

Sec. 4.6

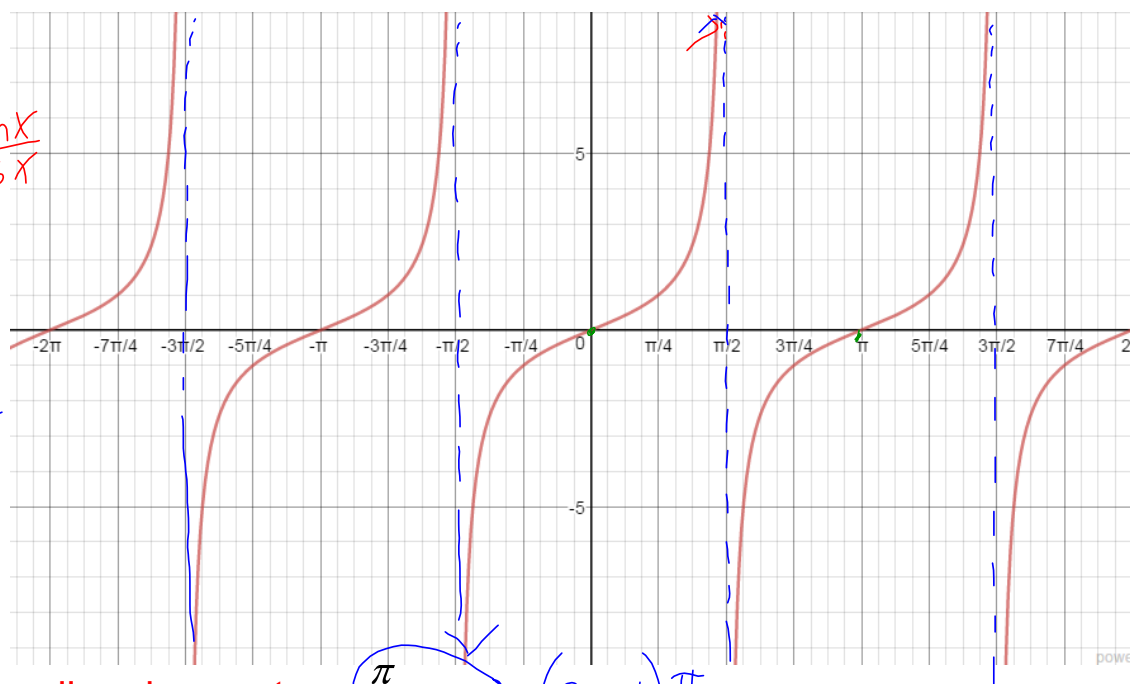
Graphs of Other Trig. Functions

In this section we use the graphs of sine and cosine to analyze the other four trigonometric functions.

Tangent

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

$$\tan 2X$$



Domain: all real except $x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi = (2n+1)\frac{\pi}{2}$

