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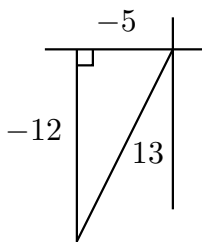
1 (10 pts). Suppose that  $\tan x = 12/5$  and that  $\pi < x < 3\pi/2$ . Find the following.

- a.  $\sin x$       b.  $\cos x$       c.  $\cos(2x)$       d.  $\sin(2x)$       e.  $\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$
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1.(Source: 4.5.31,47)  $\pi < x < 3\pi/2$  means that the terminal side of  $x$  is in Quadrant III. Choose vertical and horizontal legs so that both are negative and vertical over horizontal is  $12/5$ . Then find the hypotenuse by the Pythagorean theorem.

$$r^2 = 12^2 + 5^2 = 169 \Rightarrow r = 13.$$

The result:



a.  $\sin x = \frac{-12}{13}$ .

b.  $\cos x = \frac{-5}{13}$ .

c.  $\cos(2x) = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = \left(\frac{-5}{13}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{-12}{13}\right)^2 = \frac{25}{169} - \frac{144}{169} = -\frac{119}{169}$ .

d.  $\sin(2x) = 2 \sin x \cos x = 2 \left(\frac{-12}{13}\right) \left(\frac{-5}{13}\right) = \frac{120}{169}$ .

e. From the half-angle identity,

$$\cos^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos x) = \frac{1}{2}\left(1 + \frac{-5}{13}\right) = \frac{4}{13}.$$

$$\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = \pm \frac{2}{\sqrt{13}}.$$

Divide all three sides of  $\pi < x < 3\pi/2$  by 2 to obtain  $\pi/2 < x/2 < 3\pi/4$ . We conclude that  $x/2$  is in Quadrant II and its cosine should be negative:

$$\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{13}}.$$