

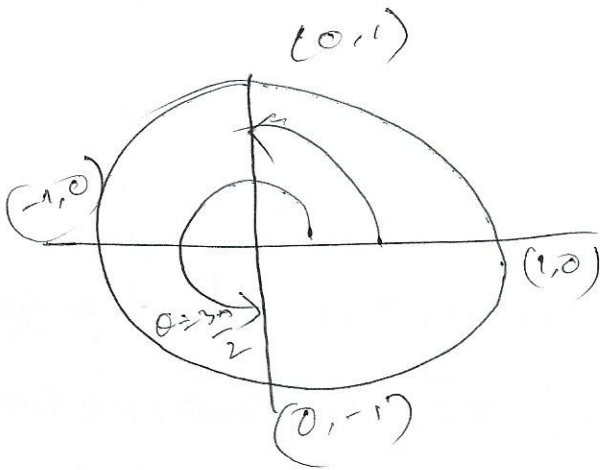
10/15/2018

Graphs of tangent, cotangent, secant, cosecant

$T = \pi$  length of arc cycle.

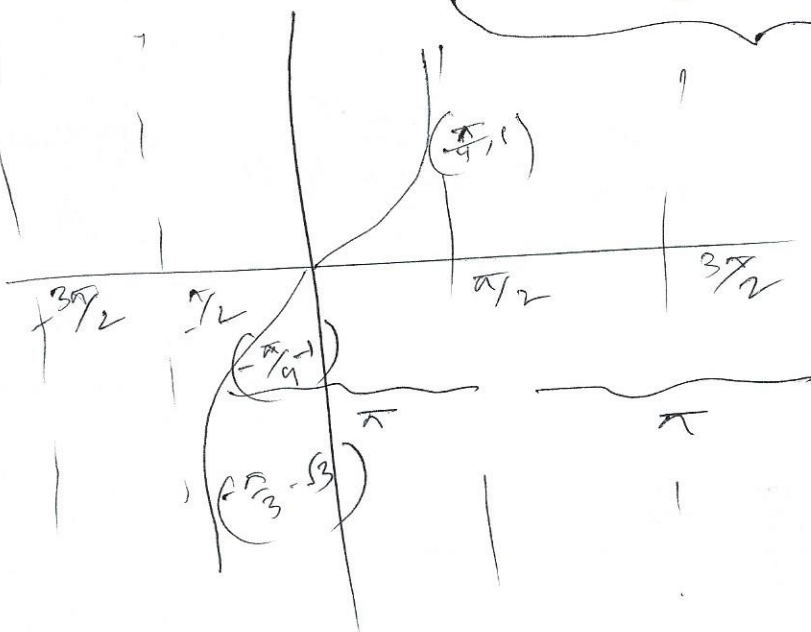
$$\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$



Domain:  $\mathbb{R}$ ,  $x \neq \dots \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$

asymptotes



Range:  $\mathbb{R}$

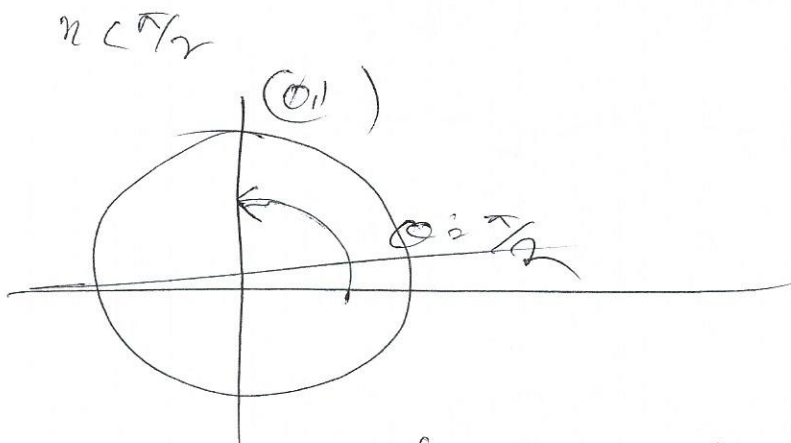
$\tan x$

$x$	$f(x)$
0	0
$\pi/4$	1
$\pi/3$	$\sqrt{3}$
$-\pi/4$	-1
$-\pi/3$	$-\sqrt{3}$

We cannot describe the behaviour of tangent at values where undefined instead, we look at the function value very close to these  $x$ -values.

