

10-3 Double-Angle and Half-Angle Formulas

Double Angle Formula

$$\sin 2\alpha$$

$$\sin(\alpha + \beta) = \sin \alpha \cos \beta + \cos \alpha \sin \beta$$

$$\sin(\alpha + \alpha) = \sin \alpha \cos \alpha + \cos \alpha \sin \alpha$$

$$\sin(2\alpha) = 2 \sin \alpha \cos \alpha$$

$$\cos(\alpha + \beta) = \cos\alpha \cos\beta - \sin\alpha \sin\beta$$

$$\cos 2\alpha = \cos\alpha \cos\alpha - \sin\alpha \sin\alpha$$

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

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

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

$$\cos^2\alpha - (1 - \cos^2\alpha)$$

$$\cos^2\alpha - 1 + \cos^2\alpha$$

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

Double Angle Formula

$$\sin 2\alpha = 2\sin\alpha \cos\alpha$$

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

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

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

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

Example: If $\sin \alpha = \frac{-4}{5}$, $270^\circ \leq \alpha \leq 360^\circ$,
find $\sin 2\alpha$, $\cos 2\alpha$, $\tan 2\alpha$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 2\alpha &= 1 - 2\sin^2 \alpha \\ &= 1 - 2\left(\frac{-4}{5}\right)^2 \\ &= 1 - 2\left(\frac{16}{25}\right) \\ &= 1 - \frac{32}{25} \\ &= \frac{-7}{25} \end{aligned}$$



Example: Simplify: $\frac{2\tan 157.5^\circ}{1 - \tan^2 157.5^\circ}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \tan(2 \cdot 157.5) \\ &= \tan 315 \\ &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

Half-Angle Formula

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

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

$$\tan \frac{\alpha}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha}}$$

$$= \frac{\sin \alpha}{1 + \cos \alpha}$$

$$= \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{\sin \alpha}$$



Example: Evaluate $\sin(67.5^\circ)$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin\left(\frac{135^\circ}{2}\right) &= \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos 135}{2}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{1 - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)}{2}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{2}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Example: Evaluate $\cos \frac{\pi}{8}$

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