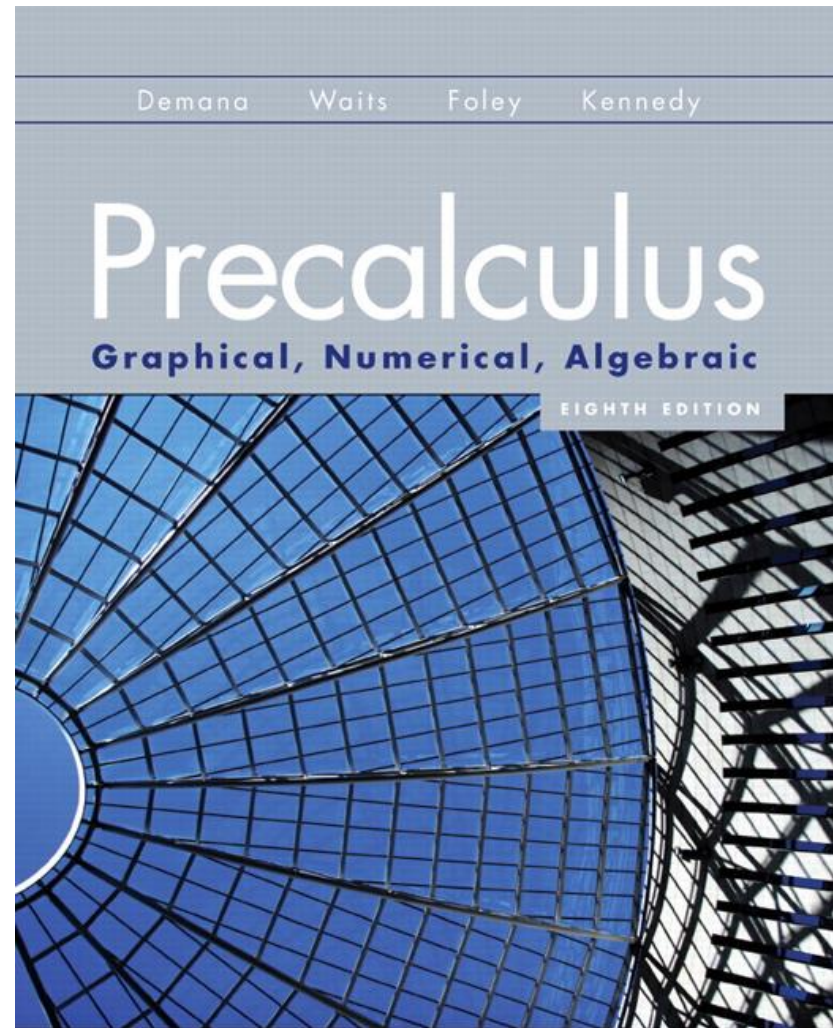


4.5

Graphs of Tangent, Cotangent, Secant, and Cosecant



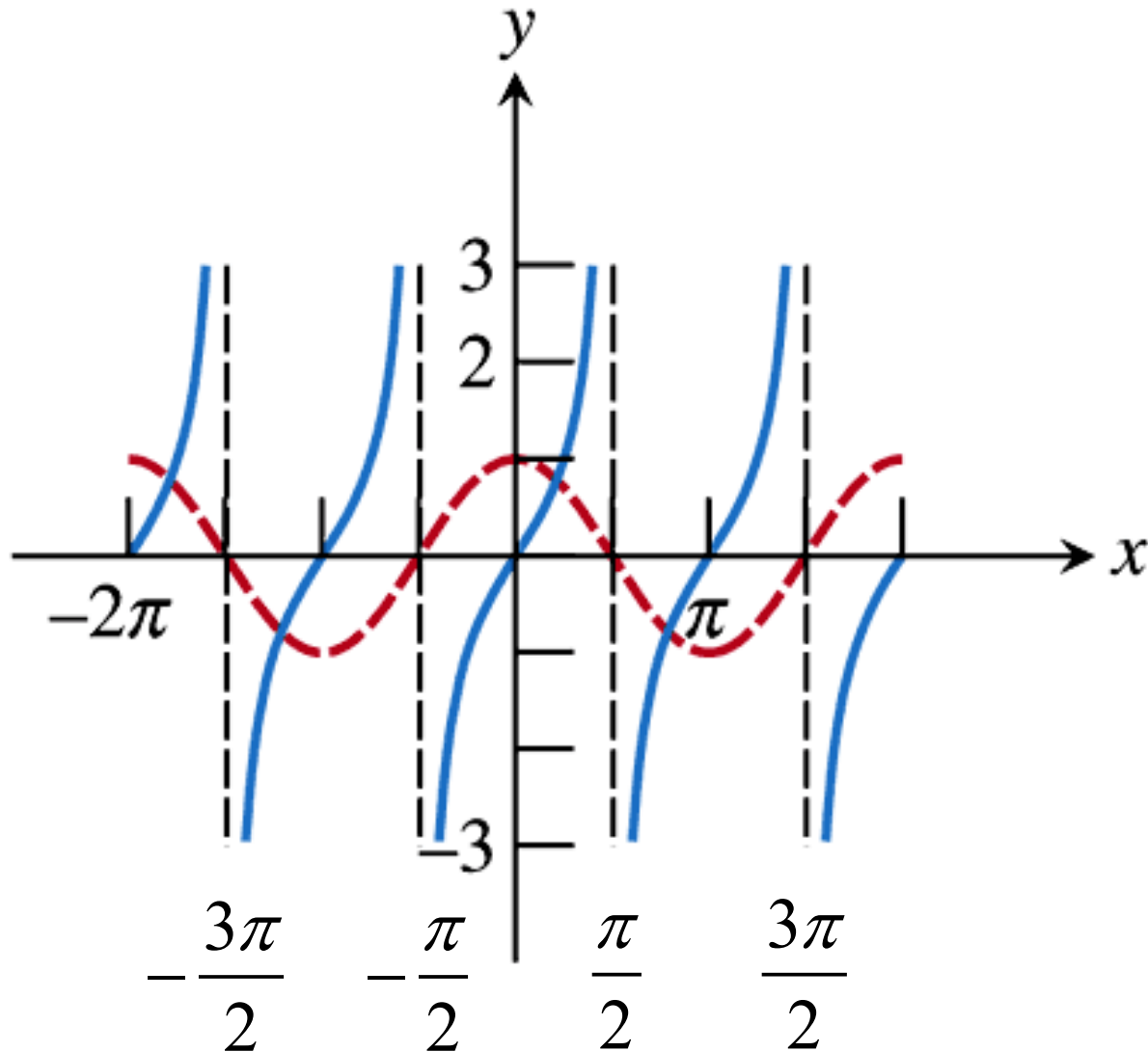
What you'll learn about

- The Tangent Function
- The Cotangent Function
- The Secant Function
- The Cosecant Function

