$

$$1 - 8 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x$$

$$17. \quad 2 \csc(2x) = \csc^2 x \tan x$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sin 2x}$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{1}{2 \sin x \cos x}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin x \cos x}$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{\sin x}$$

$$\frac{\sin x \cos x}{\sin x \cos x}$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin x \cos x}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \csc^2 x \cdot \tan x$$

$$7. \quad \cos 2x = \sin x$$

$[0, 2\pi)$

$$\cos 2x - \sin x = 0$$

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

$$-2\sin^2 x - \sin x + 1 = 0$$

$$2\sin^2 x + \sin x - 1 = 0$$

$$w = \sin x$$

$$2w^2 + w - 1 = 0$$

$$(2w - 1)(w + 1) = 0$$

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

$$2\sin x - 1 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \sin x + 1 = 0$$

$$\sin x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin x = -1$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$