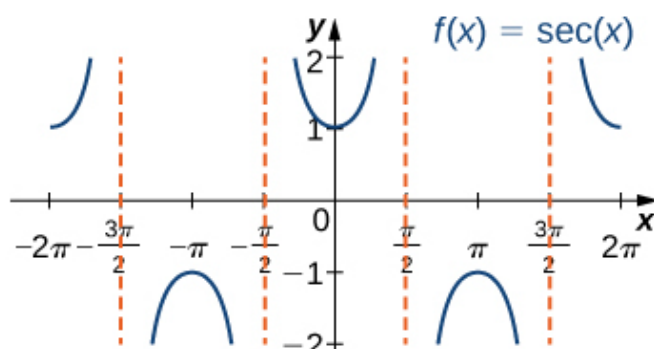
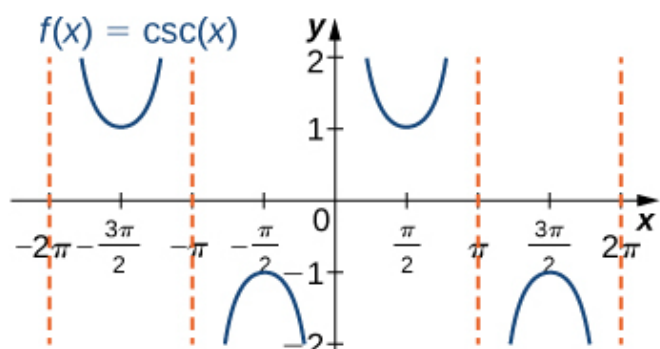
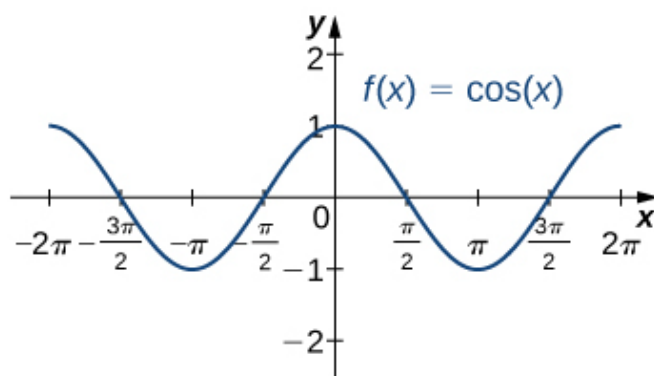
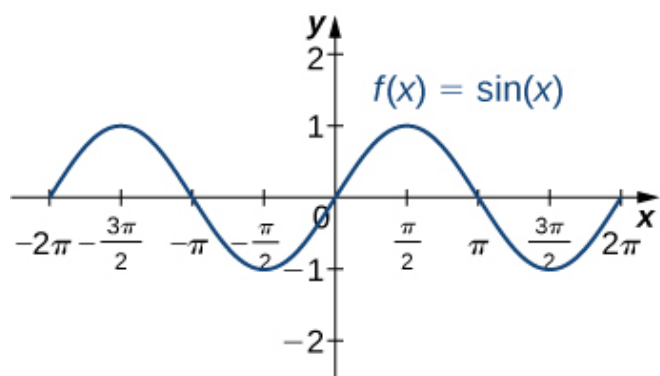


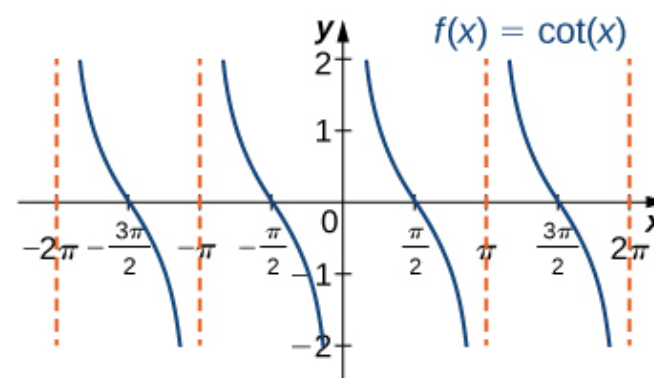
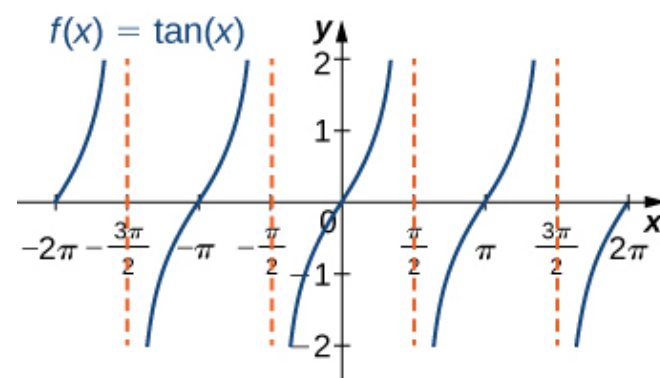