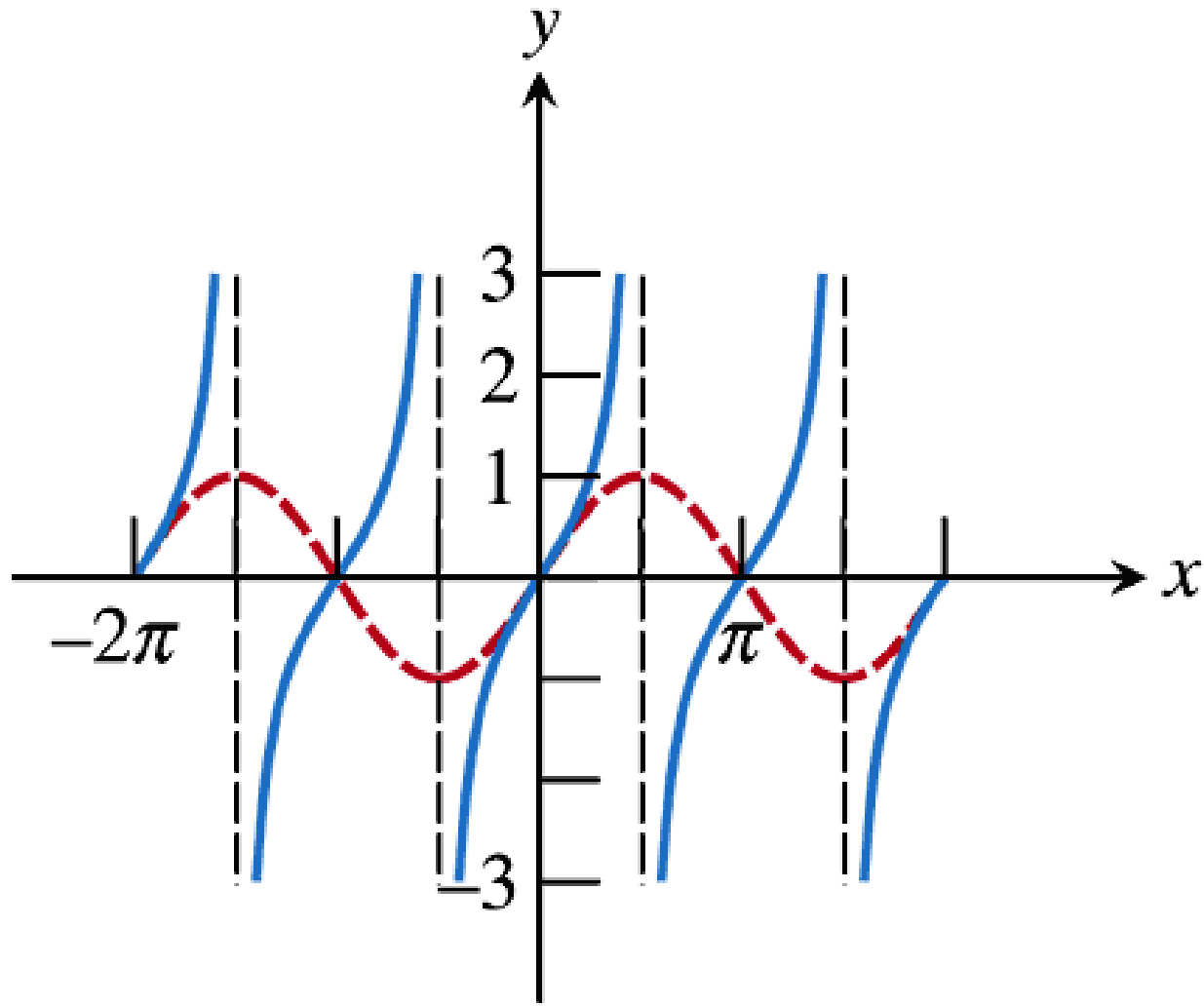
... and why

This will give us functions for the remaining trigonometric ratios.

