

## Sections 6.4 Part B

### Graphs of Other Trigonometric Functions

Let  $f(x) = \tan x$

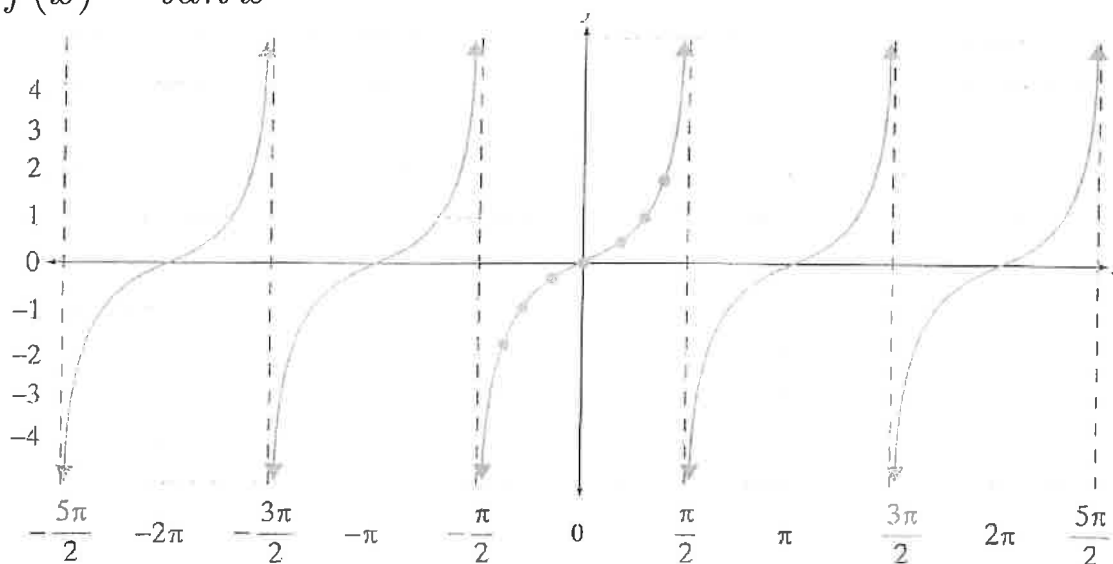
$x$	$-\frac{\pi}{2}$	$-\frac{\pi}{3}$	$-\frac{\pi}{4}$	$-\frac{\pi}{6}$	0	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	
$\tan x$	Und	$-\sqrt{3}$	-1	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	0	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$	Und	

$x$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{2\pi}{3}$	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	$\frac{5\pi}{6}$	$\pi$	$\frac{7\pi}{6}$	$\frac{5\pi}{4}$	$\frac{4\pi}{3}$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	
$\tan x$	Und	$-\sqrt{3}$	-1	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	0	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	1	$\sqrt{3}$	Und	

Reminder,  $\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$  therefore the  $\tan x$  does not exist for odd multiples of  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  and the graph of  $f(x) = \tan x$  will have a vertical asymptote at  $x = (2k + 1)\frac{\pi}{2}$ .

Use the Axis Below to Graph the Tangent Function:

