

Name: _____

Date: _____

Math 9 Honors: Assignment 6.7 Trigonometric Double Angle Properties

1. Write each of the following angles as a sum or difference of $30^\circ, 45^\circ, 60^\circ, 90^\circ, 180^\circ, 270^\circ,$ and 360° with as many different combinations as possible

a) 135°	b) 225°	c) 120°	d) 240°	e) 150°
f) 210°	g) 300°	h) 330°	i) 315°	j) 240°

2. Find the exact of the following using the double angle properties. (Do no use a calculator)

a) $\sin(120^\circ)$	b) $\cos(225^\circ)$
c) $\sin(300^\circ)$	d) $\sin(210^\circ)$
e) $\cos(210^\circ)$	f) $\cos(150^\circ)$
g) $\cos(315^\circ)$	h) $\sin(240^\circ)$
i) $\cos(120^\circ)$	j) $\cos(300^\circ)$

3. Find the exact value of each expression:

a) $\cos 77^\circ \cos 43^\circ - \sin 77^\circ \sin 43^\circ$

b) $\sin 172^\circ \cos 53^\circ + \sin 53^\circ \cos 172^\circ$

c) $\cos 122^\circ \cos 178^\circ + \sin 178^\circ \sin 122^\circ$

4. Given that angle "a" is in quadrant 1 and angle "b" is in quadrant 2, If $\sin a = \frac{3}{5}$ and $\sin b = \frac{2}{5}$, then what is the value of $\sin(a+b)$? $\sin(a-b)$?

5. Given that angle "a" is in quadrant 2 and angle "b" is in quadrant 3, If $\sin a = \frac{2}{3}$ and $\cos b = -\frac{3}{4}$, then what is the value of $\cos(a+b)$? $\cos(a-b)$?

6. Given that angle "a" is in quadrant 2 and angle "b" is in quadrant 4, If $\tan a = -\frac{5}{7}$ and $\tan b = \frac{-5}{6}$, then what is the value of $\sin(a+b)$? $\cos(a+b)$?

7. Determine the angle "x" such that it satisfies the equation:

a. $\sin(38^\circ + x) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

b) $\cos x \cos 10^\circ - \sin x \sin 10^\circ = 0.5$

8. Use the double angle properties to prove that: $\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$

9. Use the double angle properties to prove that: $\cos 2x = 2 \cos^2 x - 1$

10. Use the double angle properties to prove that: $\cos 2x = 1 - 2 \sin^2 x$

11. Prove that $\sin(45^\circ + x) + \sin(45^\circ - x) = \sqrt{2} \cos x$

12. Simplify: $\cos(30^\circ + x) \times \cos(30^\circ - x) - \sin(30^\circ + x) \times \sin(30^\circ - x)$

13. If angle "a" is in quadrant 2 and $\sin a = \frac{1}{3}$, then what is the exact value of $\sin(2a)$?

14. Simplify: $\cos(x + 90^\circ) - \cos(x - 90^\circ)$