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Part D
tan2x = 2. tanx - sinx
 1 = 2 - finx - sinx - costx
                                      * Sin2x = 0
                                                                               for 0° ≤ α ≤ 360°
                                           sinx = 0
 1 = 2 COSX
                                                                                      0°5 B ≤ 360°
                                              X = 0^{\circ}, 360^{\circ}, 180^{\circ}
 (05X = ==
 X = 600, 3000
                                            When does tand tank = 0?
tan(x+\beta) = tan(x) + tan(\beta)
 tanattanp
              = tan(\alpha) + tan(\beta)
                                              a: 00 1800 3600
                                                                      Trice versa
 1 - tanatanp
 When does tan attans = 0?
                                              B: any, but not 90°, 270° & b/c undefined
  x = 45°
                                                         2720
                                    1350
                 450
                                     2250
                 3150
 X6-1=0
   62 - 62 = (a+b)(a-b)
 (X^3)^2 - (1)^2 = 0
                                                              Any values it & + $ = 0,1800, 3600
                                                               as long as \times or \beta \neq \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, b/\ell
  (x^3+1)(x^3-1)
 - , og fp3 = ( ofp) ( og fop + ps)
                                                                                             undefined
  (x+1)(x^2-x+1)(x-1)(x^2+x+1)
                                                                                    y-axis = real
                                                                                    y-axis = imaginary
                 \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1-4(1)(1)}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1-4}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{1 \pm i\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \pm i\sqrt{3}
                                                                                                 (c)
           > X = -1 + 11-4(1)(1) = - - 2 + i \sqrt{3}
                                          (f) These are all points (b)
                                      (e)
                           (q)
                 (0)
     (a) (b)
                                               -1-i-13
2
4/E
3
                                                          on the complex
                                                           plane, which is
                                                           like the unit
                                                                          circle,
                                       When does tanatanB = 0 ?
 tan(\alpha-\beta)=tan(\alpha)-tan(\beta)
 tand-tank
                                                                            is the same
 1+ tank tang = tan(x)-tan(B)
                                         d: 0°, 180°, 360°
                                                                                      length as I
                                         B: any, but not 90°, 270° bic underfined
 When does tand - tang = 0?
                        1350 1350
  X: 450
                                        300 300
               450
 B: 2250
                                        300 2100
                        1350 3150
               420
           Any values it x = $ , or when x + 1800 = $ as long as x or $ \frac{7}{2}, \frac{72}{2}, \frac{52}{2}, \frac{52}{2}
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undefined