

$$f(x) = \sin(x) + \cos(x)$$

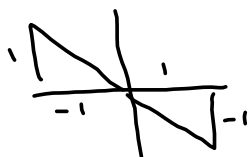
$$f'(x) = \cos(x) - \sin(x)$$

$$f''(x) = -\sin(x) - \cos(x)$$

$$f(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \sin(x) + \cos(x) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin(x) = -\cos(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan(x) = -1$$



$$x = 2\pi + \arctan(-1) = 2\pi - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{7\pi}{4}$$

$$\text{OR } \pi + \arctan(-1) = \pi - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

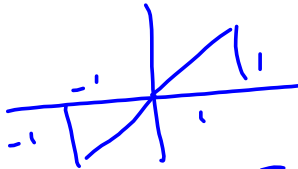
$$\begin{aligned} & \sin(x) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x\right) \\ &= \sin(x) + \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)\cos(-x) + \sin(-x)\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \left(\frac{7\pi}{4}, 0\right) \\ \left(\frac{3\pi}{4}, 0\right) \end{array} \right\} \overline{[x \in \mathbb{N}]} \quad \boxed{\phantom{[x \in \mathbb{N}]}}$$

$$f'(x) = \cos(x) - \sin(x) = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\cos(x) = \sin(x) \rightarrow$$

$$1 = \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)} = \tan(x)$$

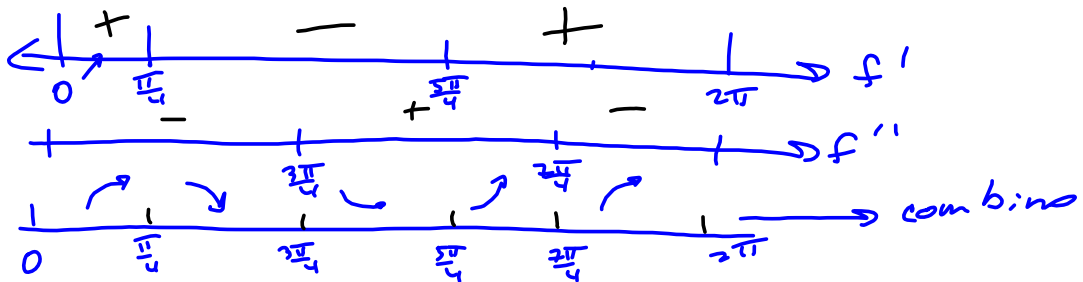


$$x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \pi + \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \arctan(1)$$

$$f' = 0 \text{ @ } x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

$$f''(x) = -\sin(x) - \cos(x) = -f(x) \stackrel{SGT}{=} 0$$

$$x = \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4} \text{ I.P.S}$$



f' :			
$[0, \frac{\pi}{4}]$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$f'(\frac{\pi}{4}) = \cos\frac{\pi}{4} - \sin\frac{\pi}{4} > 0$	+
$(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4})$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$f'(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \cos\frac{\pi}{2} - \sin\frac{\pi}{2} < 0$	-
$(\frac{3\pi}{4}, 2\pi]$	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	$\cos(\frac{3\pi}{4}) - \sin(\frac{3\pi}{4}) >$	+

f'' :			
$[0, \frac{3\pi}{4})$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$-\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}) - \cos(\frac{\pi}{2}) = -1 < 0$	
$(\frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4})$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$-\sin(\frac{3\pi}{2}) - \cos(\frac{3\pi}{2}) = 1 > 0$	
$(\frac{7\pi}{4}, 2\pi]$	$\frac{11\pi}{4}$	$-\sin(\frac{11\pi}{4}) - \cos(\frac{11\pi}{4}) = -(-\frac{1}{2}) - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} < 0$	



$f(x) = 0: (\frac{3\pi}{4}, 0), (\frac{7\pi}{4}, 0)$

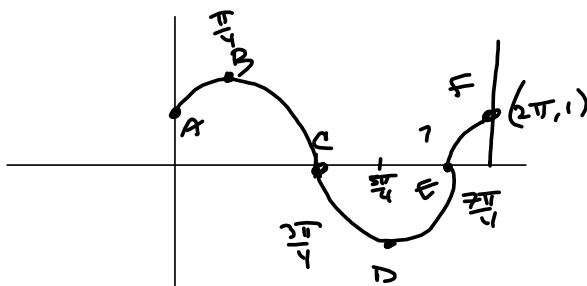
$f' = 0$
 $f(\frac{\pi}{4}) \quad \sin(\frac{\pi}{4}) + \cos(\frac{\pi}{4}) = \sqrt{2}$
 $f(\frac{5\pi}{4}) \quad \sin(\frac{5\pi}{4}) + \cos(\frac{5\pi}{4}) = -\sqrt{2}$

$f'' = 0$
 $f(\frac{3\pi}{4}) \quad \sin(\frac{3\pi}{4}) + \cos(\frac{3\pi}{4}) = 0$
 $f(\frac{7\pi}{4}) \quad \sin(\frac{7\pi}{4}) + \cos(\frac{7\pi}{4}) = 0$

} Already knew this dingbat!



$f(0) = \sin(0) + \cos(0) = f(2\pi) = 1$



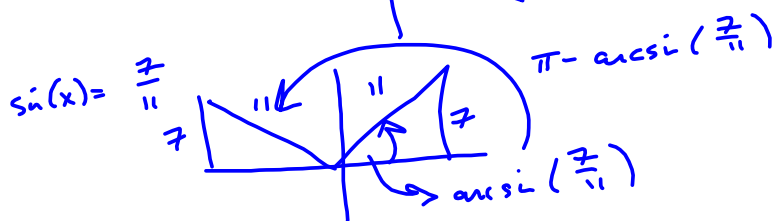
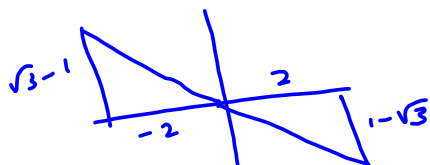
- A = (0, 1) Endpt
- B = ($\frac{\pi}{4}, \sqrt{2}$) MAX
- C = ($\frac{3\pi}{4}, 0$) IP/INT
- D = ($\frac{5\pi}{4}, -\sqrt{2}$) MIN
- E = ($\frac{7\pi}{4}, 0$) IP/INT
- F = (2π, 1)

$\arctan(\frac{3}{4})$ is exact

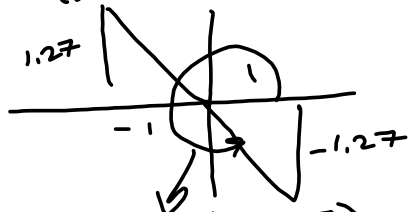
EXACT,
 when it's
 not pretty

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} 2\pi + \arctan(-\frac{4}{3}) &= 2\pi - \arctan(\frac{4}{3}) \\ \pi + \arctan(-\frac{4}{3}) &= \pi - \arctan(\frac{4}{3}) \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\tan(x) = \frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2}$$



$$\tan(x) = -1.27$$



$$2\pi + \arctan(-1.27)$$

$$\pi + \arctan(-1.27)$$