

Questions from homework?

p400 #1, 2, 3cd, 4cd, 5abc,
6abf, 9ace

Dec 7-12:44 PM

Sec 7.3 Double Angle Formulas

Today we will:

-understand the relationship between
 $\sin(x)$ and $\sin(2x)$, and
 $\cos(x)$ and $\cos(2x)$, and
 $\tan(x)$ and $\tan(2x)$.

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Using the compound formula, find the simplification for $\sin 2x$

$$\sin 2x = \sin(x + x) \quad \text{Recall:} \quad \sin(x + y) = \sin x \cos y + \cos x \sin y$$

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You can do the same thing for cos and tan.

$$\cos 2x = \cos(x + x)$$

$$\tan 2x = \tan(x + x)$$

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Summary

$$\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

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

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

$$\cos 2\theta = 2 \cos^2 \theta - 1$$

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

Nov 15-11:15 AM

Now we can use these formulas to find out a whole variety of cool things...

Ex:

If $\cos \theta = -\frac{2}{3}$ find $\cos 2\theta$ and $\sin 2\theta$

$$\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

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Use the double angle formula to solve:

$$\tan\left(2\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)\right)$$

May 13-3:24 PM

p407 #1-3 LHC, 4, 6, 8, 11a

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