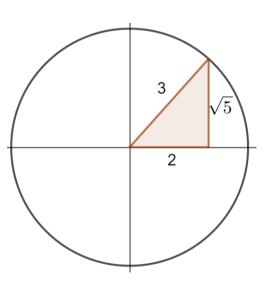
- Let  $cos\theta = \frac{2}{3}$ , where  $0 \le \theta \le \frac{\pi}{2}$ Find the value of a)  $sin\theta$ b)  $sin2\theta$
- c) sin40





 $cos\theta = \frac{2}{3}$ , where  $0 \le \theta \le \frac{\pi}{2}$ 

We can find the opposite side in the rightangled triangle using Pythagoras' Theorem

$$sin\theta = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

b)  $sin2\theta \equiv 2sin\theta cos\theta$ 

$$sin2\theta = 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3}$$
$$sin2\theta = \frac{4\sqrt{5}}{9}$$

c) In order to find  $sin4\theta$  , we need to find  $cos2\theta$ 

$$cos2\theta \equiv 2cos^2\theta - 1$$
  
 $cos2\theta = 2\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 - 1$ 



© Richard Wade studyib.net

$$cos2\theta = -\frac{1}{9}$$

Notice, that since  $\cos\!2\theta$  is negative, then  $2\theta$  is an obtuse angle

 $sin2\theta \equiv 2sin\theta cos\theta$ 

 $sin4\theta \equiv 2sin2\theta cos2\theta$ 

$$\sin 4\theta \equiv 2\left(\frac{4\sqrt{5}}{9}\right)\left(-\frac{1}{9}\right)$$
$$\sin 4\theta \equiv -\frac{8\sqrt{5}}{81}$$

