



Precalculus

Topic: Double-Angle, Half-Angle, and Product-Sum Formulas

Instructions

Solve the following problems related to double-angle, half-angle, and product-sum formulas. Show all work clearly and check your solutions.

Practice Problems

1. Use the double-angle formulas to simplify the following expressions:

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| (i) $\sin(2A)$ | (vi) $\tan(2\theta)$ |
| (ii) $\cos(2A)$ | (vii) $\sin(2A)$ where $A = 45^\circ$ |
| (iii) $\tan(2A)$ | (viii) $\cos(2A)$ where $A = 30^\circ$ |
| (iv) $\sin(2\theta)$ | (ix) $\tan(2A)$ where $A = 15^\circ$ |
| (v) $\cos(2\theta)$ | (x) $\sin(2A + B)$ |

2. Prove the following identities using the double-angle formulas:

- (i) $\cos(2A) = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$
- (ii) $\sin(2A) = 2 \sin A \cos A$
- (iii) $\tan(2A) = \frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$
- (iv) $\cos(2A) = 2 \cos^2 A - 1$
- (v) $\cos(2A) = 1 - 2 \sin^2 A$

- (vi) $\tan(2A) = \frac{1-\cos(2A)}{2\sin(2A)}$
- (vii) Prove $\cos(2A) = \cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$ for $A = 60^\circ$
3. Use the half-angle formulas to find the exact value of the following expressions:
- (i) $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$
 - (ii) $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$
 - (iii) $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$
 - (iv) $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$
 - (v) $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$
 - (vi) $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$
 - (vii) Find $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right)$ using half-angle formula
 - (viii) $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right)$ using half-angle formula
 - (ix) $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$ using half-angle formula
 - (x) $\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$ when $\theta = 30^\circ$
4. Solve the following equations using the double-angle and half-angle formulas:
- (i) $\sin(2A) = \frac{1}{2}$
 - (ii) $\cos(2A) = \frac{1}{2}$
 - (iii) $\tan(2A) = 1$
 - (iv) $\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$
 - (v) $\cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
 - (vi) Solve for A : $\sin(2A) = \sin(60^\circ)$
 - (vii) Solve for A : $\tan(2A) = \tan(45^\circ)$
 - (viii) $\cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = 0.5$
5. Use the product-sum formulas to simplify the following trigonometric expressions:
- (i) $\sin A \sin B$
 - (ii) $\cos A \cos B$
 - (iii) $\sin A \cos B$
 - (iv) $\cos A \sin B$
 - (v) $\sin(A + B) \sin(A - B)$
 - (vi) $\cos(A + B) \cos(A - B)$
 - (vii) $\sin(45^\circ) \cos(30^\circ)$
6. Find the exact value of the following expressions using product-sum formulas:
- (i) $\sin(45^\circ) \sin(30^\circ)$
 - (ii) $\cos(60^\circ) \cos(45^\circ)$
 - (iii) $\sin(90^\circ) \cos(45^\circ)$
 - (iv) $\cos(60^\circ) \sin(30^\circ)$
 - (v) $\cos(30^\circ) \sin(45^\circ)$
 - (vi) $\sin(60^\circ) \cos(45^\circ)$

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. What is the formula for $\cos(2A)$?

A. $\cos^2 A - \sin^2 A$

C. $1 - 2 \sin^2 A$

B. $2 \cos^2 A - 1$

D. All of the above

2. What is the formula for $\tan(2A)$?

A. $\frac{2 \tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$

C. $\frac{1 - \tan A}{2 \tan A}$

B. $\frac{\tan A}{1 - \tan^2 A}$

D. $2 \tan A$

3. What is the half-angle formula for $\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$?

A. $\pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{2}}$

C. $\frac{1 + \cos \theta}{2}$

B. $\pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \theta}{2}}$

D. $\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{2}$

4. What is the product-sum formula for $\sin A \sin B$?

A. $\frac{1}{2}[\cos(A - B) - \cos(A + B)]$

C. $\frac{1}{2}[\sin(A - B) - \sin(A + B)]$

B. $\frac{1}{2}[\cos(A - B) + \cos(A + B)]$

D. $\frac{1}{2}[\sin(A - B) + \sin(A + B)]$

5. What is the exact value of $\cos(60^\circ) \cos(30^\circ)$ using product-sum formulas?

A. $\frac{1}{2}$

C. $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

B. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$

D. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

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