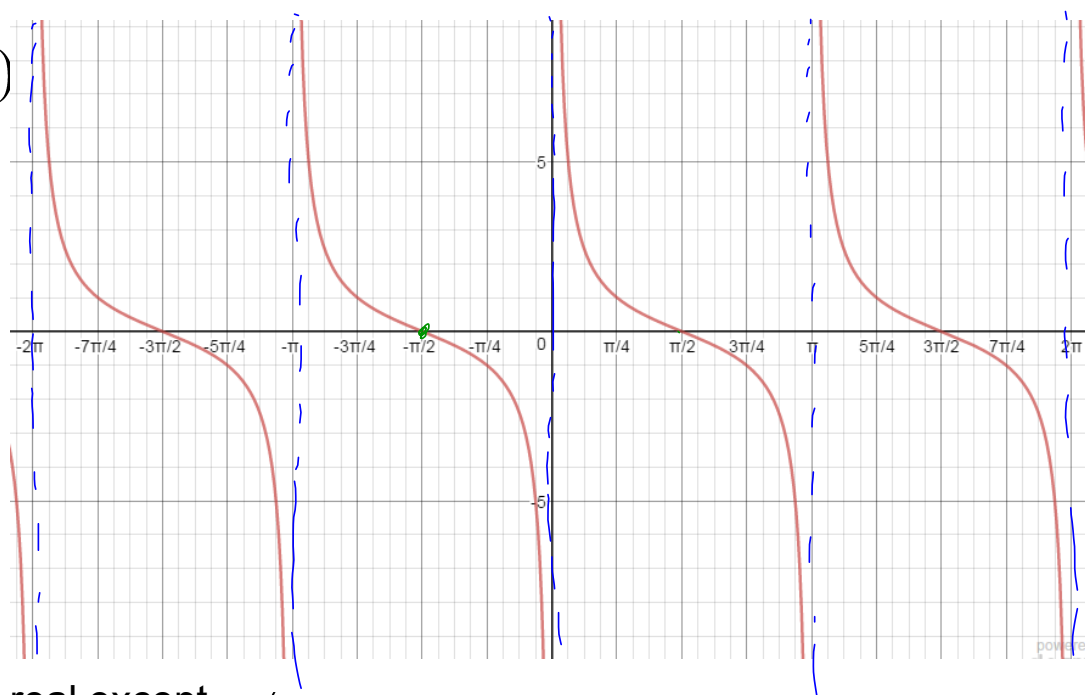
Range: all real

Period: π

Vertical Asymptotes: @ $x = \frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi$

