No response.

R: Well, we'll let your mother know about admission to the Academy.

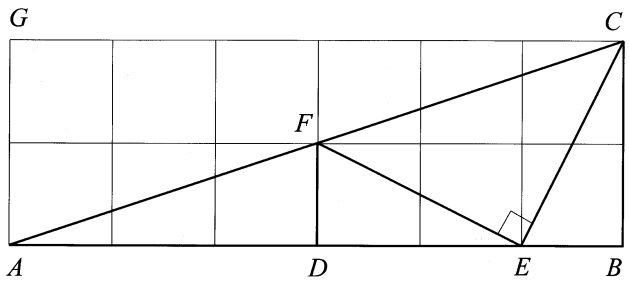
I was really glad I had the chance to interview them. I sure don't want them in any class of mine. In public school, they'll just be told to say what they're told to say. At the Academy, we insist on independent thinking.

Arctangent Identities

Rex H. Wu (Brooklyn, New York, RexHWu@aol.com) says that the figure contains all the identities

$$\tan^{-1}(1/2) + \tan^{-1}(1/3) = \pi/4$$
$$\tan^{-1}(3) - \tan^{-1}(1/2) = \pi/4$$
$$\tan^{-1}(2) - \tan^{-1}(1/3) = \pi/4$$
$$\tan^{-1}(1) + \tan^{-1}(1/2) + \tan^{-1}(1/3) = \pi/2$$
$$\tan^{-1}(1) + \tan^{-1}(2) + \tan^{-1}(3) = \pi$$

and challenges readers to find them.



A diagram with labels that may help appears on page 138.