

Pre AP Pre Calculus
5.1 Double Angle Properties

Name: _____
Date: _____ Period : ____

Find the exact values for $\sin 2x$, $\cos 2x$, and $\tan 2x$ under the given conditions:

1. $\sin x = -\frac{4}{5}$ and $\frac{3\pi}{2} < x < 2\pi$

2. $\sec x = -5$ and $\pi < x < \frac{3\pi}{2}$

For each equation, find:

a) the general solution b) the particular values for $0 \leq x < 2\pi$ or $0 \leq \theta < 360^\circ$

3. $4 \sin x \cos x = \sqrt{3}$

4. $4 \sin x \cos x = -\sqrt{2}$

5. $\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta = -1$

6. $1 - 2 \sin^2 x = -\frac{1}{2}$

7. $\frac{2 \tan x}{1 - \tan^2 x} = \sqrt{3}$

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

Using the double angle properties, write an equation expressing:

9. $\tan 18x$ in terms of $\tan 9x$

10. $\cot 14x$ in terms of $\tan 7x$

11. $\cos 10x$ in terms of $\cos 5x$ and $\sin 5x$

12. $\sin 6x$ in terms of $\cos 3x$ and $\sin 3x$

13. $\cos 6x$ in terms of $\cos 3x$

14. $\cos 22x$ in terms of $\sin 11x$

Simplify each expression using the double angle properties:

15. $\frac{\sin 2x}{2 \sin x}$

16. $2 \cos 2y \bullet \sin 2y$

17. $1 - 2 \sin^2 3k$

18. $\frac{2 \tan\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)}{1 - \tan^2\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)}$

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Prove each identity (Pick any 5):

$$19. \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos x - \sin x} = \cos x + \sin x$$

$$21. \tan x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{\sin 2x}$$

$$22. \cos 2x = \frac{1 - \tan^2 x}{1 + \tan^2 x}$$

$$23. \sin 2x = 2 \cot x \cdot \sin^2 x$$

$$24. \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 2x)$$

$$25. \frac{\sin 2x}{1 + \cos 2x} = \tan x$$

$$26. \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2x) = \cos^2 x$$

$$27. (1 + \tan x) \tan 2x = \frac{2 \tan x}{1 - \tan x}$$

$$28. \cos^4 x - \sin^4 x = \cos 2x$$

$$29. \sec 2x = \frac{1}{1 - 2 \sin^2 x}$$

$$30. \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{\sin 2x} = \cot x$$

5.2 Half Angle Properties

Name: _____

Find the exact value of $\sin \frac{1}{2}x$, $\cos \frac{1}{2}x$, and $\tan \frac{1}{2}x$ under the given conditions:

1. $\cos x = \frac{3}{5}$ and $0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$

2. $\cos x = -\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi$

Using the half angle properties, prove the following on the back or on a separate sheet of paper:

3. $\tan \frac{1}{2}x + \cot \frac{1}{2}x = 2 \csc x$

8.
$$\frac{\cos \frac{1}{2}x - \sin \frac{1}{2}x}{\cos \frac{1}{2}x + \sin \frac{1}{2}x} = \frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin x}$$

4. $\tan x \tan \frac{1}{2}x = \sec x - 1$

9.
$$\frac{\cos \frac{1}{2}x + \sin \frac{1}{2}x}{\cos \frac{1}{2}x - \sin \frac{1}{2}x} = \sec x + \tan x$$

6. $\tan \frac{1}{2}x (2 \cot x + \tan \frac{1}{2}x) = 1$

10. $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{x}{2}\right) = \sec x + \tan x$

7. $\tan \frac{1}{2}x = \csc x - \cot x$

5.3 Solving Trig Equations Part 1

Name: _____

Solve each equation on the indicated domain, show all of your work!

1. $\tan \theta + \sqrt{3} = 0$ $\theta \in [0^\circ, 360^\circ)$

2. $2 \cos x + \sqrt{3} = 0$ $x \in [0, 2\pi)$

3. $2 \sin(\theta + 82^\circ) = -1$ $\theta \in [0^\circ, 360^\circ)$

4. $\sec(\theta + 74^\circ) = -2$ $\theta \in [0^\circ, 360^\circ)$

5. $4 \cos^2 x = 1$ $x \in [0, 2\pi)$

6. $4 \sin^2 x = 3$ $x \in \{\text{real numbers}\}$

7. $\tan x - \sqrt{3} = 2 \tan x \quad x \in \{\text{real numbers}\}$

8. $\cos x + 2 = 3 \cos x \quad x \in \{\text{real numbers}\}$

9. $\sin^2 x + 3 \cos^2 x = 0 \quad x \in [0, 2\pi)$

10. $\sin 2x \cos x - \cos 2x \sin x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad x \in [0, 2\pi)$

11. $\sin 2x \sin x + \cos x = 0 \quad x \in [0, 2\pi)$

12. $\cos 4x \cos x - \sin 4x \sin x = 0 \quad x \in [0, 2\pi)$

5.4 Solving Trig Equations (with factoring)

Name: _____

Solve each equation on the indicated domain, show all of your work!