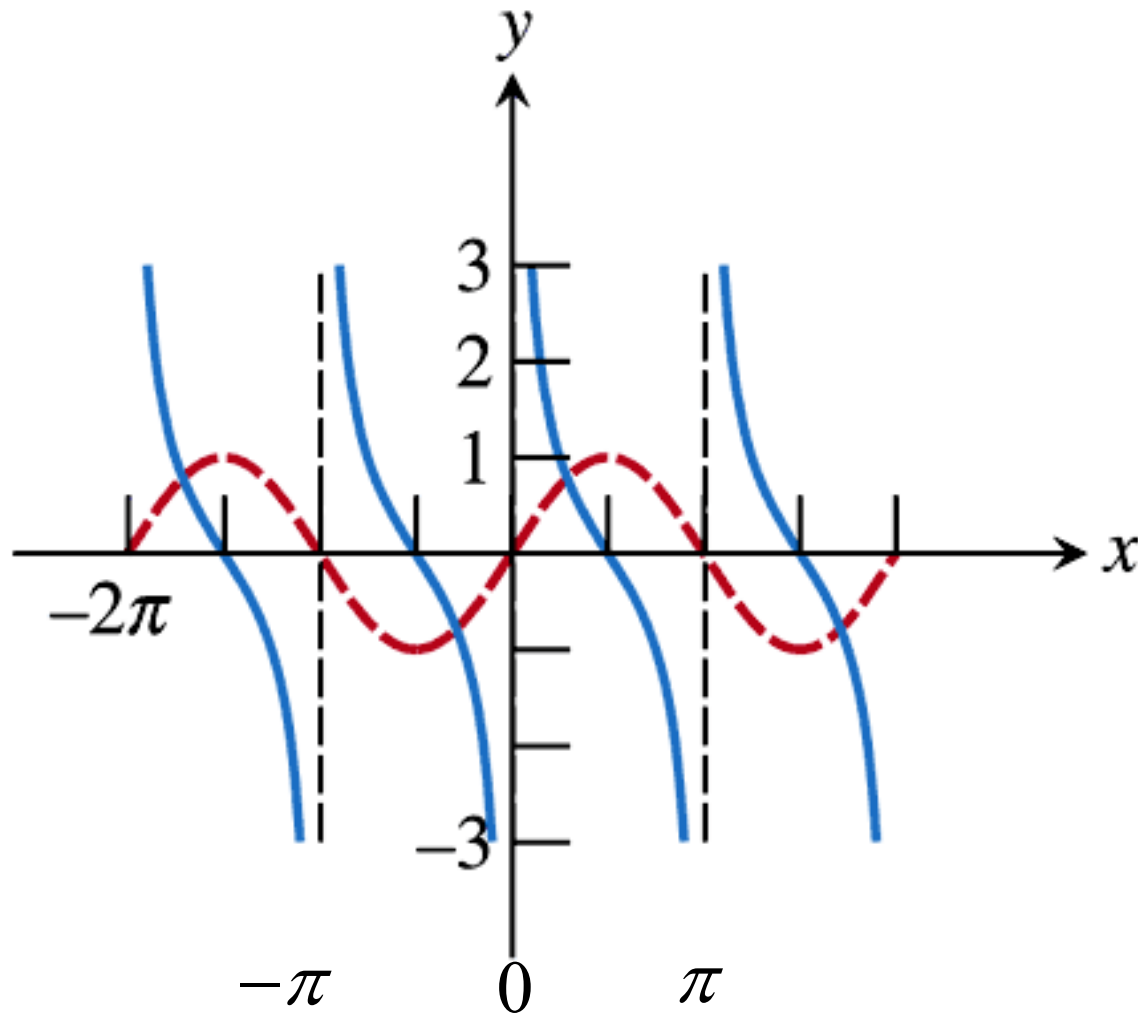
Asymptotes of the Tangent Function



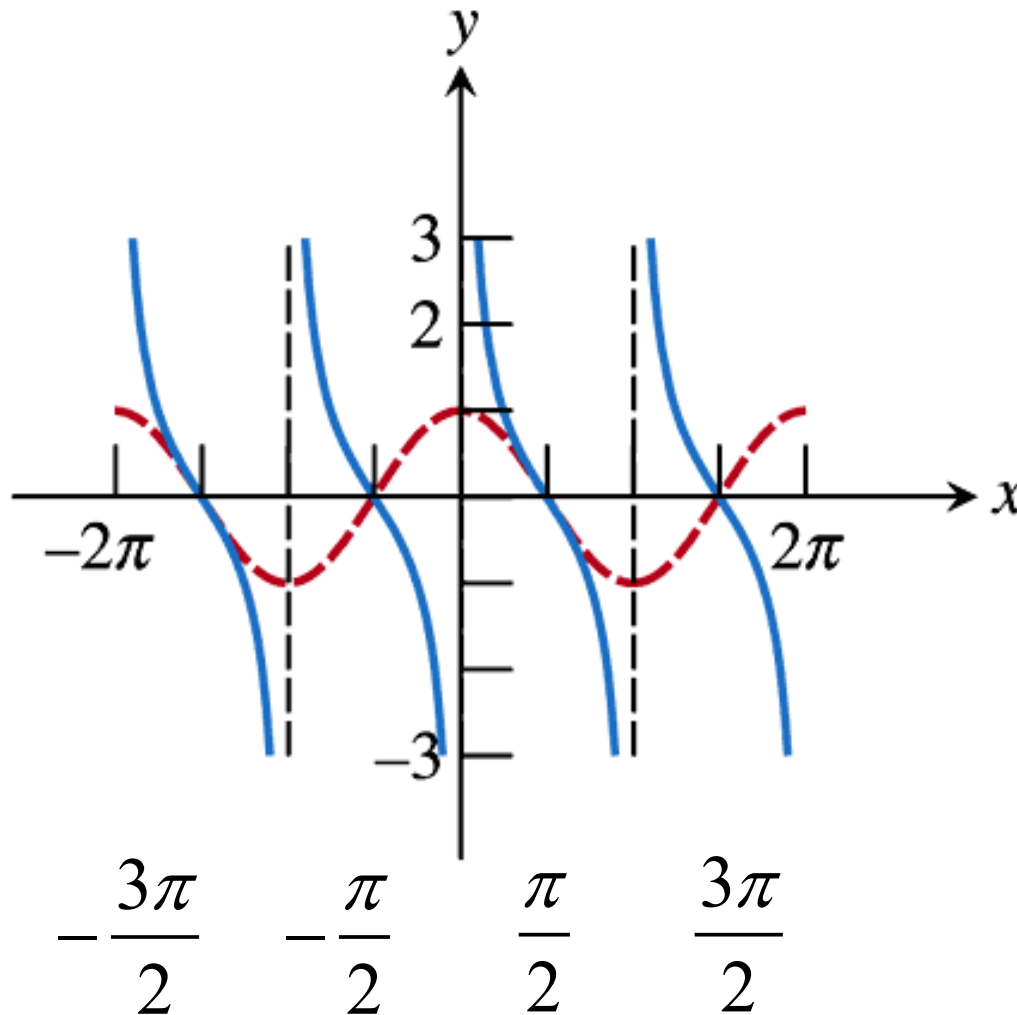
Zeros of the Tangent Function



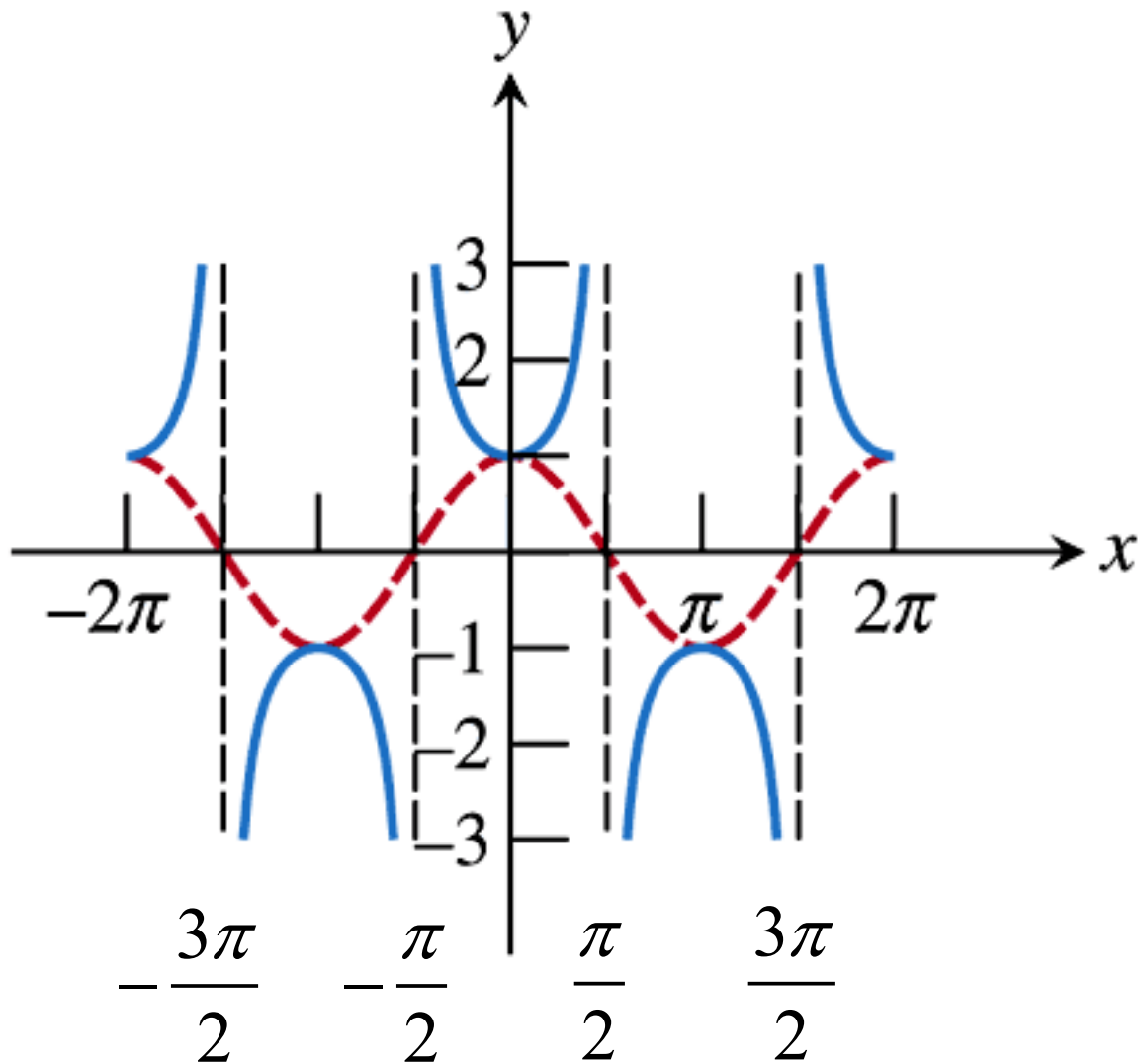
Asymptotes of the Cotangent Function



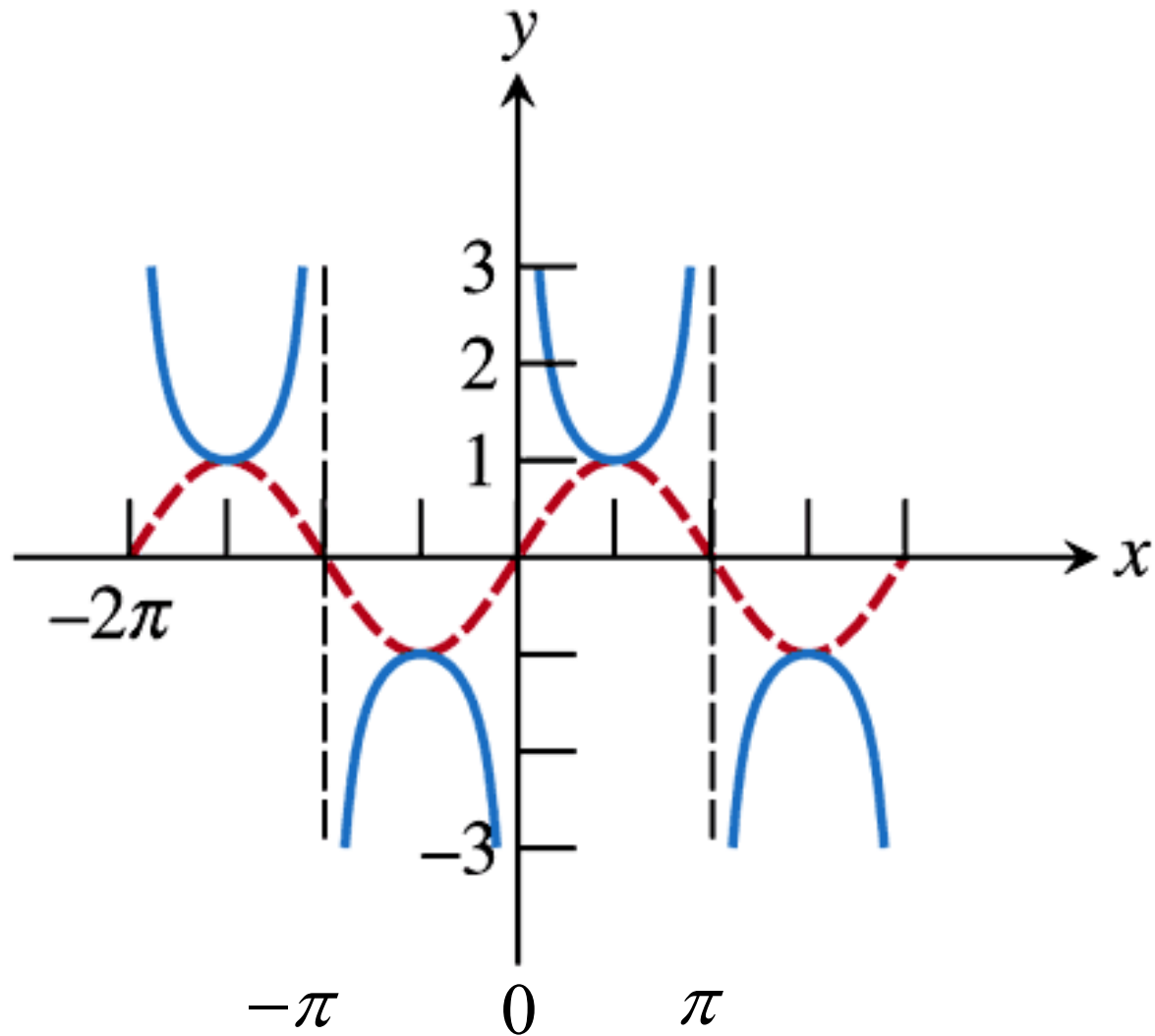
Zeros of the Cotangent Function



The Secant Function



The Cosecant Function



Basic Trigonometry Functions

Summary: Basic Trigonometric Functions

Function	Period	Domain	Range
$\sin x$	2π	All reals	$[-1, 1]$
$\cos x$	2π	All reals	$[-1, 1]$
