

5.6. Half-Angle Identities.

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$$\cos\left(\frac{A}{2}\right) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos(A)}{2}}; \sin\left(\frac{A}{2}\right) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos(A)}{2}}$$

The + or - depends on which quadrant the angle $\frac{A}{2}$ belongs to.

$$\tan\left(\frac{A}{2}\right) = \begin{cases} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos(A)}{1 + \cos(A)}} \\ \frac{\sin(A)}{1 + \cos(A)} \\ \frac{1 - \cos(A)}{\sin(A)} \end{cases}$$

E.g. Use the half angle identities to find the exact value of

(a) $\sin(15^\circ)$

(b) $\tan(195^\circ)$

E.g. Given $\cos \theta = -\frac{5}{8}$ and $\frac{\pi}{2} < \theta < \pi$.

Find $\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$

$$90^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ$$

$$\rightarrow 45^\circ < \frac{\theta}{2} < 90^\circ$$

E.g. Given $\tan \theta = \frac{\sqrt{7}}{3}$ and $180^\circ < \theta < 270^\circ$.

Find $\tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$.

Sol:

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(15^\circ) &= \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos(30^\circ)}{2}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{2}{1}}} \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{3}}}{2} \rightarrow \sin 15^\circ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 * \tan(195^\circ) &= \frac{\sin(390^\circ)}{1 + \cos(390^\circ)} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{sin}(360^\circ + 30^\circ) \\ \text{cos}(360^\circ + 30^\circ) \end{array} \\
 &= \frac{\sin(30^\circ)}{1 + \cos(30^\circ)} \\
 &= \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\tan(195^\circ) = \frac{1}{2 + \sqrt{3}}$$

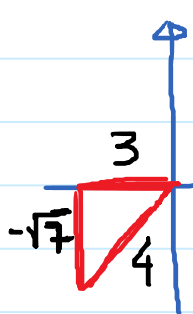
$$* \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos(\theta)}{2}}$$

$45^\circ < \frac{\theta}{2} < 90^\circ \rightarrow \frac{\theta}{2}$ is in QI $\rightarrow$ choose +

$$\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \left(-\frac{5}{8}\right)}{2}} = \dots$$

$$* \tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \frac{\sin(\theta)}{1 + \cos(\theta)}$$

$\sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}$
 $\cos \theta = \frac{3}{4}$



$$\tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}}{1 + \frac{3}{4}} = \frac{-\frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}}{\frac{7}{4}} = -\frac{\sqrt{7}}{7}$$