

## Answer to Question #88535 – Math – Trigonometry

### Question

If  $\sin\theta = 3/5$  and  $\theta$  is acute find  $\sin^{1/2}\theta$

### Solution

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

We know that  $\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1 \Rightarrow \cos^2\theta = 1 - \sin^2\theta$

$$\cos \theta = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2\theta} \text{ (By taking square root on both sides)}$$

$$= \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2} \text{ (by substituting } \sin \theta = \frac{3}{5} \text{)}$$

$$= \sqrt{1 - \frac{9}{25}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{25-9}{25}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{16}{25}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{4}{5} \text{ (Since } \sqrt{x^2} = x \text{)}$$

Therefore,  $\cos \theta = \frac{4}{5}$ .

We know that  $\theta$  is an acute angle, then  $\theta/2$  also will be an acute angle. Besides,

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

$$\Rightarrow 2\sin^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = 1 - \cos \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{2} \text{ (by dividing both sides by 2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{2}} \text{ (by taking square root on both sides)}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{4}{5}}{2}} \text{ (by substituting } \cos \theta = \frac{4}{5} \text{)}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\frac{5-4}{5}}{2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{10}}$$

Therefore,  $\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} = 0.3162$ .