Asymptotes at:

$$x = \frac{n\pi}{k} + b$$

Asymptotes at:

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2k} + \frac{n\pi}{k} + b$$



Asymptotes at:

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2k} + \frac{n\pi}{k} + b$$

Asymptotes at:

$$x = \frac{n\pi}{k} + b$$

Pythagorean Identities

$$\sin^2(\theta) + \cos^2(\theta) = 1$$

$$\tan^2(\theta) + 1 = \sec^2(\theta)$$

$$1 + \cot^2(\theta) = \csc^2(\theta)$$

Even/Odd Formulas

$$\sin(-\theta) = -\sin(\theta)$$

$$\cos(-\theta) = \cos(\theta)$$

$$\tan(-\theta) = -\tan(\theta)$$

$$\csc(-\theta) = -\csc(\theta)$$

$$\sec(-\theta) = \sec(\theta)$$

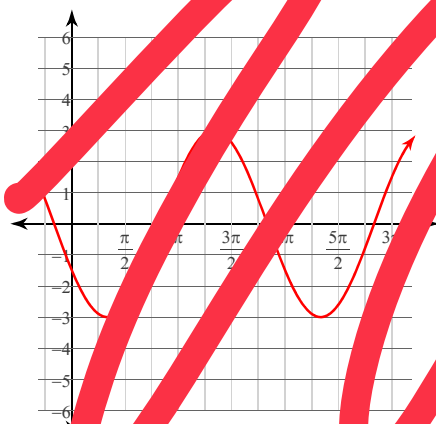
$$\cot(-\theta) = -\cot(\theta)$$

Graphs of Trig Functions

Date _____ Period _____

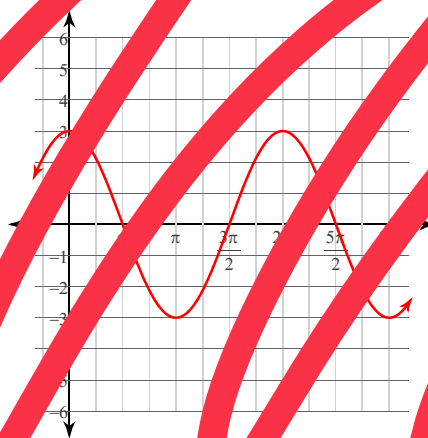
Find the amplitude, the period in radians, the phase shift in radians, the vertical shift, and the minimum and maximum values. Then sketch the graph using radians.

1) $y = 3\sin\left(\theta - \frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$



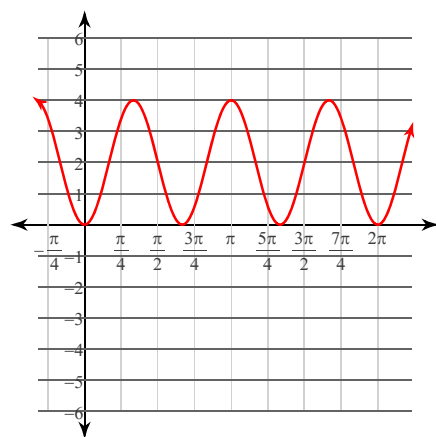
Amplitude: 3
Period: 2π
Phase shift: Right $\frac{5\pi}{6}$
Vert. shift: None
Min: -3
Max: 3

2) $y = 3\cos \theta$



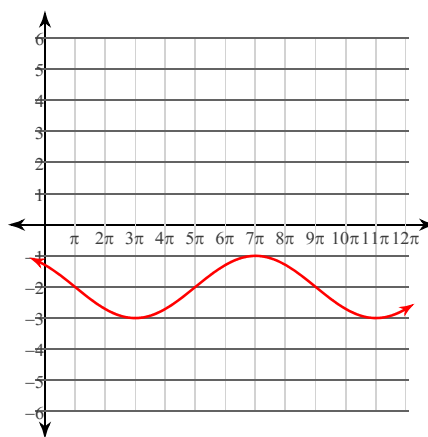
Amplitude: 3
Period: 2π
Phase shift: None
Vert. shift: None
Min: -3
Max: 3

3) $y = 2\sin\left(-3\theta - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 2$



Amplitude: 2
Period: $\frac{2\pi}{3}$
Phase shift: Left $\frac{\pi}{6}$
Vert. shift: Up 2
Min: 0
Max: 4

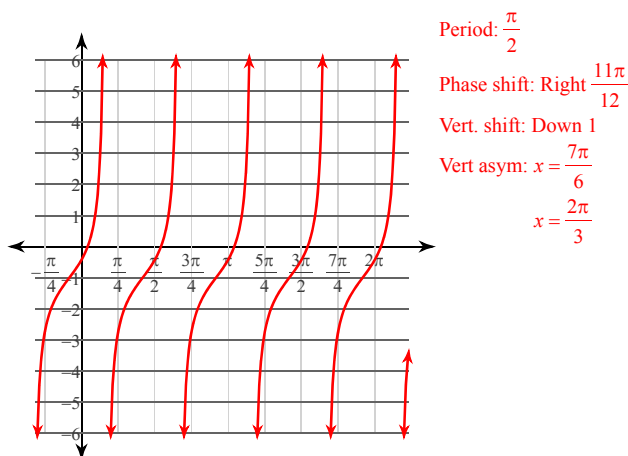
4) $y = \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - 2$



