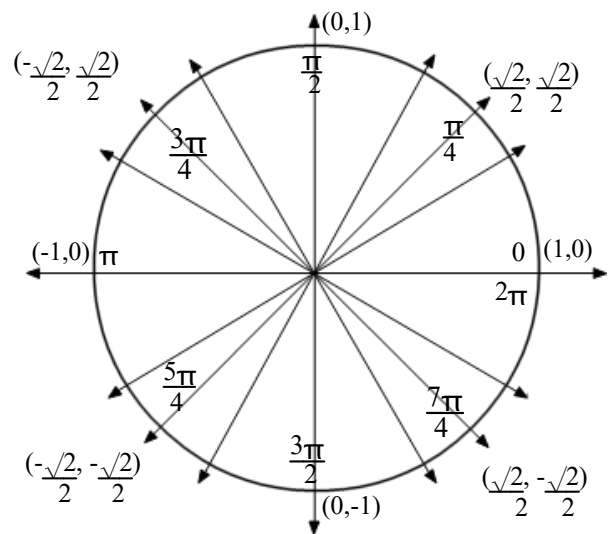


4.6 Graphing the Other Trigonometric Functions

The Graph of:
 $y = \tan x$
 as it relates to the Unit Circle

x	$y = \tan x$
0	0
$\pi/4$	1
$\pi/2$	undefined
$3\pi/4$	-
π	0
$5\pi/4$	1
$3\pi/2$	undef
$7\pi/4$	-1
2π	0

$(1,0)$
 $0/1$
 $(0,1)$
 $1/0$



Where are the asymptotes?

/

x	$-\frac{\pi}{2}$	-1.57	-1.5	$-\frac{\pi}{4}$	0	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	1.5	1.57	$\frac{\pi}{2}$
$\tan x$	Undef.	-1255.8	-14.1	-1	0	1	14.1	1255.8	Undef.

tan x approaches $-\infty$ as x approaches $-\pi/2$ from the right.

tan x approaches ∞ as x approaches $\pi/2$ from the left.



Library of Parent Functions: Tangent Function

The basic characteristics of the parent tangent function are summarized below and on the inside cover of this text.

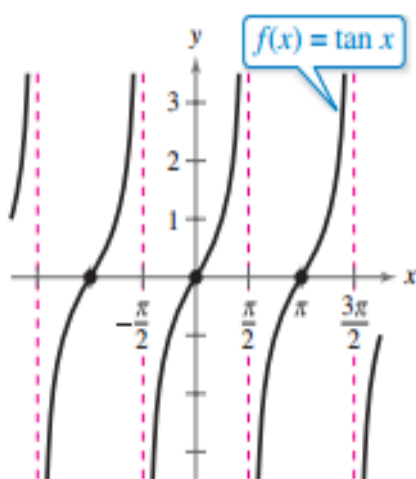


Figure 4.55

Domain: all real numbers x ,

$$x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi$$

Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Period: π

x -intercepts: $(n\pi, 0)$

y -intercept: $(0, 0)$

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

Odd function

Origin symmetry

Graphing the Tangent and Cotangent Functions in the Calculator

Mode
Window
Graph

$$y = a \tan(bx)$$
$$y = a \cot(bx)$$

How does the **a** value change the graph?

Change window to -4π , 4π and -5 , 5 , and experiment with a values

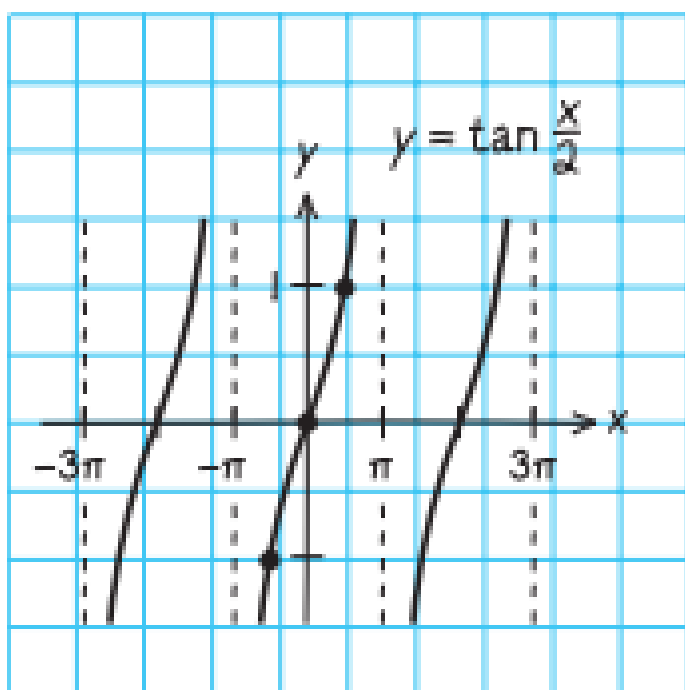
$$y=2\tan(2x)$$

How do you graph the
cot?

How does the **b** value change the graph?

