Trigtools Package

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December 1, 2013

We use open-source computer algebra system(CAS) maxima 5.31.2.
The trigtools package contains commands that help you work with
trigonometric expessions. List of functions in trigtools package:

c2sin
c2cos
c2trig
c2hyp
trigfactor
trigsolve
trigvalue
trigeval
atan_contract

c2sin c2cos

The function c2sin convert expression a*cos(x)+b*sin(x) to r*sin(x+phi).

The function c2cos convert expression a*cos(x)+b*sin(x) to r*cos(x-phi).

Examples:

```
(%i1)  load(trigtools)$
```

```
(%i2)  c2sin(3*sin(x)+4*cos(x));
```
$$(\%o2)\ 5\ \sin\!\left(x+\operatorname{atan}\!\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)\right)$$

```
(%i3)  trigexpand(%),expand;
```
$(\%o3)\ 3\ \sin(x)+4\ \cos(x)$

```
(%i4)  c2cos(3*sin(x)-4*cos(x));
```
$$(\%o4)\ -5\ \cos\!\left(x+\operatorname{atan}\!\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\right)$$

```
(%i5)  trigexpand(%),expand;
```
$(\%o5)\ 3\ \sin(x)-4\ \cos(x)$

```
(%i6)  c2sin(sin(x)+cos(x));
```
$$(\%o6)\ \sqrt{2}\ \sin\!\left(x+\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

```
(%i7)  trigexpand(%),expand;
```
$(\%o7)\ \sin(x)+\cos(x)$

```
(%i8)  c2cos(sin(x)+cos(x));
```
$$(\%o8)\ \sqrt{2}\ \cos\!\left(x-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

```
(%i9)  trigexpand(%),expand;
```
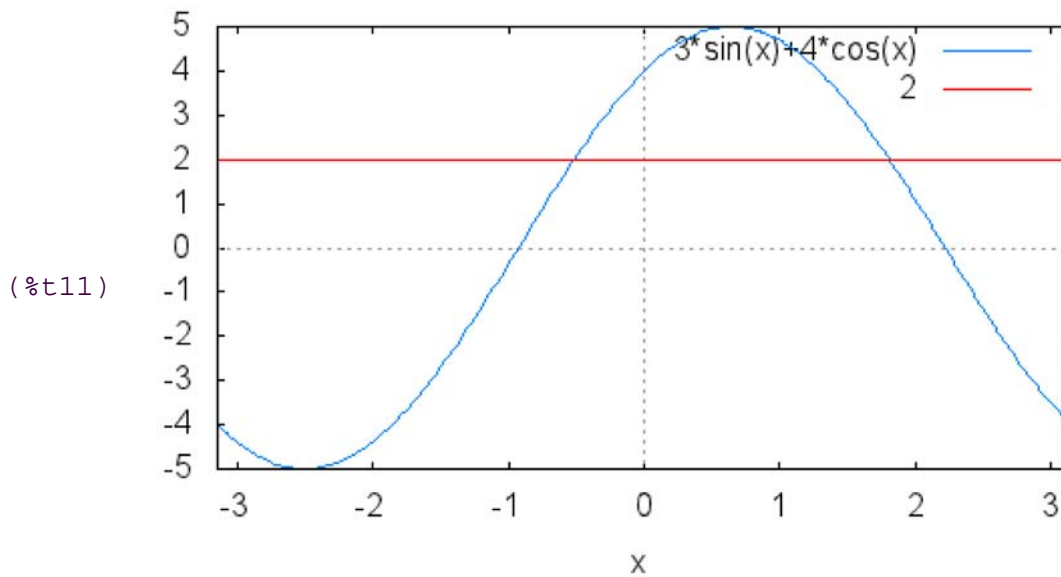$(\%o9)\ \sin(x)+\cos(x)$

Example. Solve trigonometric equation

```
(%i10)  eq:3*sin(x)+4*cos(x)=2;
```
$(\%o10)\ 3\ \sin(x)+4\ \cos(x)=2$

(%i11) `wxplot2d([3*sin(x)+4*cos(x),2],[x,-%pi,%pi]);`

(%t11)

(%o11)

(%i12) `eq1:c2sin(lhs(eq))=2;`

(%o12) $5\sin\left(x+\operatorname{atan}\left(\dfrac{4}{3}\right)\right)=2$

(%i13) `solvetrigwarn:false$`

(%i14) `solve(eq1)[1]$ x1:rhs(%);`

(%o15) $\operatorname{asin}\left(\dfrac{2}{5}\right)-\operatorname{atan}\left(\dfrac{4}{3}\right)$