$$y = \cot(x)$$

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

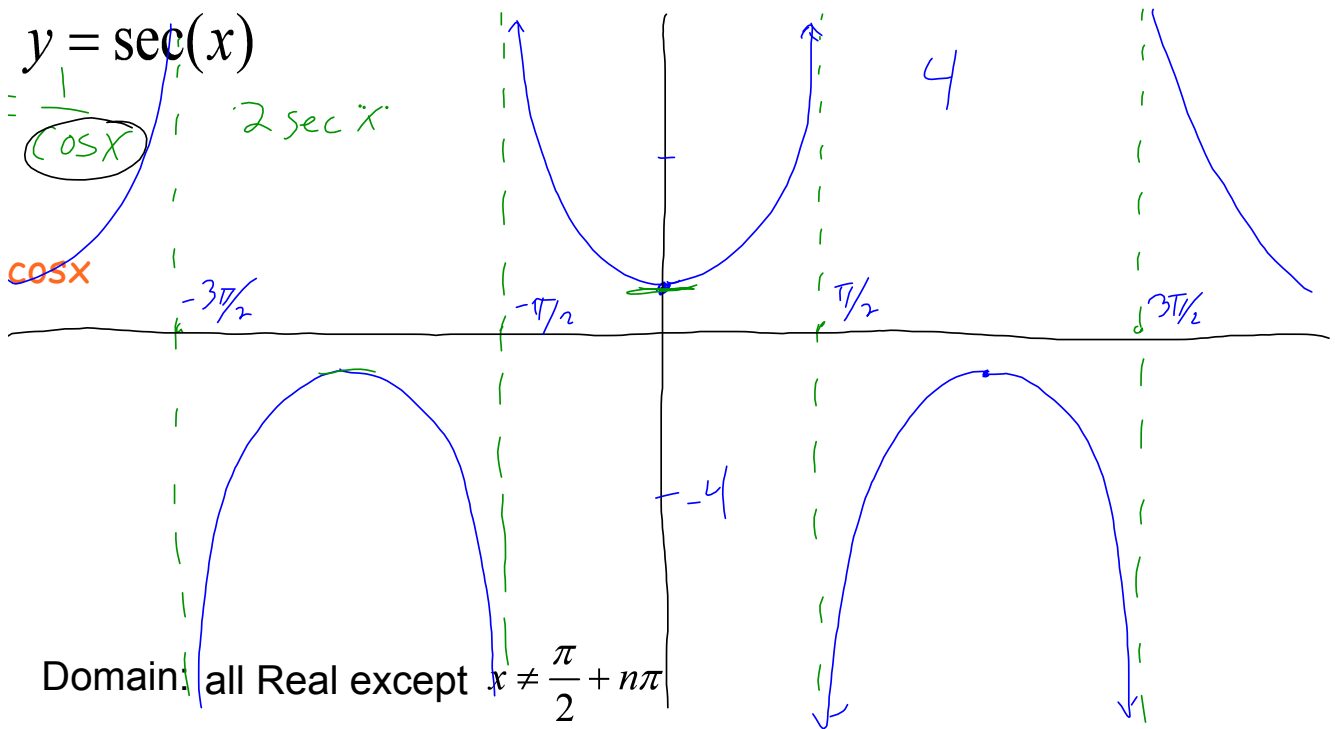


Domain: all real except $x \neq n\pi$

Range: all real

