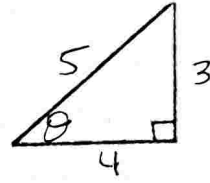


## Double Angle Identities

$$\begin{array}{ll} 1) \sin \theta = \frac{3}{5} & 4) \csc \theta = \frac{5}{3} \\ 2) \cos \theta = \frac{4}{5} & 5) \sec \theta = \frac{5}{4} \\ 3) \tan \theta = \frac{3}{4} & 6) \cot \theta = \frac{4}{3} \end{array}$$



$$7) \sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = 2 \left(\frac{3}{5}\right) \left(\frac{4}{5}\right) = \boxed{\frac{24}{25}}$$

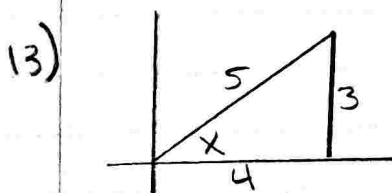
$$\begin{aligned} 8) \cos 2\theta &= \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta = \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{16}{25} - \frac{9}{25} = \boxed{\frac{7}{25}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9) \tan 2\theta &= \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta} = \frac{2 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}{1 - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2} = \frac{\frac{6}{4}}{1 - \frac{9}{16}} = \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{\frac{16-9}{16}} = \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{\frac{7}{16}} \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{16}{7} = \boxed{\frac{24}{7}} \end{aligned}$$

$$10) \csc 2\theta = \boxed{\frac{25}{24}}$$

$$11) \sec 2\theta = \boxed{\frac{25}{7}}$$

$$12) \cot 2\theta = \boxed{\frac{7}{24}}$$

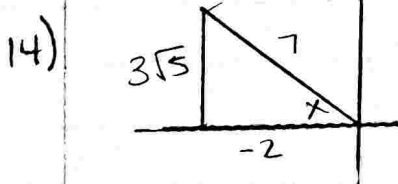


$$\sin 2x = \frac{24}{25}$$

$$\cos 2x = \frac{7}{25}$$

$$\tan 2x = \frac{24}{7}$$

} Same as #7, 8, 9 above



$$(-2)^2 + b^2 = 7^2$$

$$b^2 = 49 - 4$$

$$b^2 = 45$$

$$\sqrt{b} = \sqrt{45} = 3\sqrt{5}$$

$$\sin 2x$$

$$= 2 \sin x \cos x$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{7}\right) \left(\frac{-2}{7}\right)$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{-12\sqrt{5}}{49}}$$

$$\cos 2x$$

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

$$= \left(\frac{-2}{7}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{3\sqrt{5}}{7}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{4}{49} - \frac{45}{49} = \boxed{\frac{-41}{49}}$$

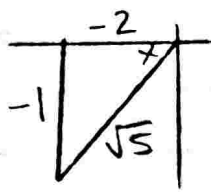
14) Continued...

$$\begin{aligned} \tan 2x &= \frac{2 \tan x}{1 - \tan^2 x} = \frac{2 \left( \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{-2} \right)}{1 - \left( \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{-2} \right)^2} \\ &= \frac{\frac{6\sqrt{5}}{-2}}{1 - \frac{45}{4}} = \frac{-3\sqrt{5}}{\frac{4}{4} - \frac{45}{4}} = \frac{-3\sqrt{5}}{-\frac{41}{4}} = \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{1} \cdot \frac{4}{41} = \boxed{\frac{12\sqrt{5}}{41}} \end{aligned}$$

Note - another way to solve  $\tan 2x$

$$\tan 2x = \frac{\sin 2x}{\cos 2x} = \frac{-\frac{12\sqrt{5}}{49}}{-\frac{41}{49}} = \frac{-2\sqrt{5}}{49} \cdot \frac{49}{-41} = \boxed{\frac{12\sqrt{5}}{41}}$$

15)



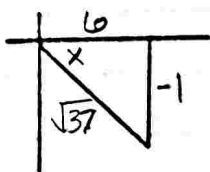
$$\begin{aligned} (-1)^2 + (-2)^2 &= c^2 \\ 1 + 4 &= c^2 \\ 5 &= c^2 \\ \sqrt{5} &= c \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 2x &= 2 \sin x \cos x \\ &= 2 \left( \frac{-1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \left( \frac{-2}{\sqrt{5}} \right) = \boxed{\frac{4}{5}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 2x &= \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x \\ &= \left( \frac{-2}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{-1}{\sqrt{5}} \right)^2 \\ &= \frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{5} = \boxed{\frac{3}{5}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan 2x &= \frac{\sin 2x}{\cos 2x} \\ &= \frac{\frac{4}{5}}{\frac{3}{5}} = \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{3} = \boxed{\frac{4}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

16)



$$\begin{aligned} \cot x &= \frac{-6}{1} \\ \tan x &= -\frac{1}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (-1)^2 + (6)^2 &= c^2 \\ 1 + 36 &= c^2 \\ 37 &= c^2 \quad c = \sqrt{37} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 2x &= 2 \sin x \cos x \\ &= 2 \left( \frac{-1}{\sqrt{37}} \right) \left( \frac{6}{\sqrt{37}} \right) \\ &= \boxed{-\frac{12}{37}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos 2x &= \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x \\ &= \left( \frac{6}{\sqrt{37}} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{-1}{\sqrt{37}} \right)^2 \\ &= \frac{36}{37} - \frac{1}{37} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{35}{37}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan 2x &= \frac{\sin 2x}{\cos 2x} \\ &= \frac{-\frac{12}{37}}{\frac{35}{37}} \\ &= -\frac{12}{37} \cdot \frac{37}{35} \\ &= \boxed{-\frac{12}{35}} \end{aligned}$$