

Using the double angle identities find each of the following given $\sin x = \frac{4}{5}$, x is in quadrant one.

1. $\sin 2x$

2. $\cos 2x$

3. $\tan 2x$

Using the double angle identities find each of the following given $\sec x = -\frac{13}{5}$, x is not in quadrant three.

4. $\sin 2x$

5. $\cos 2x$

6. $\tan 2x$

Using the double angle identities find each of the following given $\sin x = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$, x is not in quadrant one.

7. $\sin 2x$

8. $\cos 2x$

9. $\tan 2x$

Verify the identities.

$$10. \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\sin 2x} = \frac{1}{2} \tan x$$

$$11. \sec 2x = \frac{1}{1 - 2\sin^2 x}$$

$$12. \frac{\cot^2 x - 1}{\csc^2 x} = \cos 2x$$

$$13. \cos 2x = \frac{1 - \tan^2 x}{1 + \tan^2 x}$$

$$14. \tan x = \frac{\sin 2x}{1 + \cos 2x}$$

$$15. \sin 2x = \frac{2 \tan x}{1 + \tan^2 x}$$

$$16. \sin 2x \cot x = 2 - 2\sin^2 x$$

$$17. \tan x = \csc 2x - \cot 2x$$