

TOPIC: GRAPHS OF OTHER TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS

Graphing the Secant & Cosecant Functions

Recall Reciprocal Identities

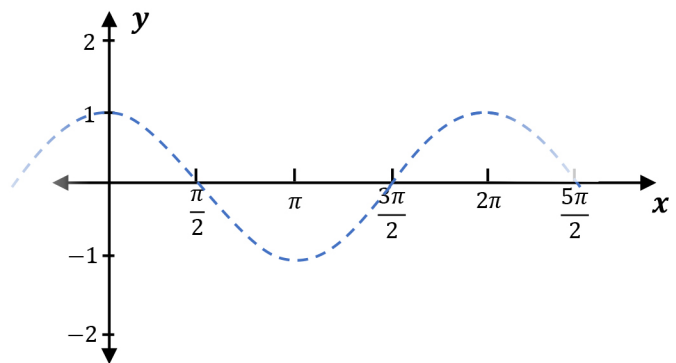
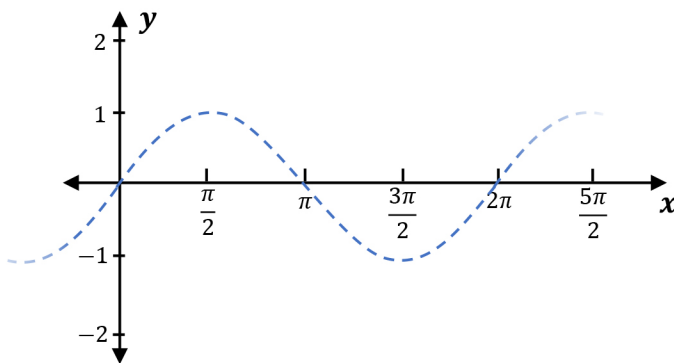
$$\csc x = \frac{1}{\sin x} \quad \sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

◆ Because they are reciprocals, we can use \sin & \cos to graph \csc & \sec .

▸ When \sin & $\cos = 0$, \csc & \sec are undefined, so they have _____ and approach ∞ .

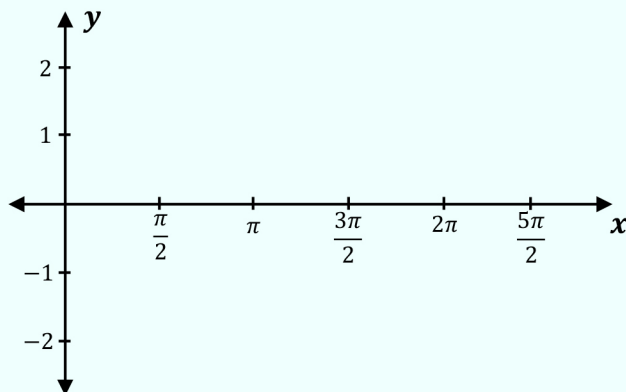
x	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	π	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	2π	$\frac{5\pi}{2}$
$\sin x$	0	1	0	-1	0	1
$\csc x$						

x	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	π	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	2π	$\frac{5\pi}{2}$
$\cos x$	1	0	-1	0	1	0
$\sec x$						



EXAMPLE

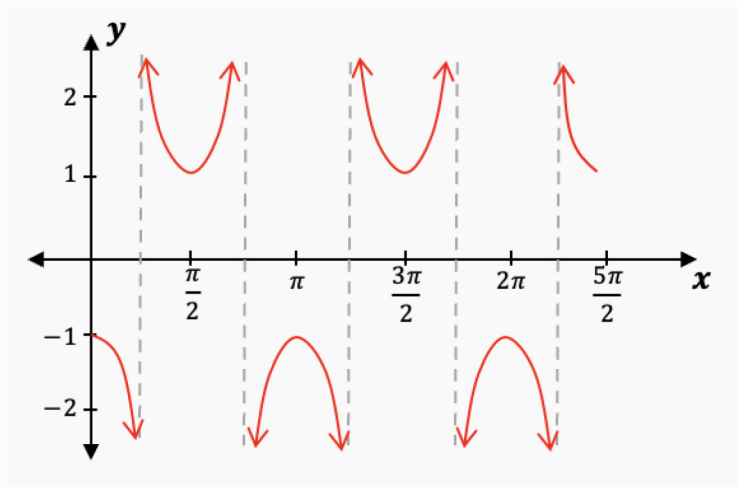
Graph the function $y = \csc(2x)$.



