

SUM AND DIFFERENCE IDENTITIES FOR TANGENT

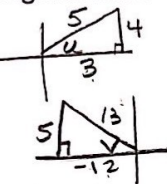
$$\tan(A+B) = \frac{\tan A + \tan B}{1 - \tan A \tan B}$$

$$\tan(A-B) = \frac{\tan A - \tan B}{1 + \tan A \tan B}$$

2. Find the exact value of each trigonometric function, given:

$$\sin u = \frac{40}{5h}, \text{ where } 0 < u < \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ and}$$

$$\cos v = \frac{12a}{13h}, \text{ where } \frac{\pi}{2} < v < \pi.$$



a. $\tan(u+v)$

$$\frac{\tan u + \tan v}{1 - \tan u \tan v}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{4}{3} + \frac{5}{-12}}{1 - (\frac{4}{3})(-\frac{5}{12})}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{11}{12}}{1 + \frac{5}{9}} = \frac{\frac{11}{12}}{\frac{14}{9}} = \frac{11}{12} \cdot \frac{9}{14} = \frac{99}{168} = \frac{33}{56}$$

1. Use the sum or difference identities to find the exact value.

$$\begin{aligned} \tan \frac{17\pi}{12} &= \tan \left(\frac{3\pi}{4} + \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) \\ &= \frac{\tan \frac{3\pi}{4} + \tan \frac{2\pi}{3}}{1 - \tan \frac{3\pi}{4} \tan \frac{2\pi}{3}} = \frac{-1 + -\sqrt{3}}{1 - (-1)(-\sqrt{3})} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{FOIL} &= \frac{(-1-\sqrt{3})(1+\sqrt{3})}{(1-\sqrt{3})(1+\sqrt{3})} = \frac{-1-\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{3}-3}{1-3} \\ \text{FL} &= \frac{-4-2\sqrt{3}}{-2} = \boxed{2+\sqrt{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-2(2+\sqrt{3})}{-2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\tan u - \tan v}{1 + \tan u \tan v} &= \frac{\frac{4}{3} - (-\frac{5}{12})}{1 + (\frac{4}{3})(-\frac{5}{12})} = \frac{\frac{7}{4}}{1 - \frac{5}{9}} = \frac{7}{4} \cdot \frac{9}{4} = \boxed{\frac{63}{16}} \\ &= \frac{7}{4} \cdot \frac{9}{4} = \boxed{\frac{63}{16}} \end{aligned}$$