$$x \rightarrow \pi/2$$

$$x \text{ approaches } \pi/2 \quad \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{\text{close to } 1}{\text{close to } 0} \text{ approaches to } \infty.$$



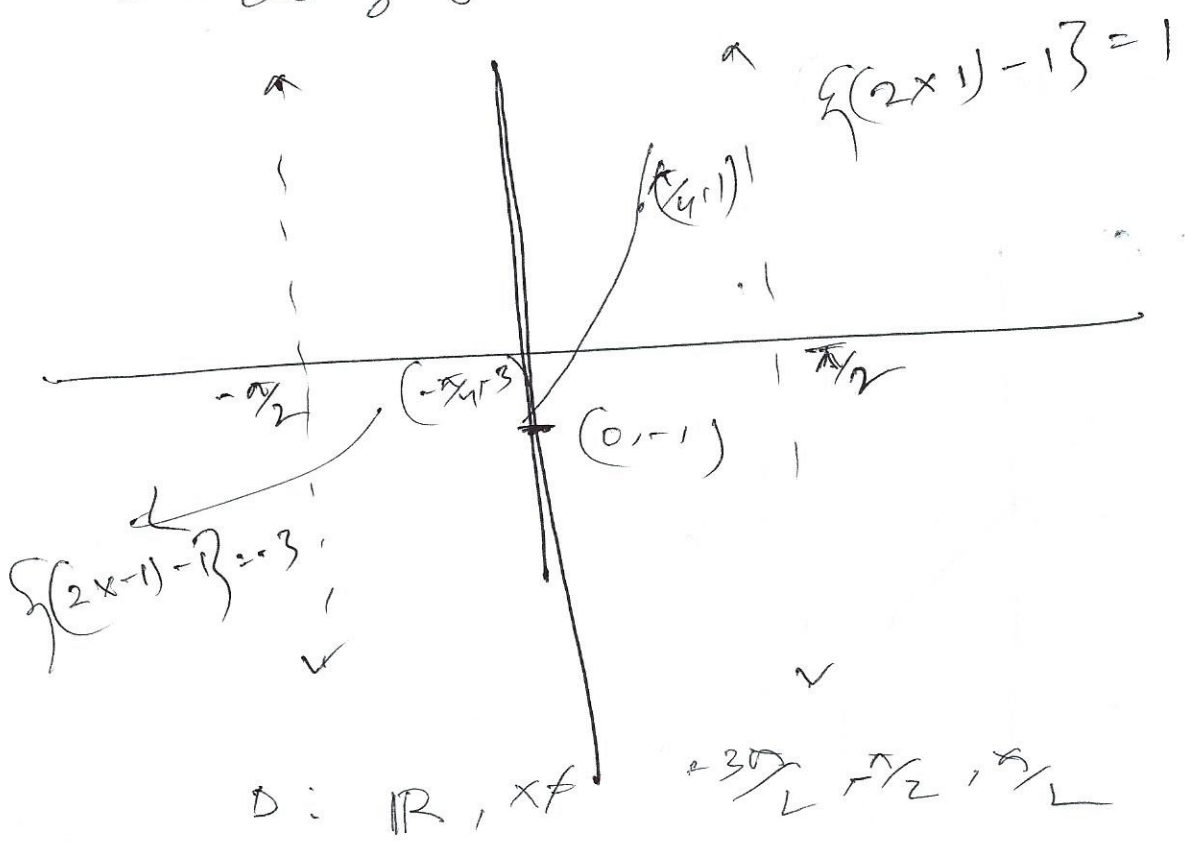
□ Increasing function. □ Odd function  
 $\tan(-x) = -\tan x$ .