(%i16) `float(%), numer;`
(%o16) -0.51577837193412

(%i17) `eq2:c2cos(lhs(eq))=2;`

(%o17) $5\cos\left(x-\operatorname{atan}\left(\dfrac{3}{4}\right)\right)=2$

(%i18) `solve(eq2,x)[1]$ x2:rhs(%);`

(%o19) $\operatorname{atan}\left(\dfrac{3}{4}\right)+\operatorname{acos}\left(\dfrac{2}{5}\right)$

(%i20) `float(%), numer;`
(%o20) 1.802780589520693

(%i21) `sol:[x1,x2];`

(%o21) $\left[\operatorname{asin}\left(\dfrac{2}{5}\right)-\operatorname{atan}\left(\dfrac{4}{3}\right),\ \operatorname{atan}\left(\dfrac{3}{4}\right)+\operatorname{acos}\left(\dfrac{2}{5}\right)\right]$

Answ.: x = x1 + 2*pi*k, x1 = asin(2/5)-atan(4/3) or x1 = atan(3/4)+acos(2/5), k -- any integer.

c2trig

The function c2trig (convert to trigonometric) reduce expression with hyperbolic functions
sinh, cosh, tanh, coth to trigonometric expression with sin, cos, tan, cot.

(%i1) `load(trigtools)$`

Examples:

1.

(%i2) `sinh(x)=c2trig(sinh(x));`
      `cosh(x)=c2trig(cosh(x));`
      `tanh(x)=c2trig(tanh(x));`
      `coth(x)=c2trig(coth(x));`

(%o2) $\sinh(x) = -\%i\,\sin(\%i\,x)$

(%o3) $\cosh(x) = \cos(\%i\,x)$

(%o4) $\tanh(x) = -\%i\,\tan(\%i\,x)$

(%o5) $\coth(x) = \%i\,\cot(\%i\,x)$

2. see http://www.math.utexas.edu/pipermail/maxima/2013/034585.html

(%i6) `cos(p+q*%i);`

(%o6) $\cos(\%i\,q + p)$

(%i7) `trigexpand(%);`

(%o7) $\cos(p)\,\cosh(q) - \%i\,\sin(p)\,\sinh(q)$

(%i8) `c2trig(%);`

(%o8) $\cos(\%i\,q + p)$

3.

(%i9) `sin(a+b*%i);`

(%o9) $\sin(\%i\,b + a)$

(%i10) `trigexpand(%);`

(%o10) $\%i\,\cos(a)\,\sinh(b) + \sin(a)\,\cosh(b)$

(%i11) `c2trig(%);`

(%o11) $\sin(\%i\,b + a)$

4.

(%i12) `cos(a*%i+b*%i);`

(%o12) $\cos(\%i\,b + \%i\,a)$

(%i13) trigexpand(%);

(%o13) $\sinh(a)\sinh(b)+\cosh(a)\cosh(b)$

(%i14) c2trig(%);

(%o14) $\cos(\%i\,b+\%i\,a)$

5.

(%i15) tan(a+%i*b);

(%o15) $\tan(\%i\,b+a)$

(%i16) trigexpand(%);

(%o16) $\dfrac{\%i\,\tanh(b)+\tan(a)}{1-\%i\,\tan(a)\tanh(b)}$

(%i17) c2trig(%);

(%o17) $\tan(\%i\,b+a)$

6.

(%i18) cot(x+%i*y);

(%o18) $\cot(\%i\,y+x)$

(%i19) trigexpand(%);

(%o19) $\dfrac{-\%i\,\cot(x)\coth(y)-1}{\cot(x)-\%i\,\coth(y)}$

(%i20) c2trig(%);

(%o20) $\cot(\%i\,y+x)$

c2hyp

The function c2h (convert to hyperbolic) convert expression with exp function
to expression with hyperbolic functions sinh, cosh.

(%i5) load(trigtools)$

Examples:

(%i6) c2hyp(exp(x));
(%o6) $\sinh(x) + \cosh(x)$

(%i7) c2hyp(exp(x)+exp(x^2)+1);
(%o7) $\sinh(x^2) + \cosh(x^2) + \sinh(x) + \cosh(x) + 1$

(%i8) c2hyp(exp(x)/(2*exp(y)-3*exp(z)));
(%o8) $\dfrac{\sinh(x) + \cosh(x)}{2(\sinh(y) + \cosh(y)) - 3(\sinh(z) + \cosh(z))}$

trigfactor

The function trigfactor factors expresions of form +-sin(x)+-cos(y)

(%i1) load(trigtools)$

Examples:

1.