Period: π

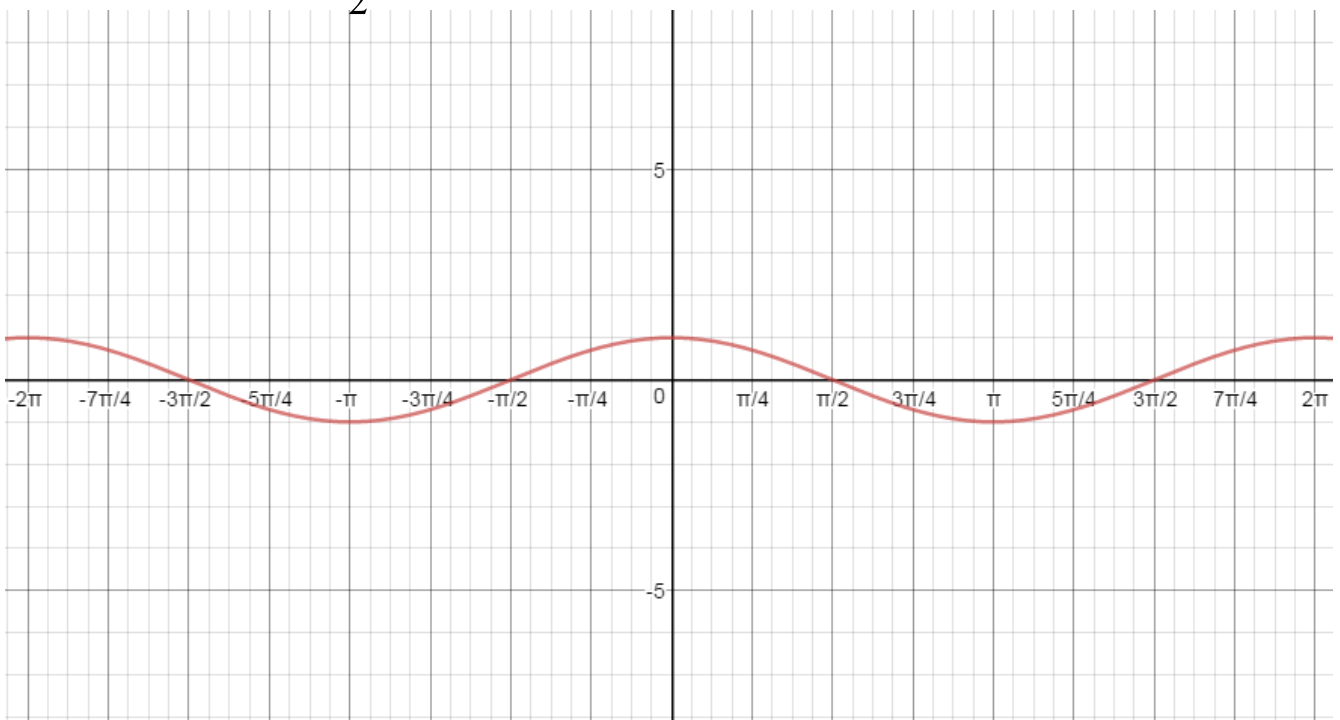
Vertical Asymptote: @ $x = n\pi$

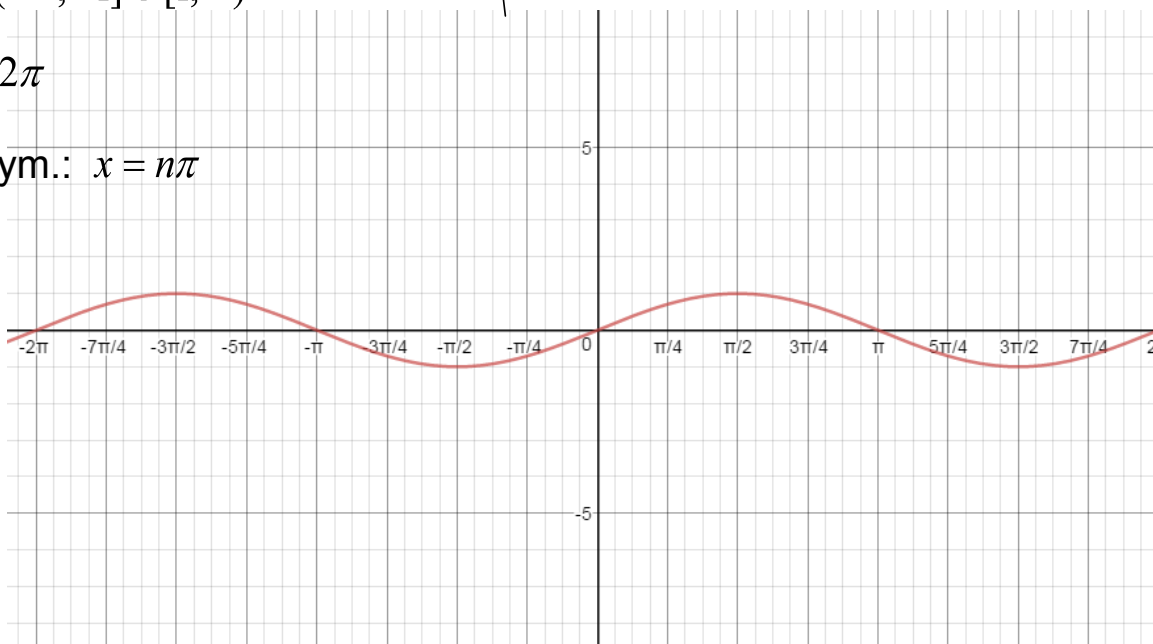
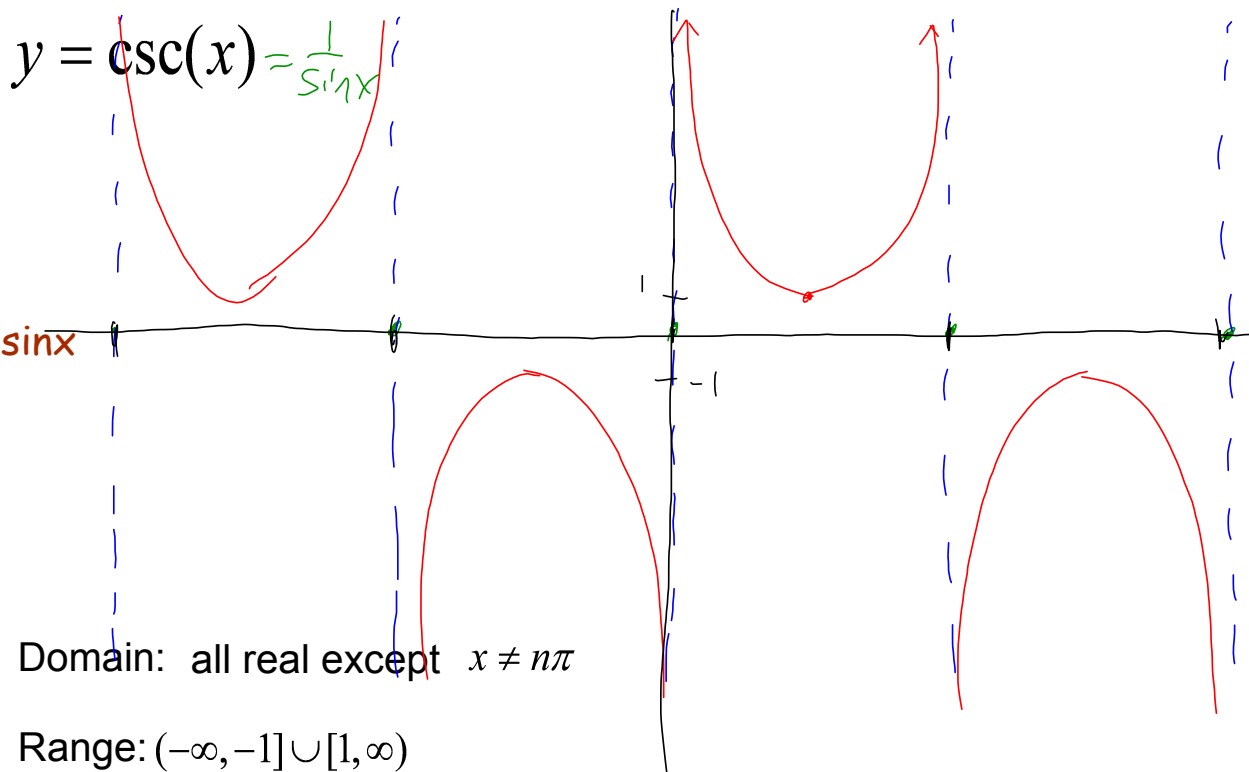