$y = A \tan(\omega x) + B \rightarrow$  vertical translation  
 $\downarrow$  vertical stretch  
 $\hookrightarrow T = \frac{\pi}{\omega}$

ex:  $y = 2 \tan x - 1 \rightarrow$  down 1  
 $\hookrightarrow \omega = 1, T = \pi$   
 no change in asymptote  
 vertical stretch by 2

1st change  $y$ -coordinate by  $\times 2$

2nd change  $y$ -coordinate by ~~subtr~~ (-1)



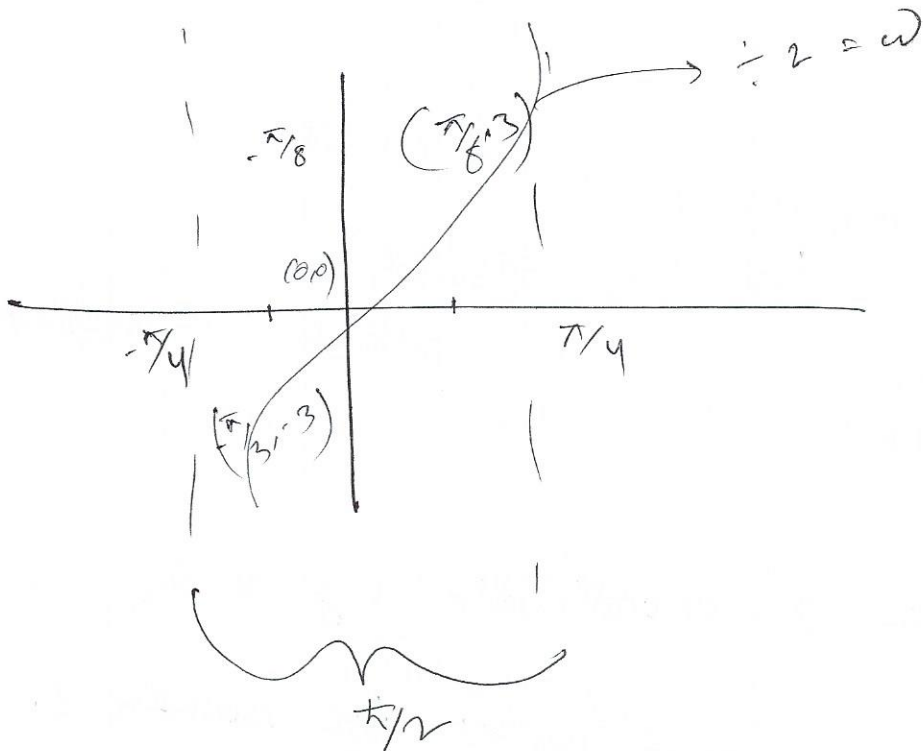
D:  $\mathbb{R}, x \neq 1$

$\pm 30^\circ$   $\pi/2, \pi/2$