(%i2) trigfactor(sin(x)+cos(x));

(%o2) $\sqrt{2} \cos\left(x - \dfrac{\pi}{4}\right)$

(%i3) trigrat(%);
(%o3) $\sin(x) + \cos(x)$

2.

(%i4) trigfactor(sin(x)+cos(y));

(%o4) $2 \cos\left(\dfrac{y}{2} - \dfrac{x}{2} + \dfrac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos\left(\dfrac{y}{2} + \dfrac{x}{2} - \dfrac{\pi}{4}\right)$

(%i5) trigrat(%);
(%o5) $\cos(y) + \sin(x)$

3.

(%i6) trigfactor(sin(x)-cos(3*y));

(%o6) $2 \sin\left(\dfrac{3y}{2} - \dfrac{x}{2} + \dfrac{\pi}{4}\right) \sin\left(\dfrac{3y}{2} + \dfrac{x}{2} - \dfrac{\pi}{4}\right)$

(%i7) trigrat(%);
(%o7) $\sin(x) - \cos(3y)$

4.

(%i8) trigfactor(-sin(5*x)-cos(3*y));

(%o8) $-2 \cos\left(\dfrac{3y}{2} - \dfrac{5x}{2} + \dfrac{\pi}{4}\right) \cos\left(\dfrac{3y}{2} + \dfrac{5x}{2} - \dfrac{\pi}{4}\right)$

(%i9) trigrat(%);
(%o9) $-\cos(3y) - \sin(5x)$

5.

(%i10) sin(alpha)+sin(beta)=trigfactor(sin(alpha)+sin(beta));

(%o10) $\sin(\beta)+\sin(\alpha)=2\,\cos\left(\frac{\beta}{2}-\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{\beta}{2}+\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)$

(%i11) trigrat(%);

(%o11) $\sin(\beta)+\sin(\alpha)=\sin(\beta)+\sin(\alpha)$

6.

(%i12) sin(alpha)-sin(beta)=trigfactor(sin(alpha)-sin(beta));

(%o12) $\sin(\alpha)-\sin(\beta)=-2\,\sin\left(\frac{\beta}{2}-\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{\beta}{2}+\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)$

7.

(%i13) cos(alpha)+cos(beta)=trigfactor(cos(alpha)+cos(beta));

(%o13) $\cos(\beta)+\cos(\alpha)=2\,\cos\left(\frac{\beta}{2}-\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)\cos\left(\frac{\beta}{2}+\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)$

8.

(%i14) cos(alpha)-cos(beta)=trigfactor(cos(alpha)-cos(beta));

(%o14) $\cos(\alpha)-\cos(\beta)=2\,\sin\left(\frac{\beta}{2}-\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{\beta}{2}+\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)$

9

(%i15) trigfactor(3*sin(x)+7*cos(x));

(%o15) $3\,\sin(x)+7\,\cos(x)$

(%i16) c2sin(%);

(%o16) $\sqrt{58}\,\sin\left(x+\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)\right)$

(%i17) trigexpand(%),expand;

(%o17) $3\,\sin(x)+7\,\cos(x)$

10.

(%i18) trigfactor(sin(2*x));

(%o18) $\sin(2\,x)$

(%i19) trigexpand(%);

(%o19) $2\,\cos(x)\sin(x)$

trigsolve

The function trigsolve find solutions of trigonometric equation from interval [a, b].
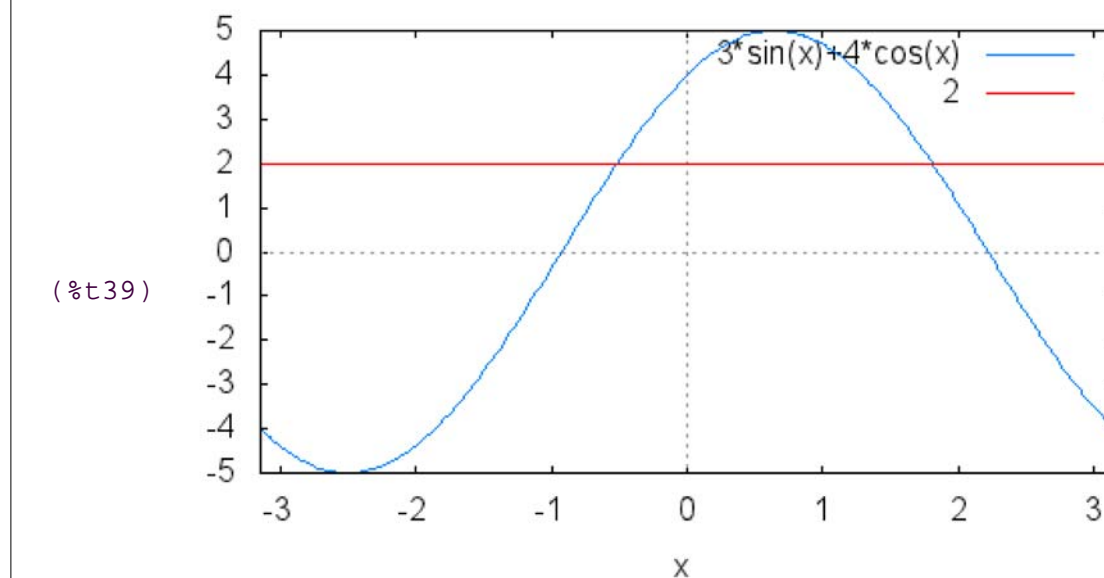
(%i1) `load(trigtools)$`

