

5.4 Multiple Angle Identities

Obj: 1. Apply double-angle, power-reducing, and half-angle identities.

Double angle

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

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

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

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Use the sum & diff. identities to prove:

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

$$\sin(u+u)$$

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

$$2 \sin u \cos u$$

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

$$\cos(u+u)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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Power Reducing

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

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

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

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Prove $\cos^4\theta - \sin^4\theta = \cos 2\theta$

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

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

$$\cos 2\theta$$

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Half Angle

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

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

$$\tan \frac{u}{2} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos u}{1 + \cos u}} \\ \frac{1 - \cos u}{\sin u} \\ \frac{\sin u}{1 + \cos u} \end{array} \right.$$

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Find the exact value:

$$\sin 15^\circ = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos 30^\circ}{2}}$$

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

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