$\tan x$	π	$x \neq \pi/2 + n\pi$	All reals
$\cot x$	π	$x \neq n\pi$	All reals
$\sec x$	2π	$x \neq \pi/2 + n\pi$	$(-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$
$\csc x$	2π	$x \neq n\pi$	$(-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$

Basic Trigonometry Functions

Function	Asymptotes	Zeros	Even/Odd
$\sin x$	None	$n\pi$	Odd
$\cos x$	None	$\pi/2 + n\pi$	Even
$\tan x$	$x = \pi/2 + n\pi$	$n\pi$	Odd
$\cot x$	$x = n\pi$	$\pi/2 + n\pi$	Odd
$\sec x$	$x = \pi/2 + n\pi$	None	Even
$\csc x$	$x = n\pi$	None	Odd



Example Solving a Trigonometric Equation Graphically

Find the smallest possible number x such that $x^2 = \csc x$.

Example Solving a Trigonometric Equation Graphically

Find the smallest possible number x such that $x^2 = \csc x$.

The graphs of $y = x^2$ and $y = \sec x$ are shown.

Using the grapher, we find that the smallest positive x -coordinate where the graphs intersect is $x \approx 1.068$



$[-2\pi, 2\pi]$ by $[-3, 3]$

Quick Review

State the period of the function.

1. $y = \cos 4x$

2. $y = \sin \frac{1}{4}x$

Find the zeros and the vertical asymptotes of the function.

3. $y = \frac{x+1}{x-1}$

4. $y = \frac{x+1}{(x+2)(x-3)}$

5. Tell whether $y = x^2 + 4$ is odd, even, or neither.

Quick Review Solutions

State the period of the function.

1. $y = \cos 4x$ $\pi/2$

2. $y = \sin \frac{1}{4}x$ 8π

Find the zeros and the vertical asymptotes of the function.

3. $y = \frac{x+1}{x-1}$ $-1; x = 1$

4. $y = \frac{x+1}{(x+2)(x-3)}$ $-1; x = 3, x = -2$

5. Tell whether $y = x^2 + 4$ is odd, even, or neither. **even**