

**A2.A.77: Double Angle Identities 3: Apply the double-angle and half-angle formulas for trigonometric functions**

1 If  $\sin A = \frac{1}{3}$ , what is the value of  $\cos 2A$ ?

- 1)  $-\frac{2}{3}$
- 2)  $\frac{2}{3}$
- 3)  $-\frac{7}{9}$
- 4)  $\frac{7}{9}$

4 If  $\sin A = \frac{3}{8}$ , what is the value of  $\cos 2A$ ?

- 1)  $-\frac{9}{64}$
- 2)  $\frac{1}{4}$
- 3)  $\frac{23}{32}$
- 4)  $\frac{55}{64}$

2 If  $\cos \theta = \frac{3}{4}$ , then what is  $\cos 2\theta$ ?

- 1)  $\frac{1}{8}$
- 2)  $\frac{9}{16}$
- 3)  $-\frac{1}{8}$
- 4)  $\frac{3}{2}$

5 If  $x$  is an acute angle and  $\sin x = \frac{12}{13}$ , then  $\cos 2x$  equals

- 1)  $\frac{25}{169}$
- 2)  $\frac{119}{169}$
- 3)  $-\frac{25}{169}$
- 4)  $-\frac{119}{169}$

3 If  $x$  is an acute angle, and  $\cos x = \frac{4}{5}$ , then  $\cos 2x$  is equal to

- 1)  $\frac{6}{25}$
- 2)  $\frac{-1}{25}$
- 3)  $\frac{2}{25}$
- 4)  $\frac{7}{25}$

6 If  $\theta$  is an acute angle such that  $\sin \theta = \frac{5}{13}$ , what is the value of  $\sin 2\theta$ ?

- 1)  $\frac{12}{13}$
- 2)  $\frac{10}{26}$
- 3)  $\frac{60}{169}$
- 4)  $\frac{120}{169}$

- 7 If  $x$  is a positive acute angle and  $\sin x = \frac{1}{2}$ , what is  $\sin 2x$ ?
- $-\frac{1}{2}$
  - $\frac{1}{2}$
  - $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
  - $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- 8 If  $\sin A = \frac{2}{3}$  where  $0^\circ < A < 90^\circ$ , what is the value of  $\sin 2A$ ?
- $\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{3}$
  - $\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{9}$
  - $\frac{4\sqrt{5}}{9}$
  - $-\frac{4\sqrt{5}}{9}$
- 9 If  $\sin A = \frac{3}{5}$ , find  $\cos 2A$ .
- 10 If  $\sin A = \frac{2}{3}$ , find  $\cos 2A$ .
- 11 If  $\theta$  is in Quadrant II and  $\cos \theta = -\frac{3}{4}$ , find an exact value for  $\sin 2\theta$ .
- 12  $\sin A = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$  and  $\angle A$  is in Quadrant I. Find, in simplest form, the value of  $\sin 2A$  and  $\cos 2A$ .
- 13 The expression  $1 - 2\sin^2 30^\circ$  has the same value as
- $\sin 60^\circ$
  - $\cos 60^\circ$
  - $\cos 15^\circ$
  - $\sin 15^\circ$
- 14 The expression  $1 - 2\sin^2 45^\circ$  has the same value as
- $\cos 90^\circ$
  - $\cos 45^\circ$
  - $\sin 90^\circ$
  - $\sin 22\frac{1}{2}^\circ$
- 15 The expression  $2\sin 30^\circ \cos 30^\circ$  has the same value as
- $\sin 15^\circ$
  - $\cos 60^\circ$
  - $\sin 60^\circ$
  - $\cos 15^\circ$
- 16 The expression  $\cos^2 40^\circ - \sin^2 40^\circ$  has the same value as
- $\sin 20^\circ$
  - $\sin 80^\circ$
  - $\cos 80^\circ$
  - $\cos 20^\circ$
- 17 If  $\theta$  is an obtuse angle and  $\sin \theta = b$ , then it can be concluded that
- $\tan \theta > b$
  - $\cos \theta > b$
  - $\cos 2\theta > b$
  - $\sin 2\theta < b$

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### Answer Section

1 ANS: 4

$$\cos 2A = 1 - 2\sin^2 A = 1 - 2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = 1 - \frac{2}{9} = \frac{7}{9}$$

REF: 011311a2

2 ANS: 1

$$\cos 2\theta = 2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 - 1 = 2\left(\frac{9}{16}\right) - 1 = \frac{9}{8} - \frac{8}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$$

REF: 081522a2

3 ANS: 4

$$\cos 2x = 2\cos^2 x - 1 = 2\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 - 1 = 2\left(\frac{16}{25}\right) - 1 = \frac{32}{25} - \frac{25}{25} = \frac{7}{25}$$

REF: fall9905b

4 ANS: 3

$$\cos 2A = 1 - 2\sin^2 A = 1 - 2\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^2 = \frac{32}{32} - \frac{9}{32} = \frac{23}{32}$$

REF: 011510a2

5 ANS: 4

$$\cos 2x = 1 - 2\sin^2 x = 1 - 2\left(\frac{12}{13}\right)^2 = 1 - \frac{288}{169} = -\frac{119}{169}$$

REF: 010418b

6 ANS: 4

$$\text{If } \theta \text{ is an acute angle and } \sin \theta = \frac{5}{13}, \cos \theta = \frac{12}{13}. \quad \sin 2\theta = 2\sin \theta \cos \theta = 2 \cdot \frac{5}{13} \cdot \frac{12}{13} = \frac{120}{169}.$$

REF: 060413b

7 ANS: 4

$$\text{If } x \text{ is an acute angle and } \sin x = \frac{1}{2}, \cos x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}. \quad \sin 2x = 2\sin x \cos x = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}.$$

REF: 060604b

8 ANS: 3

$$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 + \cos^2 A = 1 \quad \sin 2A = 2 \sin A \cos A$$

$$\cos^2 A = \frac{5}{9} \quad = 2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}\right)$$

$$\cos A = +\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}, \sin A \text{ is acute.} \quad = \frac{4\sqrt{5}}{9}$$

REF: 011107a2

9 ANS:

$$\frac{7}{25}$$

REF: 068817siii

10 ANS:

$$\frac{1}{9}$$

REF: 088713siii

11 ANS:

$$\frac{-3\sqrt{7}}{8}$$

REF: 089940siii

12 ANS:

$$\frac{4\sqrt{5}}{9}, -\frac{1}{9}$$

REF: 088938siii

13 ANS: 2

REF: 068523siii

14 ANS: 1

REF: 089521siii

15 ANS: 3

REF: 069727siii

16 ANS: 3

REF: 089821siii

17 ANS: 4

If  $\theta$  is an obtuse angle,  $\cos \theta$  is negative,  $\sin \theta$  is positive, and  $b$  is positive.  $2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$  is negative.  
 $\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$ .  $\sin 2\theta$  is negative.

REF: 060118b