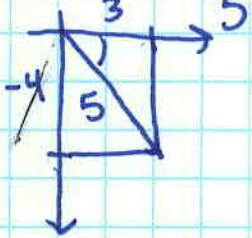


Day 1

352: 1, 2, 4, 9, 10, 12, 15

1. $\cos \theta = \frac{3}{5}$ ($270^\circ, 360^\circ$)



$$\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$= 2 \left(-\frac{4}{5}\right) \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{-12}{25}\right) = \frac{-24}{25}$$

$\boxed{\sin 2\theta}$

$$\cos 2\theta = 2 \cos^2 \theta - 1$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 - 1$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{9}{25}\right) - 1$$

$$= \frac{18}{25} - 1 = \frac{-7}{25}$$

$\boxed{\cos 2\theta}$

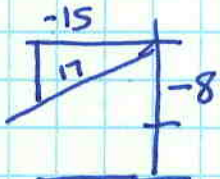
$$\tan 2\theta = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta}$$

$$= \frac{2 \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)}{1 - \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right)^2} = \frac{\left(-\frac{8}{3}\right)}{\left(1 - \frac{16}{9}\right)} = \frac{\left(-\frac{8}{3}\right)}{\left(-\frac{7}{9}\right)}$$

$$= \frac{72}{21} = \frac{24}{7} = \tan 2\theta$$

$\boxed{\tan 2\theta}$

2. $\tan \theta = \frac{8}{15}$ ($180^\circ, 270^\circ$)



$$h = \sqrt{64 + 225}$$

$$h = 17$$

$$\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$= 2 \left(-\frac{8}{17}\right) \left(\frac{-15}{17}\right)$$

$$= \frac{240}{289}$$

$\boxed{\sin 2\theta}$

$$\cos 2\theta = 2 \cos^2 \theta - 1$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{-15}{17}\right)^2 - 1$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{225}{289}\right) - 1$$

$$= \frac{450}{289} - \frac{289}{289} = \frac{161}{289}$$

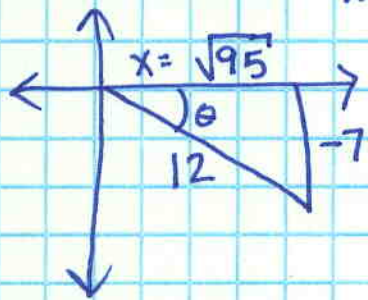
$\boxed{\cos 2\theta}$

$$\tan 2\theta = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta} = \frac{2 \left(\frac{8}{15}\right)}{1 - \left(\frac{8}{15}\right)^2} = \frac{\left(\frac{16}{15}\right)}{1 - \frac{64}{225}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{16}{15} \left(\frac{225}{225}\right)}{1 - \frac{64}{225}} = \frac{\frac{3600}{3135}}{\frac{161}{225}} = \frac{240}{161}$$

$\boxed{\tan 2\theta}$

$$4. \sin \theta = -\frac{7}{12} \quad \text{on } \left(\frac{3\pi}{2}, 2\pi\right)$$



$$\sin \theta = -\frac{7}{12} \quad \cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{95}}{12} \quad \tan \theta = -\frac{7}{\sqrt{95}}$$

$$\sin 2\theta = 2 \cos \theta \sin \theta$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{95}}{12}\right) \left(-\frac{7}{12}\right) = \frac{-14\sqrt{95}}{144} = \boxed{\frac{-7\sqrt{95}}{72}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (-7)^2 + x^2 &= 12^2 \\ +49 + x^2 &= 144 \\ x^2 &= 95 \\ x &= \sqrt{95} \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos 2\theta = 2 \cos^2 \theta - 1$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{95}}{12}\right)^2 - 1 = \frac{190}{144} - \frac{144}{144} = \frac{46}{144} = \boxed{\frac{23}{72}}$$

$$\tan 2\theta = \frac{2 \tan \theta}{1 - \tan^2 \theta}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2 \left(\frac{-7}{\sqrt{95}}\right)}{1 - \left(\frac{-7}{\sqrt{95}}\right)^2} &= \frac{\left(\frac{-14}{\sqrt{95}}\right)}{\frac{95 - 49}{95}} = \frac{\overset{-7}{\cancel{-14}} \cdot \overset{\sqrt{95}}{\cancel{95}}}{\underset{23}{\cancel{46}} \cdot 95} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{-7\sqrt{95}}{23}} \end{aligned}$$

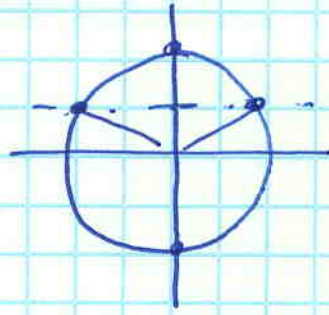
$$9. \sin 2\theta = \cos \theta$$

$$2\sin\theta\cos\theta - \cos\theta = 0$$

$$\cos\theta(2\sin\theta - 1) = 0$$

$$\cos\theta = 0 \quad 2\sin\theta - 1 = 0$$

$$\boxed{\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}} \quad \sin\theta = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$10. \cos 2\theta = \cos \theta$$

*pick $\cos 2\theta = 2\cos^2\theta - 1$
to keep all cos.

$$2\cos^2\theta - 1 - \cos\theta = 0$$

$$2\cos^2\theta - \cos\theta - 1 = 0 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} 2a^2 - a - 1 \\ (2a+1)(a-2) \end{matrix}$$

$$(2\cos\theta + 1)(\cos\theta - 2) = 0$$

$$2\cos\theta + 1 = 0$$

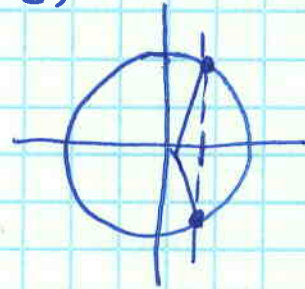
$$\cos\theta = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\boxed{\theta = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}}$$

$$\cos\theta - 2 = 0$$

$$\cos\theta = 2$$

No solution



$$12. \tan 2\theta - \tan 2\theta \tan^2\theta = 2$$

$$\left(\frac{2\tan\theta}{1-\tan^2\theta} \right) - \left(\frac{2\tan\theta}{1-\tan^2\theta} \right) \tan^2\theta = 2$$

Same $a - ab$
 $a(1-b)$

$$\left(\frac{2\tan\theta - 2\tan\theta \tan^2\theta}{1-\tan^2\theta} \right) = 2$$

$$\left(2\tan\theta \left(\frac{1-\tan^2\theta}{1-\tan^2\theta} \right) \right) = 2$$

$$2\tan\theta = 2$$

$$\tan\theta = 1$$

$$\boxed{\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}}$$

$$15. \quad d = \frac{v_0^2 \sin 2\theta}{32}$$

$$242 = \frac{88^2 \sin 2\theta}{32}$$

$$\frac{32(242)}{88^2} = 1 = \sin(2\theta) \rightarrow \sin^{-1} 1 = 90^\circ = \alpha$$

$$2\theta = 90^\circ,$$

$$\alpha =$$

$$\theta = 45^\circ$$

$$b. \quad d = \frac{v_0^2 (2 \sin \theta \cos \theta)}{32}$$

$$d = \frac{v_0^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta}{16}$$