Examples:

1.

(%i38) `eq:eq:3*sin(x)+4*cos(x)=2;`
(%o38) $3 \sin(x) + 4 \cos(x) = 2$

(%i39) `wxplot2d([3*sin(x)+4*cos(x),2],[x,-%pi,%pi]);`

(%t39)

(%o39)

(%i40) `sol:trigsolve(eq,-%pi,%pi);`
(%o40) $\left\{ \text{atan}\left(\dfrac{2\sqrt{21}}{5} - \dfrac{12}{5} \right), \pi - \text{atan}\left(\dfrac{2\sqrt{21}}{5} + \dfrac{12}{5} \right) \right\}$

(%i41) `float(%), numer;`
(%o41) $\{-0.51577837193412, 1.802780589520693\}$
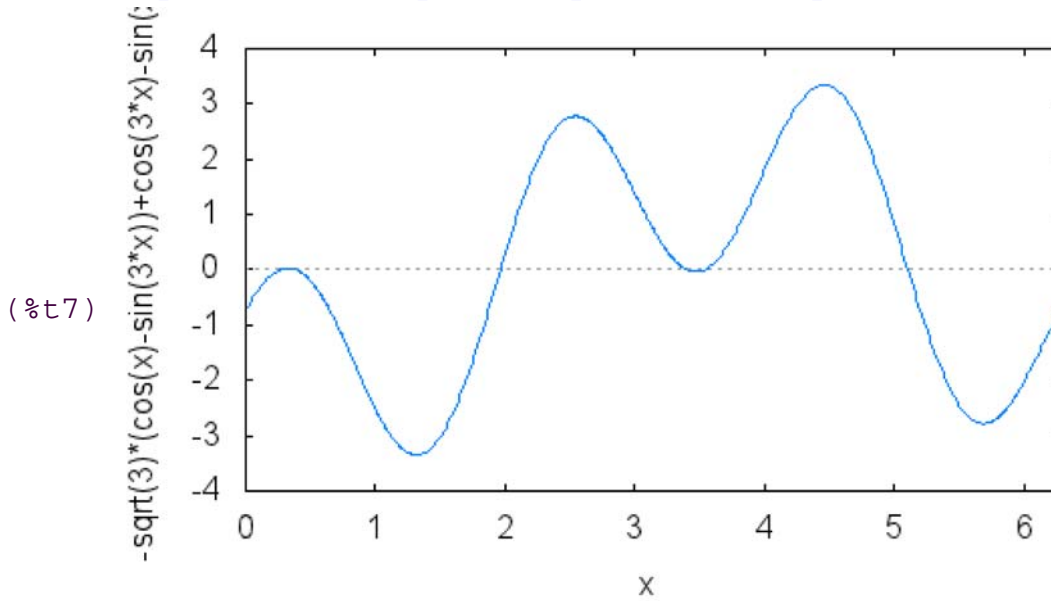
Answ. : x = atan((2*sqrt(21))/5-12/5)+2*%pi*k; x=%pi-atan((2*sqrt(21))/5+12/5)+2*%pi*k, k -- any integer.
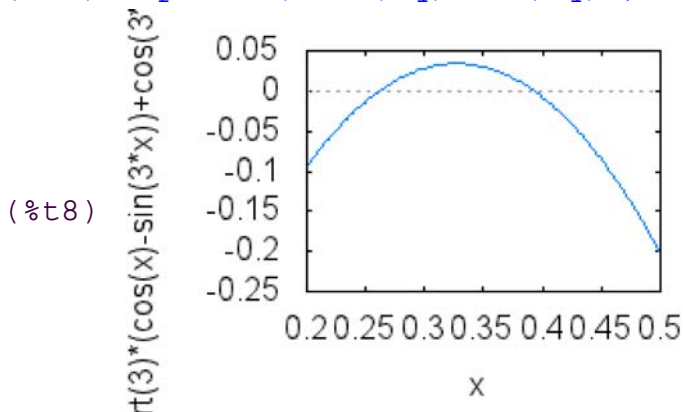
2.

