

SUM AND DIFFERENCE IDENTITIES FOR TANGENT

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

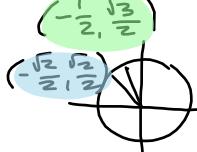
$$\tan(A - B) = \frac{\tan A - \tan B}{1 + \tan A \tan B}$$

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

$$\frac{17\pi}{12} = \frac{9\pi}{12} + \frac{8\pi}{12} \quad \text{subst.}$$

$$\tan \frac{17\pi}{12} = \tan \left(\frac{3\pi}{4} + \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) = \frac{3\pi}{4} + \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

expansion $\rightarrow \frac{\tan \frac{3\pi}{4} + \tan \frac{2\pi}{3}}{1 - \tan \frac{3\pi}{4} \cdot \tan \frac{2\pi}{3}} = \frac{(-1) + (-\sqrt{3})}{1 - (-1)(-\sqrt{3})}$

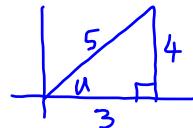


$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

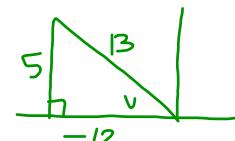
$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(-1-\sqrt{3})}{(1-\sqrt{3})} \cdot \frac{(1+\sqrt{3})}{(1+\sqrt{3})} = \frac{-1-\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{3}-3}{1+\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{3}-3} \\ & = \frac{-4-2\sqrt{3}}{-2} = \boxed{2+\sqrt{3}} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\sin u = \frac{4}{5}, \text{ where } 0 < u < \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ and}$$



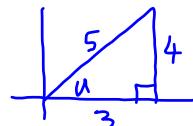
$$\cos v = -\frac{12}{13}, \text{ where } \frac{\pi}{2} < v < \pi.$$



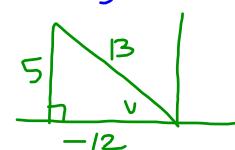
$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. } \tan(u+v) &= \frac{\tan u + \tan v}{1 - \tan u \cdot \tan v} = \frac{\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) + \left(-\frac{5}{12}\right)}{1 - \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)\left(-\frac{5}{12}\right)} \\ \text{b. } \tan(u-v) &= \frac{\frac{4}{3} - \frac{5}{12}}{\frac{36}{36} + \frac{20}{36}} = \frac{\frac{16-5}{12}}{\frac{36+20}{36}} = \frac{\frac{11}{12}}{\frac{56}{36}} \\ &= \frac{11}{12} \cdot \frac{36}{56} = \boxed{\frac{33}{56}} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\sin u = \frac{4}{5}, \text{ where } 0 < u < \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ and}$$



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



$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. } \tan(u+v) &\rightarrow \frac{\tan u + \tan v}{1 + \tan u \cdot \tan v} = \frac{\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) - \left(-\frac{5}{12}\right)}{1 + \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)\left(-\frac{5}{12}\right)} \\ \text{b. } \tan(u-v) &= \frac{\frac{4}{3} - \frac{5}{12}}{\frac{36}{36} - \frac{20}{36}} = \frac{\frac{16-5}{12}}{\frac{16}{36}} \\ &= \frac{21}{12} \cdot \frac{36}{16} = \boxed{\frac{63}{16}} \end{aligned}$$