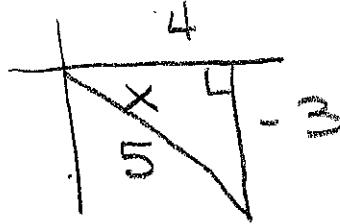


Warmup 4: Double and Half Angle Identities

Given $\cos x = \frac{4}{5}$ and $\frac{3\pi}{2} < x < 2\pi$, find:

a) $\sin 2x$



a) $\frac{-24}{25}$

b) $\sin \frac{x}{2}$

b) $\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}$

c) $\cos \frac{x}{2}$

c) $\frac{-3\sqrt{10}}{10}$

d) $\tan 2x$

$$\frac{\frac{3\pi}{2}}{2} < \frac{x}{2} < \frac{2\pi}{2} \rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{4} < \frac{x}{2} < \pi$$

d) $\frac{-24}{7}$

Find the exact value using the double or half angle identities:

e) $\cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{3}\right)$

e) $\frac{1}{2}$

f) $\tan(105^\circ)$

f) $-2 - \sqrt{3}$

a) $\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x = 2 \cdot \frac{-3}{5} \cdot \frac{4}{5} = \boxed{\frac{-24}{25}}$

b) $\sin \frac{x}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1-\cos x}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1-4/5}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1/5}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{10}} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{10}}{10}}$

c) $\cos \frac{x}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{1+\cos x}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1+4/5}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{9/5}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{9}{10}} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} = \boxed{\frac{3\sqrt{10}}{10}}$

d) $\tan 2x = \frac{2 \tan x}{1 - \tan^2 x} = \frac{2 \cdot -3/4}{1 - (-3/4)^2} = \frac{-6/4}{16/16 - 9/16} = \frac{-3/2}{7/16} = -\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{16}{7} = \boxed{-\frac{24}{7}}$

e.) $\cos \frac{7\pi}{3} = \cos(2 \cdot \frac{7\pi}{6})$ f.) $\tan 105^\circ = \tan(\frac{210^\circ}{2})$

$$\frac{1-2\sin^2 x}{1-2\sin^2(\frac{7\pi}{6})}$$

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

$$1-2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{1-\cos 210^\circ}{\sin 210^\circ}$$

$$1-2 \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1- -\sqrt{3}/2}{-1/2} = \frac{\frac{2}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{-1/2} = \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{-1/2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot -\frac{2}{1} = \boxed{-2-\sqrt{3}} \text{ or } \boxed{-\sqrt{3}-2}$$