

Starting with the double angle identities, create the half angle identities:

Double-Angle Identities

- $\sin(2\theta) = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$
- $\cos(2\theta) = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta$
- $\cos(2\theta) = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta$
- $\cos(2\theta) = 2 \cos^2 \theta - 1$
- $\tan(2\theta) = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta}$

1. Let $\theta = \frac{\alpha}{2}$ using the identity
 $\cos(2\theta) = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \theta$
 and solve for $\sin \frac{\theta}{2}$

2. Let $\theta = \frac{\alpha}{2}$ using the identity
 $\cos(2\theta) = 2 \cos^2 \theta - 1$
 and solve for $\cos \frac{\theta}{2}$

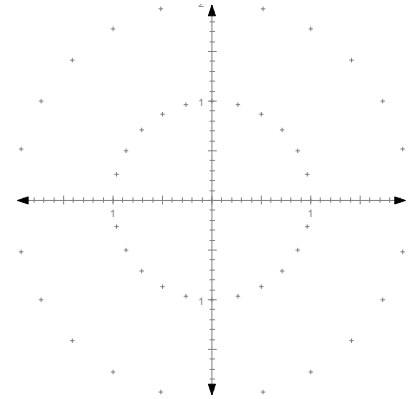
3. Use the two identities you just created in problems 1 and 2, simplify the following to create the tangent half angle identity.

$$\tan \frac{\theta}{2} = \frac{\sin \left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)}{\cos \left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)} =$$

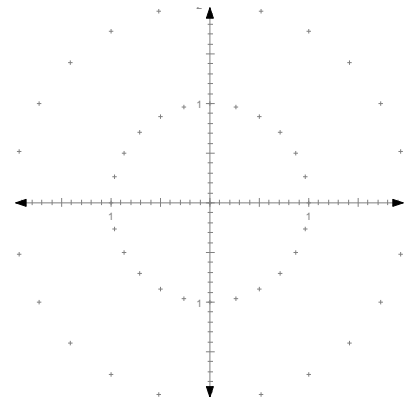
Half-Angle Identities

$$\bullet \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \pm\sqrt{\frac{1-\cos\theta}{2}} \quad \bullet \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \pm\sqrt{\frac{1+\cos\theta}{2}} \quad \bullet \tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \pm\sqrt{\frac{1-\cos\theta}{1+\cos\theta}}$$

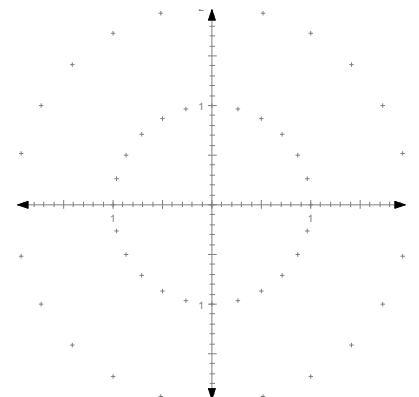
4. Find the **exact** value of $\cos(112.5^\circ)$
(using half angle identities)



5. Find the **exact** value of $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right)$
(using half angle identities)

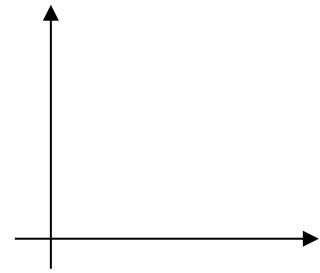


6. Find the **exact** value of $\tan(15^\circ)$
(using half angle identities)



7. Given that $\sin(\alpha) = \frac{5}{13}$ and assume angle α is in the first quadrant.

a. Find the **exact** value of $\sin\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) =$



b. Find the **exact** value of $\cos\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) =$

c. Find the **exact** value of $\tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) =$

8. Verify the following identities using the half angle identities.

a. $2 - 2 \cos^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = 1 - \cos \theta$

b. $\frac{\sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} = \tan \frac{\theta}{2}$