(%i6) `eq:cos(3*x)-sin(x)=sqrt(3)*(cos(x)-sin(3*x));`
(%o6) $\cos(3x) - \sin(x) = \sqrt{3}\,(\cos(x) - \sin(3x))$

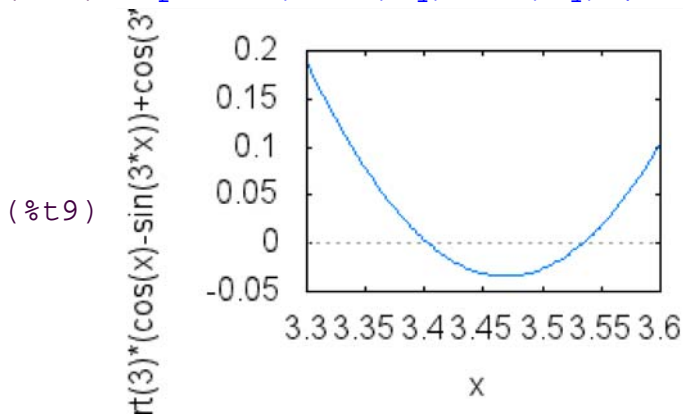(%i7) `wxplot2d([lhs(eq)-rhs(eq)], [x,0,2*%pi])$`

(%t7)

We have 6 solutions from [0, 2*pi].

(%i8) `wxplot2d([lhs(eq)-rhs(eq)], [x,0.2,0.5]),wxplot_size=[300,200]$`

(%t8)

(%i9) `wxplot2d([lhs(eq)-rhs(eq)], [x,3.3,3.6]),wxplot_size=[300,200]$`

(%t9)

(%i10) `trigfactor(lhs(eq))=map(trigfactor,rhs(eq));`

(%o10) $-2\sin\left(x+\frac{\pi}{4}\right)\sin\left(2x-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)=2\sqrt{3}\sin\left(x-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)\sin\left(2x-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

(%i11) `factor(lhs(%)-rhs(%));`

(%o11) $-2\left(\sin\left(\dfrac{4x+\pi}{4}\right)+\sqrt{3}\,\sin\left(\dfrac{4x-\pi}{4}\right)\right)\sin\left(\dfrac{8x-\pi}{4}\right)$

Equation is equivalent to

(%i12) `L:factor(rhs(%)-lhs(%));`

(%o12) $2\left(\sin\left(\dfrac{4x+\pi}{4}\right)+\sqrt{3}\,\sin\left(\dfrac{4x-\pi}{4}\right)\right)\sin\left(\dfrac{8x-\pi}{4}\right)$

(%i13) `eq1:part(L,2)=0;`

(%o13) $\sin\left(\dfrac{4x+\pi}{4}\right)+\sqrt{3}\,\sin\left(\dfrac{4x-\pi}{4}\right)=0$

(%i14) `eq2:part(L,3)=0;`

(%o14) $\sin\left(\dfrac{8x-\pi}{4}\right)=0$

(%i15) `S1:trigsolve(eq1,0,2*%pi);`

(%o15) $\{\dfrac{\pi}{12},\dfrac{13\pi}{12}\}$

(%i16) `S2:trigsolve(eq2,0,2*%pi);`

(%o16) $\{\dfrac{\pi}{8},\dfrac{5\pi}{8},\dfrac{9\pi}{8},\dfrac{13\pi}{8}\}$

(%i17) `S:listify(union(S1,S2));`

(%o17) $[\dfrac{\pi}{12},\dfrac{\pi}{8},\dfrac{5\pi}{8},\dfrac{13\pi}{12},\dfrac{9\pi}{8},\dfrac{13\pi}{8}]$

(%i18) `float(%), numer;`

(%o18) $[\,0.26179938779915\,,0.39269908169872\,,1.963495408493621\,,$
$3.403392041388942\,,3.534291735288517\,,5.105088062083414\,]$

Answer:
x = a+2*%pi*k, where a any from S, k any integer

3.