Range: $(-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$

Period: 2π

Vert. Asym.: $x = \frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi$

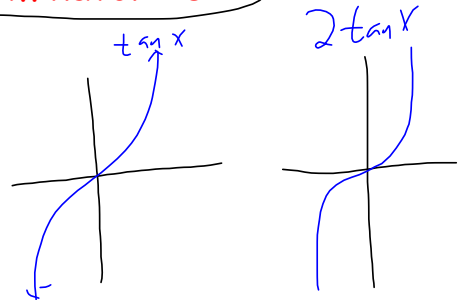




For these two functions $y = a \tan(\overset{\downarrow}{bx} - c)$ $y = a \cot(bx - c)$
 the period is $\frac{\pi}{b}$ and the phase shift is $\frac{c}{b}$

V.A.
or

domain: Set $bx - c = \text{Values that make denominator} = 0$
 (unit circle helps)



For these two functions, $y = a \sec(bx - c)$

$y = a \csc(bx - c)$

the period is $\frac{2\pi}{b}$ the phase shift is $\frac{c}{b}$ the "amplitude" is $|a|$

domain: Set $bx - c = \text{Values that make denominator} = 0$
 (unit circle helps)

Example Identify the domain, range, and vertical asymptotes (if any).

$$y = 4 \sec(2x) = \frac{4}{\cos 2x}$$

$$2x = \frac{-\pi}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-\pi}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$D: \mathbb{R} \quad x \neq (2n+1)\frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$R: (-\infty, -4] \cup [4, \infty)$$

$y \leq -4$ $y \geq 4$

$$V.A.: x = (2n+1)\frac{\pi}{4}$$

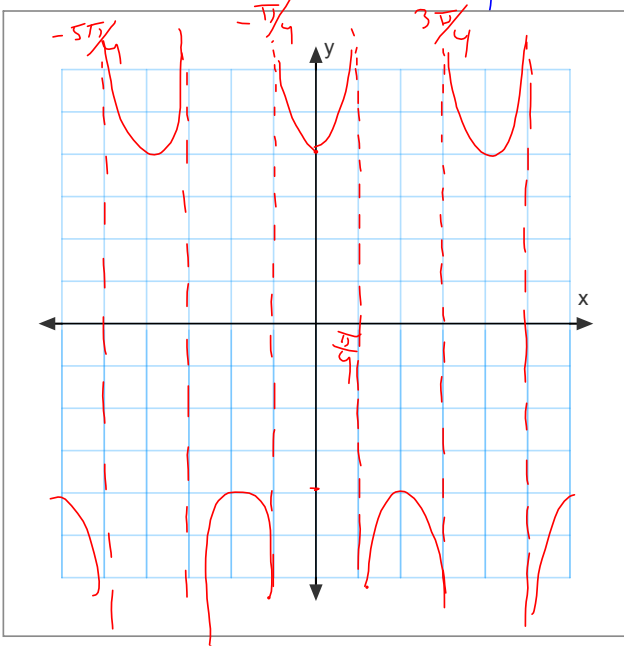
$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$2x = \frac{5\pi}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{5\pi}{4}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{3\pi}{2} \rightarrow x = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$



$$y = 4 \cdot \sec(2x) = 4 \left(\frac{1}{\cos(2x)} \right)$$

to check on calculator

$$y = \frac{4}{\cos(2x)}$$

$$y = \csc(3x - \pi)$$

Identify the domain, range, and vertical asymptotes (if any).

Hint: take care of period change
then the phase shift.