1. $2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = \sqrt{2} \cos \theta \quad \theta \in \{\text{real number degrees}\}$

2. $\tan x \sec x = \tan x \quad x \in \{\text{real numbers}\}$

3. $2 \sin^2 x + \sin x = 0 \quad x \in (-\pi, \pi)$

4. $2 \cos^2 x - 5 \cos x + 2 = 0 \quad x \in [0, 2\pi)$

5. $2 \sec^2 x - 3 \sec x - 2 = 0 \quad x \in [0, 2\pi)$

6. $\sin^2 x + 5 \sin x + 6 = 0 \quad x \in [0, 2\pi)$

7. $\tan^2 x - \sec x - 1 = 0$ $x \in [-\pi, \pi)$

8. $\tan^2 x + \tan x = 0$ $x \in (-\pi, \pi)$

9. $4\csc^2 x + 4\csc x + 1 = 0$ $x \in [0, 2\pi)$

10. $3 - 3\sin x - 2\cos^2 x = 0$ $x \in [-\pi, \pi]$

11. $\sin 2x + \sqrt{3}\sin x = 0$ $x \in [0, 2\pi)$

12. $4\sin^2 x + 7\sin x = 2$ $x \in [0, 2\pi)$

Name: _____

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5.5 Mixed Solving Equations Worksheet

Solve each equation on the indicated domain, show all of your work on a separate paper.

1. $4 \cos^2 \theta + 4 \cos \theta = -1$ $\theta \in [0^\circ, 360^\circ)$
2. $\sin x \cos x = -\frac{1}{2}$ $x \in [0, 2\pi)$
3. $2 \sin^2 x - 5 \sin x + 2 = 0$ $x \in [0, 2\pi)$
4. $\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = 0$ $x \in [0, 2\pi)$
5. $4 \sin^2 \theta - 3 = 0$ $\theta \in [0^\circ, 360^\circ)$
6. $\cos 2x = 2 - 2 \sin^2 x$ $x \in [0, 2\pi)$
7. $\cos 4x \cos x + \sin 4x \sin x = -1$ $x \in [0, 2\pi)$
8. $\frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right)}{\sin x} = -\sqrt{3}$ $x \in \left(-\frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{3}\right)$
9. $\tan(90^\circ - \theta) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$ $\theta \in (-180^\circ, 180^\circ)$
10. $\sin 2\theta \cos 58^\circ + \cos 2\theta \sin 58^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 $\theta \in [0^\circ, 360^\circ)$
11. $\cos 3\theta \cos 12^\circ - \sin 3\theta \sin 12^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$
 $\theta \in (-180^\circ, 180^\circ)$
12. $\sin 2x = \cos x$ $x \in [0, 2\pi)$
13. $\tan 2(\theta + 41^\circ) = 1$ $\theta \in [0^\circ, 360^\circ)$
14. $\sin \theta \cos 37^\circ = \cos \theta \sin 37^\circ$ $\theta \in [0^\circ, 360^\circ)$
15. $\cos 2x - \sin x = 1$ $x \in [0, 2\pi)$
16. $\sin 2x + \cos x = 0$ $x \in [0, 2\pi)$
17. $4 \sin x \cos x = -\sqrt{3}$ $x \in (-\pi, \pi)$
18. $\cos 2x + \sin^2 x = 0$ $x \in [0, 2\pi)$
19. $2 \cos^2 x - 2 \cos 2x = 1$ $x \in [0, 2\pi)$
20. $\sin 2x - \cos x = 0$ $x \in [0, 2\pi)$
21. $\cos 2x + \cos x = 0$ $x \in [0, 2\pi)$
22. $(\sin x - \cos x)^2 = 1$ $x \in [0, 2\pi)$
23. $\sin x \cos x + \frac{1}{2} = 0$ $x \in [0, 2\pi)$