(%i19) `eq:8*cos(x)*cos(4*x)*cos(5*x)-1=0;`
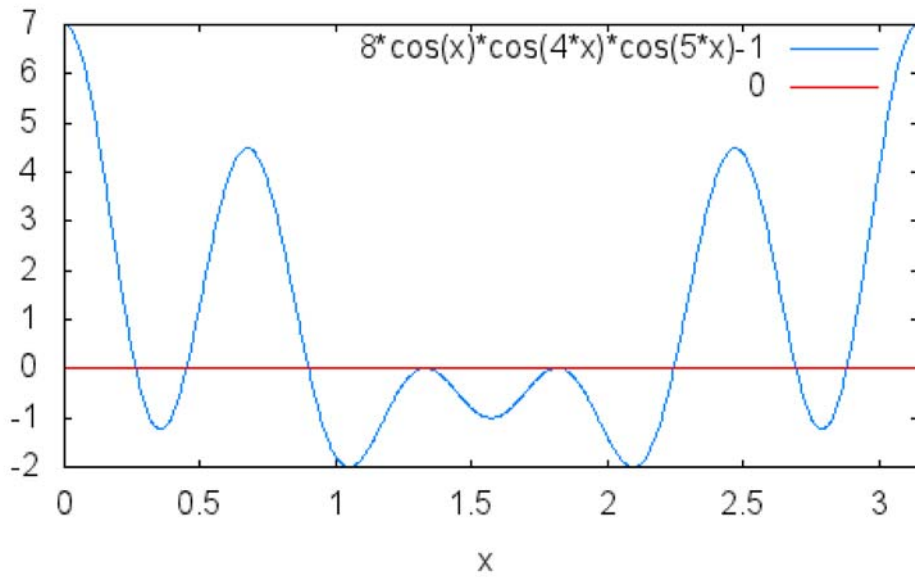
(%o19) $8\cos(x)\cos(4x)\cos(5x)-1=0$

(%i20) `trigrat(%);`

(%o20) $2\cos(10x)+2\cos(8x)+2\cos(2x)+1=0$

Left side is periodic with period T=pi.

(%i21) wxplot2d([lhs(eq),rhs(eq)],[x,0,%pi]);

(%t21)

(%o21)

We have 10 solutions from [0, pi].

(%i22) x4:find_root(eq, x, 1.3, 1.32);
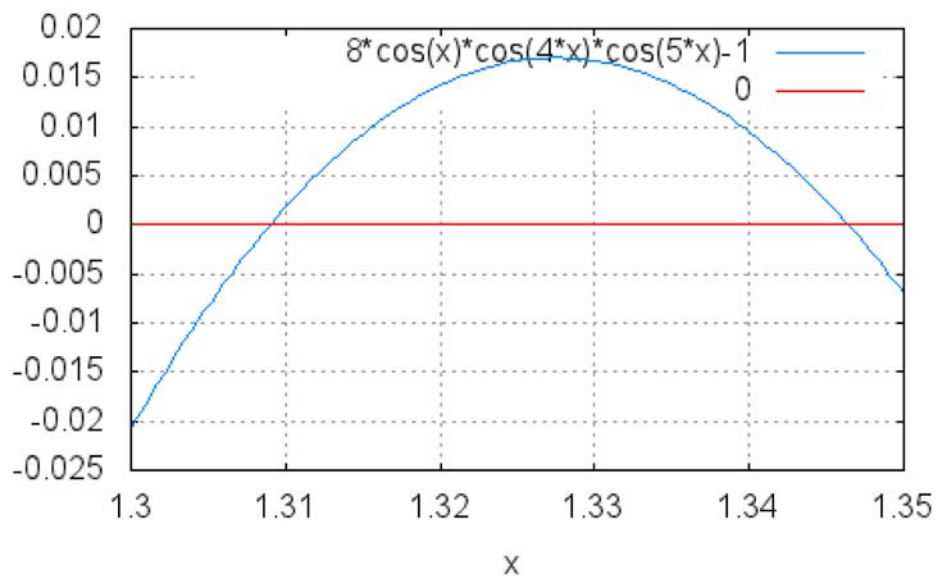(%o22) 1.308996938995747

(%i23) x5:find_root(eq, x, 1.32, 1.35);
(%o23) 1.346396851538483

(%i24) wxplot2d([lhs(eq),0],[x,1.3,1.35],
        [gnuplot_preamble, "set grid;"]
        );

(%t24)

(%o24)

Equation we multiplty by 2*sin(x)*cos(2*x) :

(%i25) eq*2*sin(x)*cos(2*x);

(%o25) $2\sin(x)\cos(2x)(8\cos(x)\cos(4x)\cos(5x)-1)=0$

(%i26) eq1:trigreduce(%),expand;

(%o26) $\sin(13x)+\sin(x)=0$

(%i27) trigfactor(lhs(eq1))=0;

(%o27) $2\cos(6x)\sin(7x)=0$

(%i28) S1:trigsolve(cos(6*x),0,%pi);

