

35  $\tan^2 t - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow \tan^2 t = 3 \Rightarrow \tan t = \pm\sqrt{3}$

Since  $t_R = \tan^{-1} \sqrt{3} = \frac{\pi}{3}$  and tangent is positive or negative in all quadrants,  $t = \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$ .

Graph  $Y_1 = (\tan(X))^2 - 3$  and  $Y_2 = 0$  in  $[0, 2\pi, \pi/4]$  by  $[-4, 4, 1]$ . See Figure 35a.

Table  $Y_1 = (\tan(X))^2 - 3$  starting at  $x = 0$ , incrementing by  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ . See Figure 35b.

$[0, 2\pi, \pi/4]$  by  $[-4, 4, 1]$

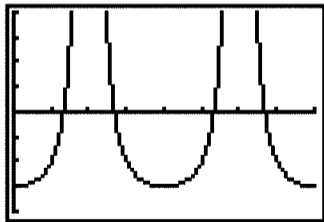


Figure 35a

X	Y1
0	-3
1.0472	0
2.0944	0
3.1416	-3
4.1888	0
5.236	0
6.2832	-3

Y1 = (tan(X))^2 - 3

Figure 35b