

5.4 Notes: Double Angle Formulas

Double Angle Identities

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: $\sin^2 u \neq \sin 2u$

$\cos^2 u \neq \cos 2u$

$\tan^2 u \neq \tan 2u$

Ex: 1 Solve

a.) $2 \cos x + \sin 2x = 0$

b.) $3 \sin^2 x + \cos 2x - 2 = 0$

You Try: Solve $\cos 2x + \cos x = 0$

Ex: 2 Given $\cos \theta = \frac{5}{13}$, and $\frac{3\pi}{2} < \theta < 2\pi$ **find** $\sin 2\theta$, $\cos 2\theta$, $\tan 2\theta$.

You Try: Given $\tan u = \frac{8}{15}$, and $\pi < u < \frac{3\pi}{2}$, **find** $\sin 2\theta$, $\cos 2\theta$, $\tan 2\theta$.