(%o28) $\{\frac{\pi}{12},\frac{\pi}{4},\frac{5\pi}{12},\frac{7\pi}{12},\frac{3\pi}{4},\frac{11\pi}{12}\}$

(%i29) S2:trigsolve(sin(7*x),0,%pi);

(%o29) $\{0,\frac{\pi}{7},\frac{2\pi}{7},\frac{3\pi}{7},\frac{4\pi}{7},\frac{5\pi}{7},\frac{6\pi}{7}\}$

We remove solutions of sin(x)=0 and cos(2x)=0:

(%i30) S3:trigsolve(sin(x),0,%pi);

(%o30) $\{0\}$

(%i31) S4:trigsolve(cos(2*x),0,%pi);

(%o31) $\{\frac{\pi}{4},\frac{3\pi}{4}\}$

We find 10 solutions from [0, pi] :

(%i32) union(S1,S2)$ setdifference(%,S3)$ setdifference(%,S4);

(%o34) $\{\frac{\pi}{12},\frac{\pi}{7},\frac{2\pi}{7},\frac{5\pi}{12},\frac{3\pi}{7},\frac{4\pi}{7},\frac{7\pi}{12},\frac{5\pi}{7},\frac{6\pi}{7},\frac{11\pi}{12}\}$

(%i35) S:listify(%);

(%o35) $[\frac{\pi}{12},\frac{\pi}{7},\frac{2\pi}{7},\frac{5\pi}{12},\frac{3\pi}{7},\frac{4\pi}{7},\frac{7\pi}{12},\frac{5\pi}{7},\frac{6\pi}{7},\frac{11\pi}{12}]$

(%i36) length(S);

(%o36) 10

(%i37) float(S), numer;

(%o37) $[0.26179938779915,0.44879895051283,0.89759790102566,$
$1.308996938995747,1.346396851538483,1.795195802205131,$
$1.832595714594046,2.243994752564138,2.692793703076966,$
$2.879793265790644]$

Answer:
x = a+2*%pi*k, where a any from S, k any integer

trigvalue, trigeval

The function trigvalue compute values of sin(m*pi/n), cos(m*pi/n), tan(m*pi/n), cot(m*pi/n) in radicals.

The function trigeval compute values of expressions with sin(m*pi/n), cos(m*pi/n), tan(m*pi/n), cot(m*pi/n) in radicals.

Examples:

1 Values of trigonometric functions

(%i1) load(trigtools)$

(%i2) trigvalue(sin(%pi/10));

(%o2) $\dfrac{\sqrt{5}-1}{4}$

(%i3) trigvalue(cos(%pi/10));

(%o3) $\dfrac{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}+5}}{2^{3/2}}$

(%i4) trigvalue(tan(%pi/10));

(%o4) $\dfrac{\sqrt{5-2\sqrt{5}}}{\sqrt{5}}$

(%i5) float(%), numer;
(%o5) 0.32491969623291

(%i6) float(tan(%pi/10)), numer;
(%o6) 0.32491969623291

(%i7) trigvalue(cot(%pi/10));
(%o7) $\sqrt{2\sqrt{5}+5}$

(%i8) float(%), numer;
(%o8) 3.077683537175254

(%i9) float(cot(%pi/10)), numer;
(%o9) 3.077683537175254

(%i10) trigvalue(sin(%pi/32));

(%o10) $\dfrac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}+2}}}{2}$

(%i11) trigvalue(cos(%pi/32));

$$(\%o11)\quad \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}+2}+2}}{2}$$

(%i12) trigvalue(cos(%pi/256));

$$(\%o12)\quad \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}+2}+2}+2}+2}+2}}{2}$$

(%i13) trigvalue(cos(%pi/60));

$$(\%o13)\quad \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}\,\sqrt{3}\,\sqrt{\sqrt{5}+5}+\sqrt{5}+7}+4}}{2^{3/2}}$$

(%i14) trigvalue(sin(%pi/60));

$$(\%o14)\quad \frac{\sqrt{4-\sqrt{\sqrt{2}\,\sqrt{3}\,\sqrt{\sqrt{5}+5}+\sqrt{5}+7}}}{2^{3/2}}$$

(%i15) trigvalue(sin(%pi/18));

$$(\%o15)\quad \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{18}\right)$$