Change the a value back to 1, and experiment with b values

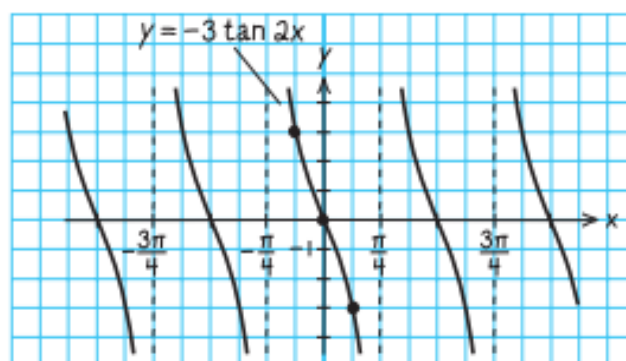
Sketch the graph of $y = \tan \frac{x}{2}$ by hand.



x	$-\pi$	$-\frac{\pi}{2}$	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	π
$\tan \frac{x}{2}$	Undef.	-1	0	1	Undef.

Sketch the graph of $y = -3 \tan 2x$ by hand.

x	$-\frac{\pi}{4}$	$-\frac{\pi}{8}$	0	$\frac{\pi}{8}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$
$-3 \tan 2x$	Undef.	3	0	-3	Undef.



Graph of the Cotangent Function

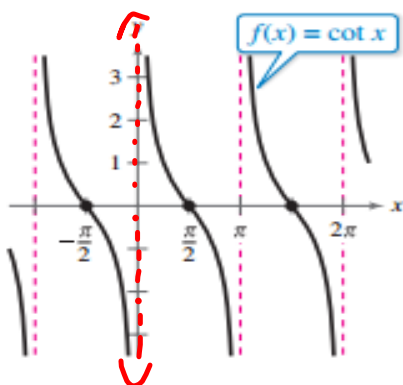


Library of Parent Functions: Cotangent Function

The graph of the parent cotangent function is similar to the graph of the parent tangent function. It also has a period of π . However, from the identity

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

you can see that the cotangent function has vertical asymptotes when $\sin x$ is zero, which occurs at $x = n\pi$, where n is an integer. The basic characteristics of the parent cotangent function are summarized below and on the inside cover of this text.



Domain: all real numbers $x, x \neq n\pi$

Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$

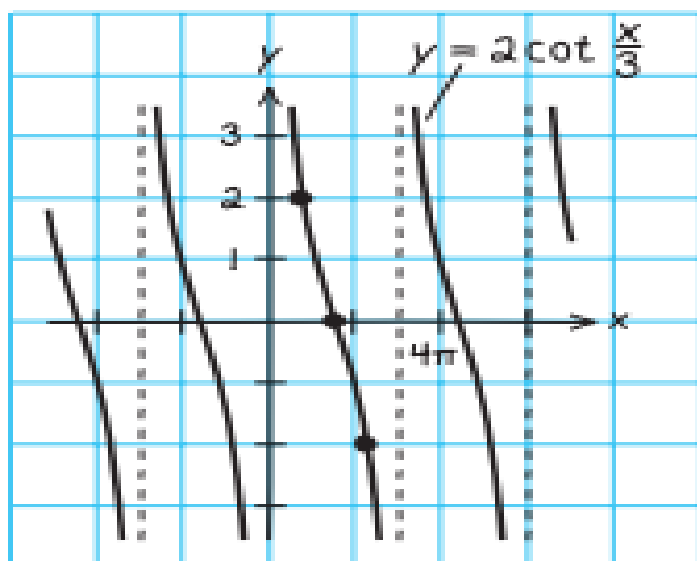
Period: π

x-intercepts: $\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi, 0\right)$

Vertical asymptotes: $x = n\pi$

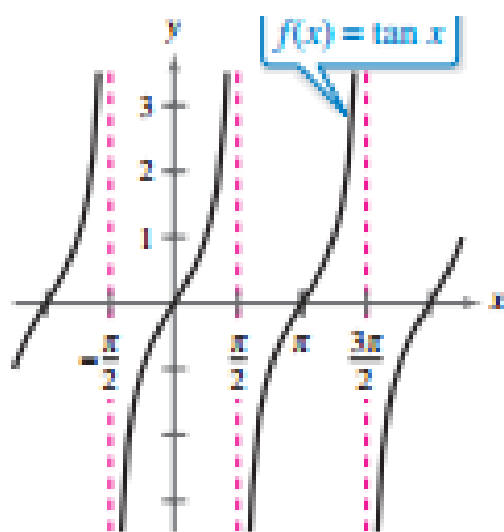
Odd function

Origin symmetry



x	0	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$\frac{9\pi}{4}$	3π
$2 \cot \frac{x}{3}$	Undef.	2	0	-2	Undef.

Find the period!

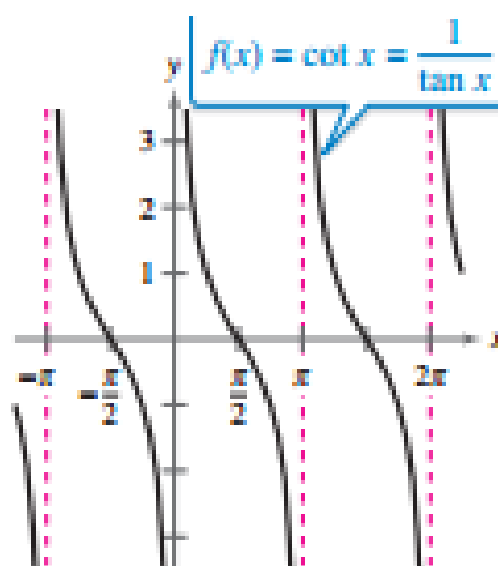


Domain: all real numbers x ,

$$x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi$$

Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Period: π



Domain: all real numbers x ,

$$x \neq n\pi$$

Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Period: π