$$f(x) = \tan x$$



## Properties of the Tangent Function:

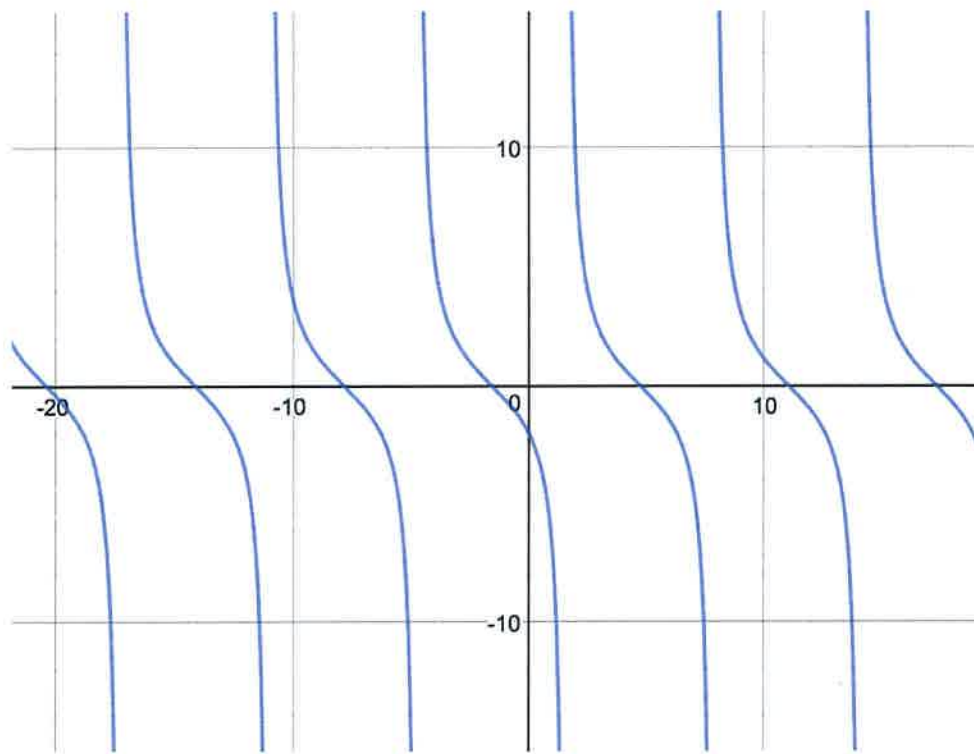
-Domain :  $x =$  All real numbers that are not odd multiples of  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ .

-Range :  $-\infty \leq \tan x \leq \infty$

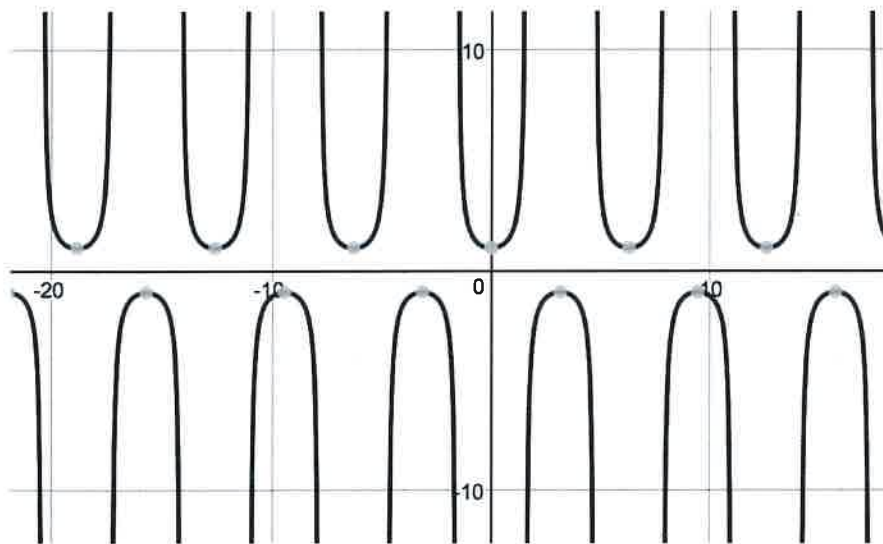
- $\tan x$  is an odd function (symmetric about the origin)