(%i16) trigvalue(sin(%pi/20));

$$(\%o16)\quad \frac{\sqrt{4-\sqrt{2}\,\sqrt{\sqrt{5}+5}}}{2^{3/2}}$$

2 ode example

(%i17) load(odes)$

(%i18) eq:'diff(y,x,5)+2*y=0;

$$(\%o18)\quad \frac{d^5}{dx^5}\,y+2\,y=0$$

(%i19) odeL(eq,y,x);

$$(\%o19)\quad y=\%e^{-2^{1/5}\cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{5}\right)x}\sin\left(2^{1/5}\sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{5}\right)x\right)C5+\%e^{-2^{1/5}\cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{5}\right)x}$$

$$\cos\left(2^{1/5}\sin\left(\frac{4\pi}{5}\right)x\right)C4+\%e^{-2^{1/5}\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}\right)x}\sin\left(2^{1/5}\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}\right)x\right)C3+\%e^{-2^{1/5}\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}\right)x}$$

$$\cos\left(2^{1/5}\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{5}\right)x\right)C2+\%e^{-2^{1/5}x}C1$$

(%i20) sol:trigeval(%);

$$(\%o20) \quad y = \%e^{\frac{(\sqrt{5}+1)\,x}{2^{9/5}}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{5-\sqrt{5}}\,x}{2^{13/10}}\right) C5 + \%e^{\frac{(\sqrt{5}+1)\,x}{2^{9/5}}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{5-\sqrt{5}}\,x}{2^{13/10}}\right) C4 + \%e^{-\frac{(\sqrt{5}-1)\,x}{2^{9/5}}}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}+5}\,x}{2^{13/10}}\right) C3 + \%e^{-\frac{(\sqrt{5}-1)\,x}{2^{9/5}}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{5}+5}\,x}{2^{13/10}}\right) C2 + \%e^{-2^{1/5}\,x}\, C1$$

Test:

(%i21) subst(sol,eq)$

(%i22) ev(%, nouns)$

(%i23) radcan(%);
(%o23) $0 = 0$

3 n-th root of complex number

Example. Find the 4-th roots of %i

(%i24) solve(x^4=%i,x);
$(\%o24) \quad [\, x = (-1)^{1/8}\,\%i \,,\, x = -(-1)^{1/8} \,,\, x = -(-1)^{1/8}\,\%i \,,\, x = (-1)^{1/8}\,]$

(%i25) rectform(%);
$$(\%o25) \quad [\, x = \%i\,\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) \,,\, x = -\%i\,\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) \,,\, x = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) - \%i\,\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) \,,\, x = \%i$$
$$\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right)\,]$$

(%i26) trigeval(%);
$$(\%o26) \quad [\, x = \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\,\%i}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{2} \,,\, x = -\frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}\,\%i}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}}{2} \,,\, x = \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}\,\%i}{2} \,,\, x$$
$$= \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{2}}\,\%i}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}+2}}{2}\,]$$

atan_contract

The function atan_contract(r) contracts atan functions. We assume: abs(r)<pi/2.

Examples:

(%i1) `load(trigtools)$`

1.

(%i2) `atan_contract(atan(x)+atan(y));`
(%o2) $\operatorname{atan}(y)+\operatorname{atan}(x)$

(%i3) `assume(abs(atan(x)+atan(y))<%pi/2)$`

(%i4) `atan(x)+atan(y)=atan_contract(atan(x)+atan(y));`
(%o4) $\operatorname{atan}(y)+\operatorname{atan}(x)=\operatorname{atan}\left(\dfrac{y+x}{1-x\,y}\right)$

2.

(%i5) `atan(1/3)+atan(1/5)+atan(1/7)+atan(1/8)$ %=atan_contract(%);`
(%o6) $\operatorname{atan}\left(\dfrac{1}{3}\right)+\operatorname{atan}\left(\dfrac{1}{5}\right)+\operatorname{atan}\left(\dfrac{1}{7}\right)+\operatorname{atan}\left(\dfrac{1}{8}\right)=\dfrac{\pi}{4}$

3.

Machin's formulae

(%i7) `4*atan(1/5)-atan(1/239)=atan_contract(4*atan(1/5)-atan(1/239));`
(%o7) $4\operatorname{atan}\left(\dfrac{1}{5}\right)-\operatorname{atan}\left(\dfrac{1}{239}\right)=\dfrac{\pi}{4}$

4.

see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Machin-like_formula

(%i8) `12*atan(1/49)+32*atan(1/57)-5*atan(1/239)+12*atan(1/110443)$`
      `%=atan_contract(%);`
(%o9) $12\operatorname{atan}\left(\dfrac{1}{49}\right)+32\operatorname{atan}\left(\dfrac{1}{57}\right)-5\operatorname{atan}\left(\dfrac{1}{239}\right)+12\operatorname{atan}\left(\dfrac{1}{110443}\right)=\dfrac{\pi}{4}$

References:

1. http://maxima.sourceforge.net/