

$$8) \quad \cos \frac{x}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos x}{2}}$$

$$= \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{12}{13}}{2}}$$

$$\cos \frac{x}{2} = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{26}}, \quad \frac{x}{2} \in \left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\cos \frac{x}{2} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{26}}}$$

$$c) \quad \tan \frac{x}{2} = \frac{\sin \frac{x}{2}}{\cos \frac{x}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{25}{26}}}{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{26}}}$$

$$= -\sqrt{25}$$

$$\boxed{\tan \frac{x}{2} = -5}$$

39.

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \quad (\theta \neq (n + \frac{1}{2})\pi)$$

$$\tan 2\theta = \frac{\sin 2\theta}{\cos 2\theta} \quad (2\theta \neq (n + \frac{1}{2})\pi)$$

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

$$\frac{4 \tan^2 \theta}{(1 - \tan^2 \theta)^2} = \frac{\sin^2 2\theta}{1 - \sin^2 2\theta} \quad (17)$$

$$\frac{4 \tan^2 \theta}{(1 - \tan^2 \theta)^2} (1 - \sin^2 2\theta) = \sin^2 2\theta$$

$$\frac{4 \tan^2 \theta}{(1 - \tan^2 \theta)^2} - \frac{4 \tan^2 \theta}{(1 - \tan^2 \theta)^2} \sin^2 2\theta = \sin^2 2\theta$$

$$\frac{4 \tan^2 \theta}{(1 - \tan^2 \theta)^2} = \sin^2 2\theta \left(1 + \frac{4 \tan^2 \theta}{(1 - \tan^2 \theta)^2}\right)$$

$$\frac{4 \tan^2 \theta}{(1 - \tan^2 \theta)^2} = \sin^2 2\theta \left(\frac{(1 - \tan^2 \theta)^2 + 4 \tan^2 \theta}{(1 - \tan^2 \theta)^2}\right)$$

$$4 \tan^2 \theta = \sin^2 2\theta (1 - 2 \tan^2 \theta + \tan^4 \theta + 4 \tan^2 \theta)$$

$$= \sin^2 2\theta (1 + 2 \tan^2 \theta + \tan^4 \theta)$$

$$4 \tan^2 \theta = \sin^2 2\theta (1 + \tan^2 \theta)^2$$

$$\therefore \sin^2 2\theta = \frac{4 \tan^2 \theta}{(1 + \tan^2 \theta)^2}$$

$$\sin 2\theta = \pm 2 \frac{\tan \theta}{(1 + \tan^2 \theta)} \quad (*)$$