

Find the exact value of each expression.

1.  $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$

$$\frac{\tan\frac{\pi}{4} + \tan\frac{\pi}{3}}{1 - \tan\frac{\pi}{4}\tan\frac{\pi}{3}} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{1 - 1 \cdot \sqrt{3}} =$$

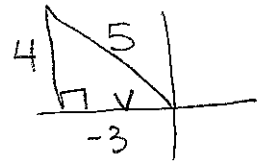
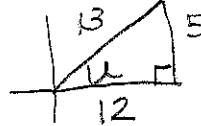
$$\frac{1 + \sqrt{3}}{1 - \sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{(1 + \sqrt{3})}{(1 + \sqrt{3})} = \frac{1 + 2\sqrt{3} + 3}{1 - 3} = \frac{4 + 2\sqrt{3}}{-2} = \boxed{-2 - \sqrt{3}}$$

2.  $\tan\frac{\pi}{4} + \tan\frac{\pi}{3}$

$$\boxed{1 + \sqrt{3}}$$

Find the exact value of the trigonometric function given the following:

$$\sin u = \frac{5}{13}, \quad 0 < u < \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad \cos v = -\frac{3}{5}, \quad \frac{\pi}{2} < v < \pi$$



3.  $\tan(u+v)$

$$\frac{\tan u + \tan v}{1 - \tan u \tan v} = \frac{\frac{5}{12} + \frac{4}{-3}}{1 - \frac{5}{12} \cdot \frac{-4}{3}} =$$

$$\frac{\frac{5}{12} - \frac{16}{12}}{1 + \frac{20}{36}} = \frac{-\frac{11}{12}}{\frac{36 + 20}{36}} = \frac{-\frac{11}{12}}{\frac{56}{36}} =$$

$$-\frac{11}{12} \cdot \frac{36}{56} = \boxed{-\frac{33}{56}}$$

4.  $\tan(u-v)$

$$\frac{\tan u - \tan v}{1 + \tan u \tan v} = \frac{\frac{5}{12} - \frac{4}{-3}}{1 + \frac{5}{12} \cdot \frac{-4}{3}} =$$

$$\frac{\frac{5}{12} + \frac{16}{12}}{1 - \frac{20}{36}} = \frac{\frac{21}{12}}{\frac{36 - 20}{36}} = \frac{\frac{21}{12}}{\frac{16}{36}} =$$

$$\frac{21}{12} \cdot \frac{36}{16} = \boxed{\frac{63}{16}}$$

Use the sum and difference formulas to write the expression as the sine, cosine, or tangent of a single angle.

5.  $\cos 40^\circ \cos 15^\circ - \sin 40^\circ \sin 15^\circ = \cos(40^\circ + 15^\circ) = \cos(55^\circ)$

6.  $\sin 340^\circ \cos 50^\circ - \cos 340^\circ \sin 50^\circ = \sin(340^\circ - 50^\circ) = \sin(290^\circ)$

7.  $\frac{\tan 325^\circ - \tan 86^\circ}{1 + \tan 325^\circ \tan 86^\circ} = \tan(325^\circ - 86^\circ) = \tan(239^\circ)$