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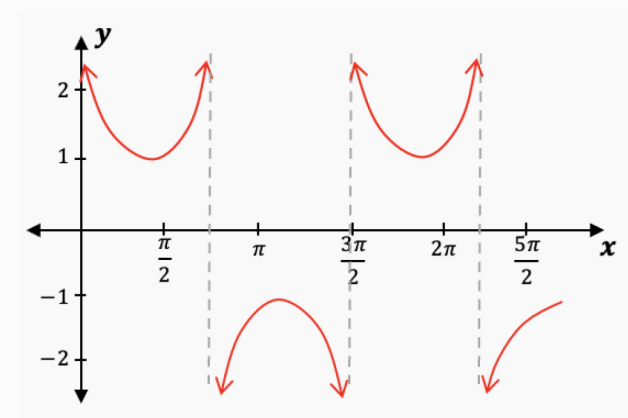
PRACTICE

Below is a graph of the function $y = \sec(bx - \pi)$. Determine the value of b .



PRACTICE

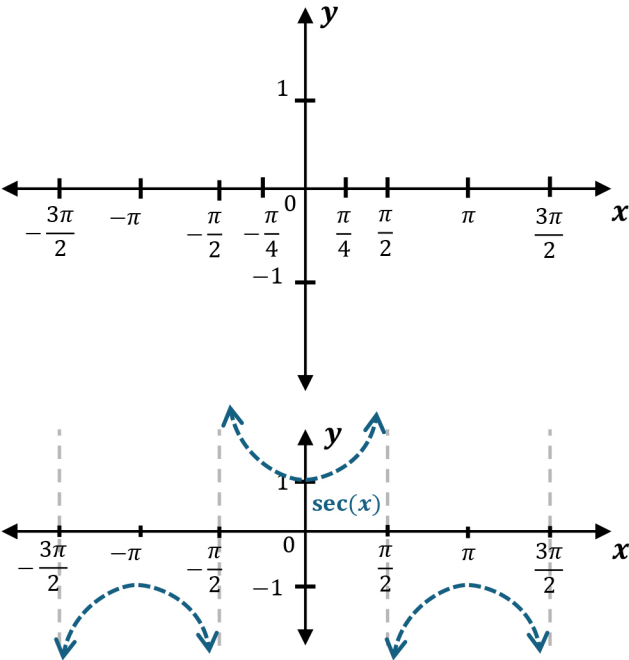
Below is a graph of the function $y = \csc(bx)$. Determine the value of b .



TOPIC: GRAPHS OF OTHER TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS

Graphing the Tangent Function

♦ Recall: $\tan(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)}$, so we can use the values of sin & cos to graph tan.



x	$-\frac{\pi}{2}$	$-\frac{\pi}{4}$	0	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$
$\sin x$	-1	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	0	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	1
$\cos x$	0	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	0
$\tan x$					

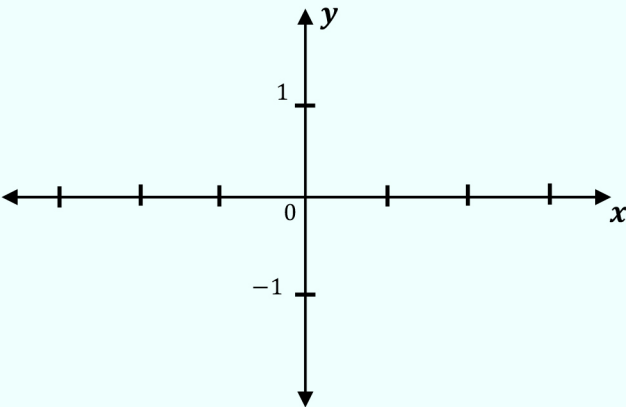
- Like $\sec(x)$, $\tan(x)$ repeats and has asymptotes where $\cos(x) = 0$, at _____ multiples of _____.
- Unlike other trig functions, $\tan(x)$ has a period of _____. In general,

