

Unit 3

10-2 NOTES FORMULAS FOR $\tan(\alpha \pm \beta)$

Learning Targets:

- I can apply formulas for $\tan(\alpha \pm \beta)$

SUM AND DIFFERENCE FORMULAS

TANGENT:

$$\tan(a + b) = \frac{\tan a + \tan b}{1 - \tan a \tan b}$$

$$\tan(a - b) = \frac{\tan a - \tan b}{1 + \tan a \tan b}$$

$$\tan(a \pm b) = \frac{\tan a \pm \tan b}{1 \mp \tan a \tan b}$$

EXAMPLES:

I) Find the exact value of $\tan 105^\circ$.

$$\tan 105^\circ = \tan(60^\circ + 45^\circ) = \frac{\tan 60^\circ + \tan 45^\circ}{1 - \tan 60^\circ \tan 45^\circ}$$

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

We have to rationalize
the denominator

EXAMPLES:

I) Find the exact value of $\tan 105^\circ$.

$$\frac{\sqrt{3} + 1}{1 - \sqrt{3}} \times \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{1 + \sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3} + 3 + 1 + \sqrt{3}}{1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3} - 3} = \frac{4 + 2\sqrt{3}}{-2} = \frac{2 + 1\sqrt{3}}{-1} = -2 - \sqrt{3}$$

EXAMPLES:

2) Find the exact value of $\tan \frac{5\pi}{12}$. $\left(\frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{8\pi}{12} - \frac{3\pi}{12} = \frac{5\pi}{12} \right)$

$$\tan \frac{5\pi}{12} = \tan \left(\frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) = \frac{\tan \frac{2\pi}{3} - \tan \frac{\pi}{4}}{1 + \tan \frac{2\pi}{3} \tan \frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} / \frac{1}{2} \right) - \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} / \frac{1}{2} \right)}{1 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} / \frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} / \frac{1}{2} \right)} = \frac{-\sqrt{3} - 1}{1 + (-\sqrt{3})(1)} = \frac{-\sqrt{3} - 1}{1 - \sqrt{3}}$$

We have to rationalize
the denominator

EXAMPLES:

2) Find the exact value of $\tan \frac{5\pi}{12}$.

$$\frac{-\sqrt{3} - 1}{1 - \sqrt{3}} \times \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{1 + \sqrt{3}} = \frac{-\sqrt{3} - 3 - 1 - \sqrt{3}}{1 + \sqrt{3} - \sqrt{3} - 3} = \frac{-4 - 2\sqrt{3}}{-2} = 2 + \sqrt{3}$$

EXAMPLES:

3) Find the exact value of

$$\frac{\tan 62^\circ - \tan 17^\circ}{1 + \tan 62^\circ \tan 17^\circ}$$

$$\frac{\tan 62^\circ - \tan 17^\circ}{1 + \tan 62^\circ \tan 17^\circ} = \tan(62^\circ - 17^\circ) = \tan 45^\circ = 1$$

EXAMPLES:

4) Find the exact value of

$$\frac{\tan \frac{11\pi}{18} + \tan \frac{\pi}{18}}{1 - \tan \frac{11\pi}{18} \tan \frac{\pi}{18}}$$

$$\frac{\tan \frac{11\pi}{18} + \tan \frac{\pi}{18}}{1 - \tan \frac{11\pi}{18} \tan \frac{\pi}{18}} = \tan \left(\frac{11\pi}{18} + \frac{\pi}{18} \right) = \tan \frac{12\pi}{18} = \tan \frac{2\pi}{3} = -\sqrt{3}$$