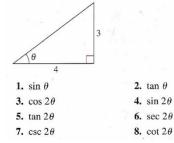
Double and Half Angles: Complete 1-7 odd, 22, 23, 31, 33, 35, 39, 46, 47, 49, 81, 84, 85 In Exercises 1–8, use the figure to find the exact value

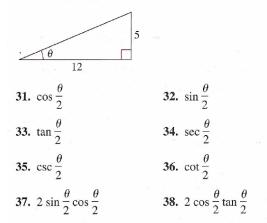
of the trigonometric function.



In Exercises 21–24, find the exact values of $\sin 2u$, $\cos 2u$, and $\tan 2u$ using the double-angle formulas.

21. $\sin u = \frac{3}{5}, \quad 0 < u < \pi/2$ **22.** $\cos u = -\frac{2}{7}, \quad \pi/2 < u < \pi$ **23.** $\tan u = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \pi < u < 3\pi/2$ **24.** $\cot u = -6, \quad 3\pi/2 < u < 2\pi$

In Exercises 31–38, use the figure to find the exact value of the trigonometric function.



In Exercises 39–46, use the half-angle formulas to determine the exact values of the sine, cosine, and tangent of the angle.

39.	15°	40.	165°
41.	112° 30′	 42.	157° 30′
43.	$\frac{\pi}{8}$	44.	$\frac{\pi}{12}$
45.	$\frac{3\pi}{8}$	46.	$\frac{7\pi}{12}$

In Exercises 47–50, find the exact values of sin(u/2), cos(u/2) and tan(u/2) using the half-angle formulas.

47. $\sin u = \frac{5}{13}$, $\pi/2 < u < \pi$ **48.** $\cos u = \frac{7}{25}$, $0 < u < \pi/2$ **49.** $\tan u = -\frac{8}{5}$, $3\pi/2 < u < 2\pi$ **50.** $\cot u = 7$, $\pi < u < 3\pi/2$

In Exercises 81–92, verify the identity algebraically. Use a graphing utility to confirm the identity graphically.

81.
$$\csc 2\theta = \frac{\csc \theta}{2\cos \theta}$$

82. $\sec 2\theta = \frac{\sec^2 \theta}{2 - \sec^2 \theta}$
83. $\cos^2 2\alpha - \sin^2 2\alpha = \cos 4\alpha$
84. $\cos^4 x - \sin^4 x = \cos 2x$
85. $(\sin x + \cos x)^2 = 1 + \sin 2x$