New

$y = \tan(bx) \rightarrow \text{Period } (T) = \text{_____}$
 (Period of Tangent)

♦ You can use all of the same transformation rules you used for sin & cos to stretch and shift graphs of tan!

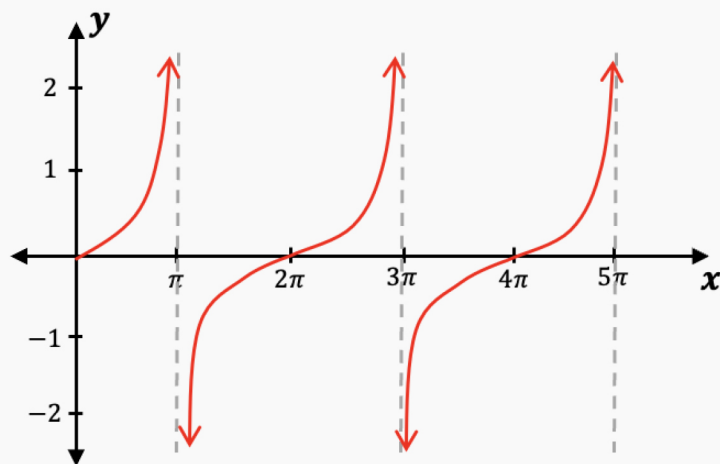
EXAMPLE Graph the function $y = \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}x\right)$.



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PRACTICE

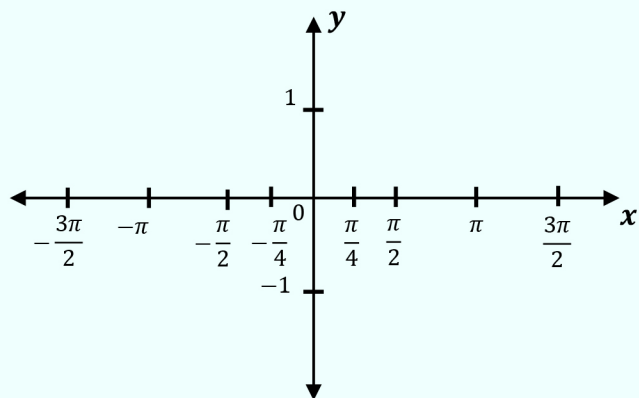
Below is a graph of the function $y = \tan (bx)$. Determine the value of b .



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EXAMPLE

Graph the function $y = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \tan \left(x - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$.



TOPIC: GRAPHS OF OTHER TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS

Graphing the Cotangent Function

Recall Reciprocal Identities

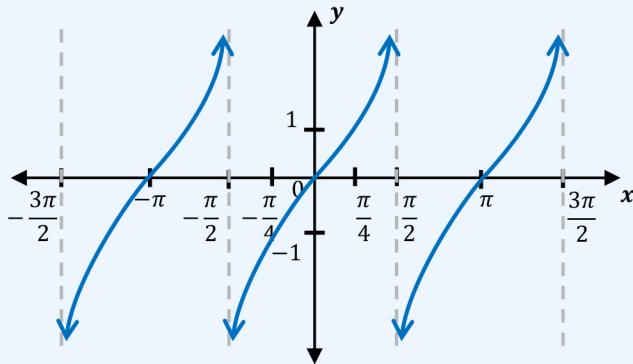
$$\cot(x) = \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x)} = \frac{1}{\tan(x)}$$

◆ We can use the graph of \tan to graph \cot .