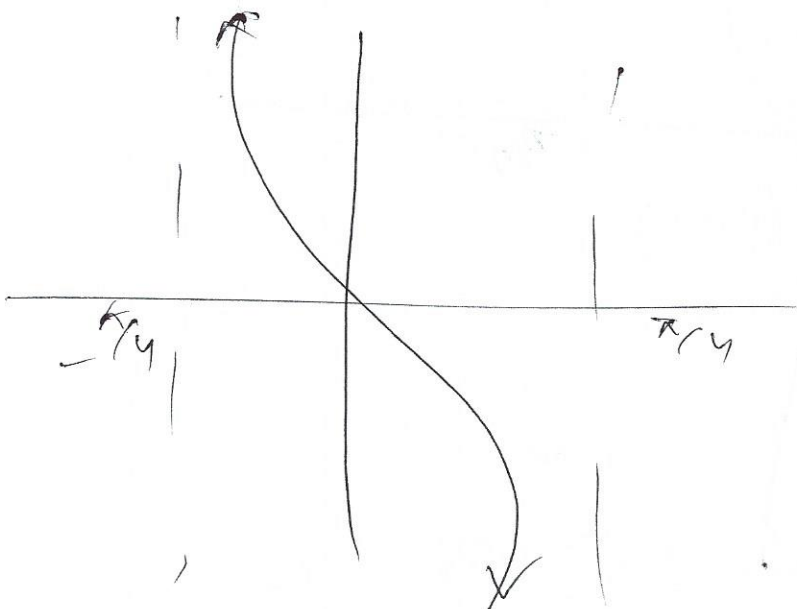
R:  $\mathbb{R}$

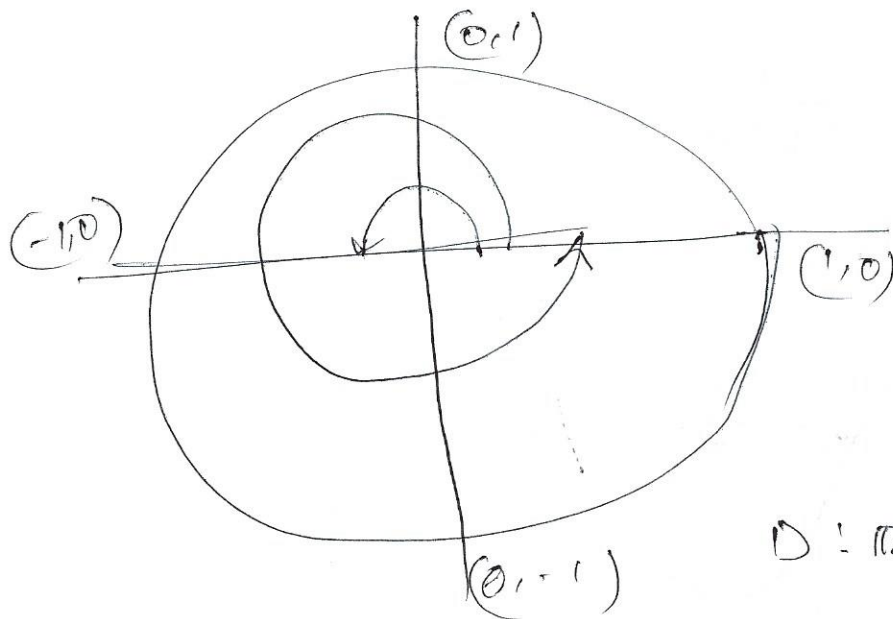
$$y = 3 \tan(2x)$$

$$T = \frac{\pi}{\omega} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$



$$y = -3 \tan(2x)$$

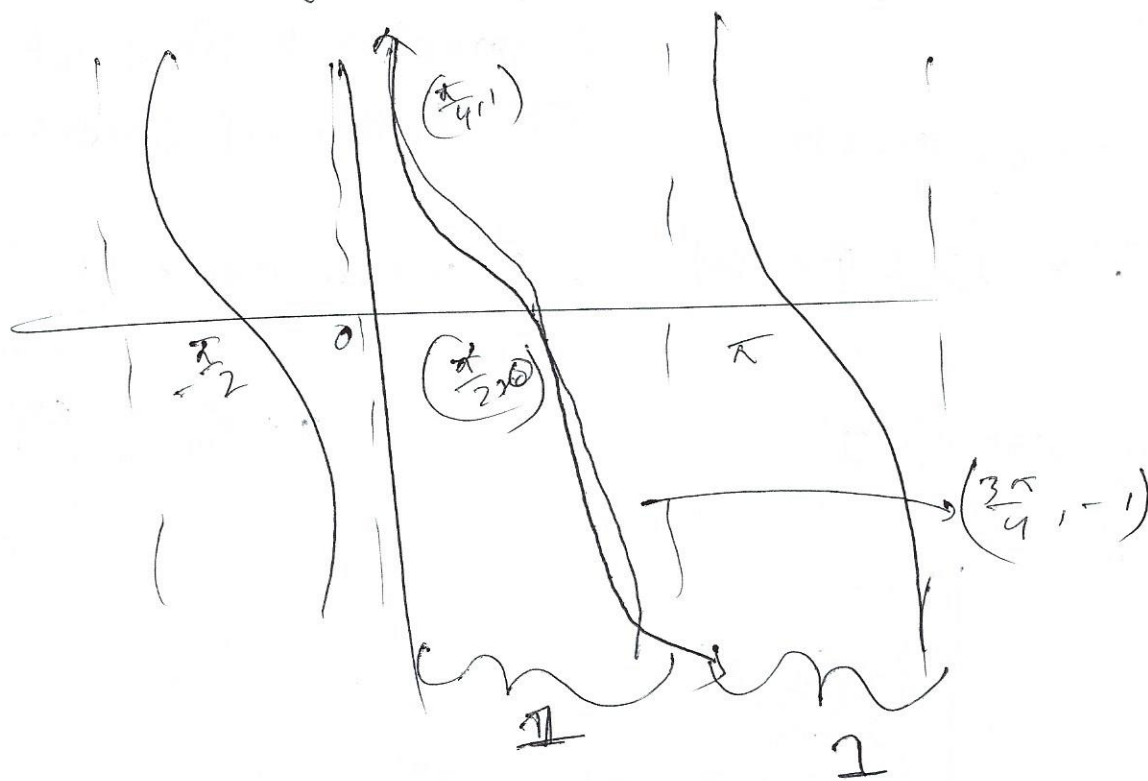




$$D: \mathbb{R} \setminus \{n\pi, n \neq 0, \pi, 2\pi\}$$

asymptotes

Cotangent is decreasing



$$x\text{-int: } -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

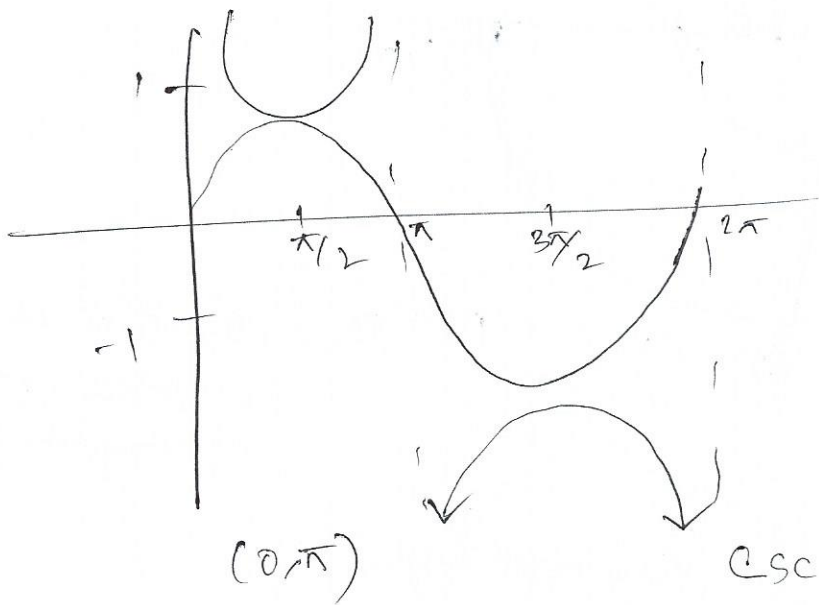
odd function.

$$y = -2\cot(\pi x) + 1$$

change  $y$ -values

$$x\text{ value } \rightarrow T = \frac{\pi}{\omega} = \frac{\pi}{\pi} = 1$$

$$y = \csc x = \frac{1}{\sin x}$$



$\csc x$  are U-shapes connected to  $\sin x$  at top, bottom of wave.

$$D: \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0, \pi, 2\pi\}$$

$$R: (-\infty, -1) \cup (1, \infty)$$

$$\csc x \geq 1 \text{ or } \csc x \leq -1$$

$$y = 2 \csc x - 1$$

$$T = \frac{\pi}{\omega} = \frac{2\pi}{4} = 2\pi$$

