

MULTIPLE ANGLES IN TERMS OF $\tan^{-1}(x)$

$$2\tan^{-1} x = -\pi + \tan^{-1} \frac{2x}{1-x^2}, x < -1$$

$$= \tan^{-1} \frac{2x}{1-x^2}, -1 < x < 1$$

$$= \pi + \tan^{-1} \frac{2x}{1-x^2}, x > 1$$

$$3\tan^{-1} x = -\pi + \tan^{-1} \frac{3x-x^3}{1-3x^2}, x < -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \tan^{-1} \frac{3x-x^3}{1-3x^2}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} < x < \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \pi + \tan^{-1} \frac{3x-x^3}{1-3x^2}, x > \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$