- $\cot(x)$ is similar to $\tan(x)$ but _____ upside-down, and has asymptotes at different values.

Recall

Tangent



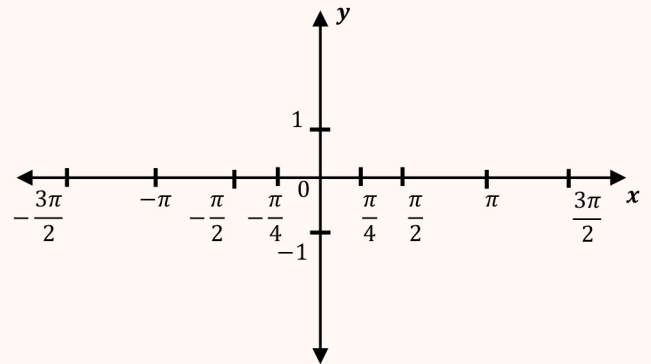
- Repeats every $[\pi \mid 2\pi]$

$$y = \tan(bx) \rightarrow \text{Period } (T) = \frac{\pi}{b}$$

- Asymptotes: **[odd | integer]** multiple of $\left[\frac{\pi}{2} \mid \pi\right]$

New

Cotangent



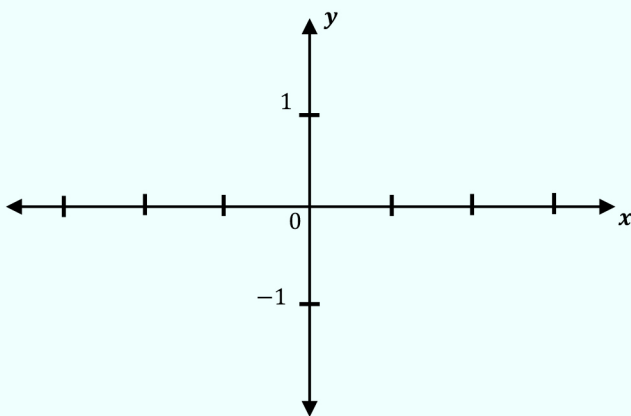
- Repeats every $[\pi \mid 2\pi]$

$$y = \cot(bx) \rightarrow \text{Period } (T) =$$

- Asymptotes: **[odd | integer]** multiple of $\left[\frac{\pi}{2} \mid \pi\right]$

EXAMPLE

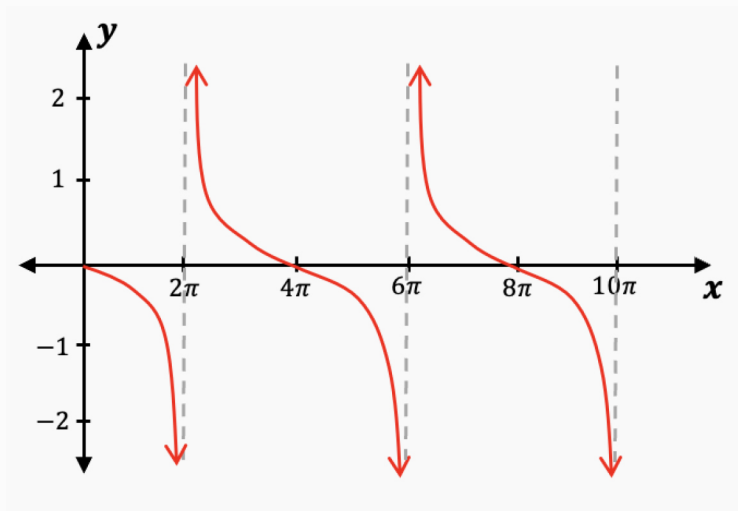
Graph the function $y = \cot(\pi x)$.



TOPIC: GRAPHS OF OTHER TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS

PRACTICE

Below is a graph of the function $y = \cot\left(bx + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$. Determine the value of b .



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EXAMPLE

Graph the function $y = -2 \cdot \cot\left(\frac{1}{4}x\right)$.