- $\tan x$  is a periodic function with a period of  $\pi$

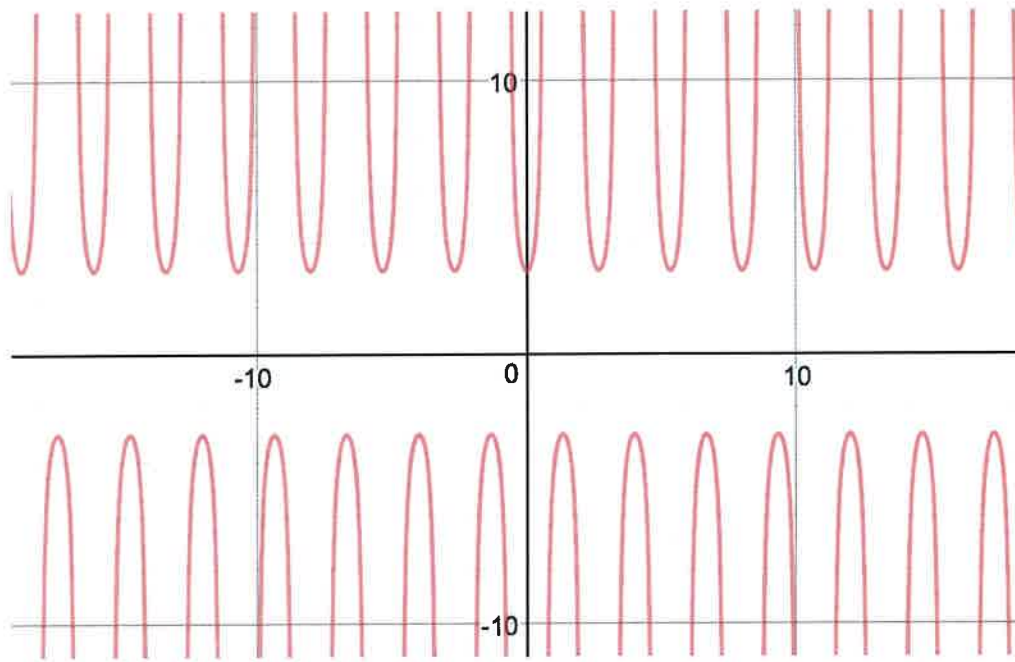
Example 1:  $f(x) = -2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$



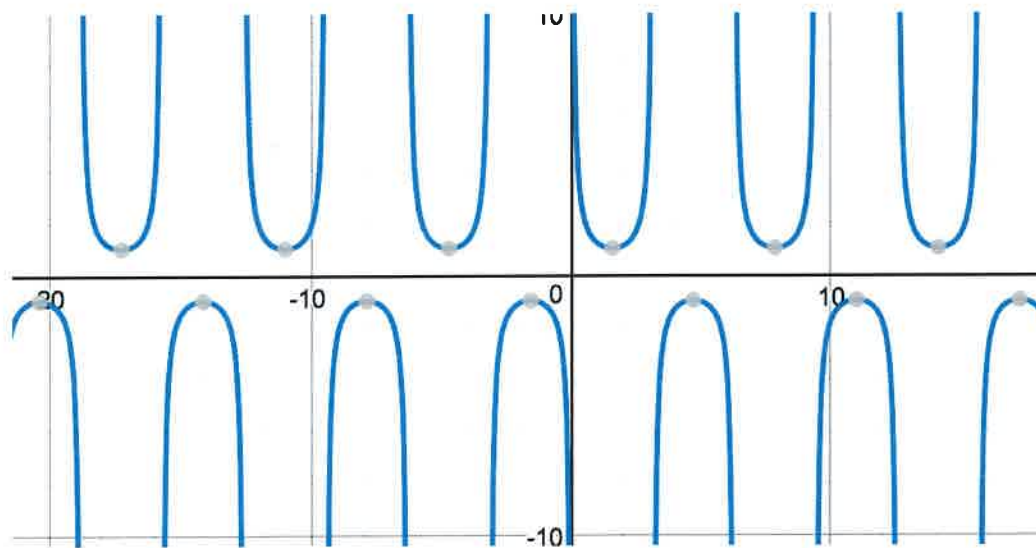
Example 2:  $g(x) = \sec x$



Example 3:  $h(x) = 3\sec\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}x\right)$



Example 4:  $g(x) = \csc x$



Example 5:  $f(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \csc\left(\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}x\right)$