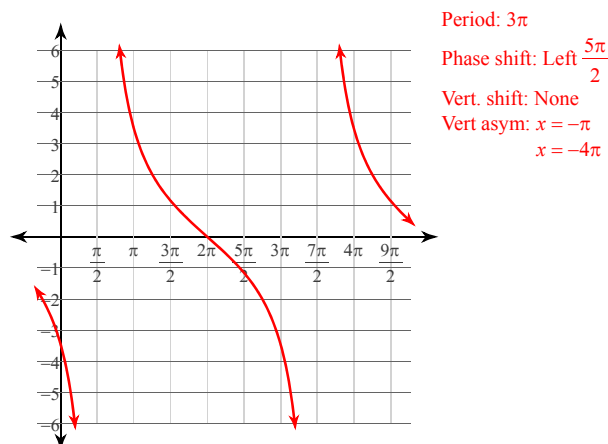
Amplitude: 1
Period: 8π
Phase shift: Left π
Vert. shift: Down 2
Min: -3
Max: -1

Find the period in radians, the phase shift in radians, the vertical shift, and two vertical asymptotes (if any). Then sketch the graph using radians.

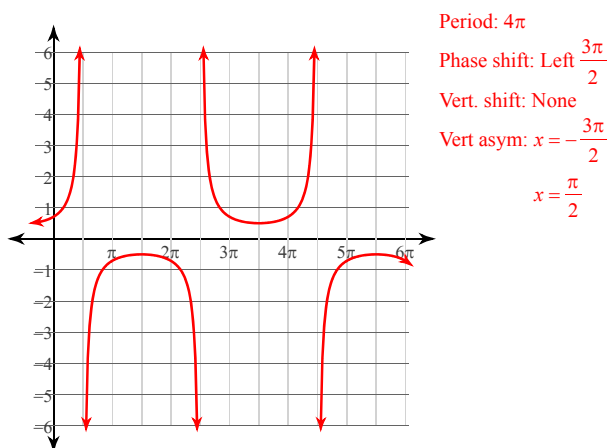
5) $y = \tan\left(2\theta - \frac{11\pi}{6}\right) - 1$



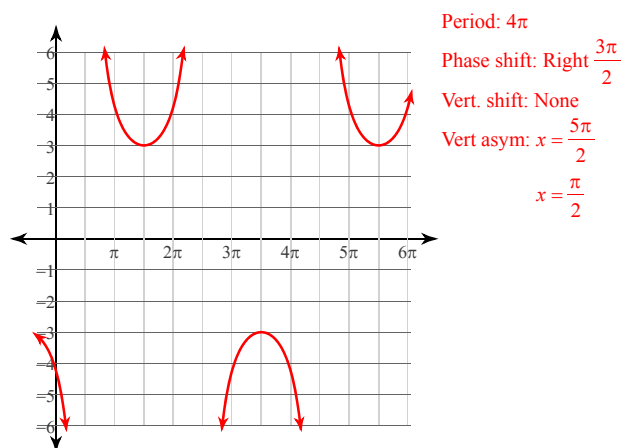
6) $y = 2\cot\left(\frac{\theta}{3} + \frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$



7) $y = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \csc\left(\frac{\theta}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$



8) $y = 3\sec\left(\frac{\theta}{2} - \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$



Find the transformations required to obtain the graph starting with a basic function.

9) $y = 5\cos\left(\theta + \frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$ Starting with $\cos \theta$,
 vertically stretch by 5,
 translate left $\frac{5\pi}{6}$

10) $y = 5 + \sin\left(\theta + \frac{3\pi}{32}\right)$ Starting with $\sin \theta$,
 horizontally shrink by $\frac{1}{32}$,
 translate left $\frac{3\pi}{32}$,
 translate up 5

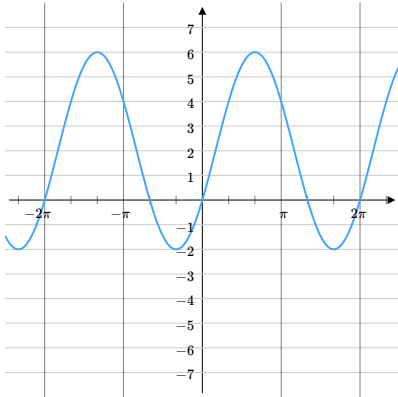
11) $y = -1\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$ Starting with $\sin \theta$,
 translate right $\frac{\pi}{6}$,
 translate down 2

12) $y = \frac{1}{10} \cdot \tan\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ Starting with $\tan \theta$,
 vertically shrink by $\frac{1}{10}$,
 translate right $\frac{\pi}{3}$

Untitled assignment

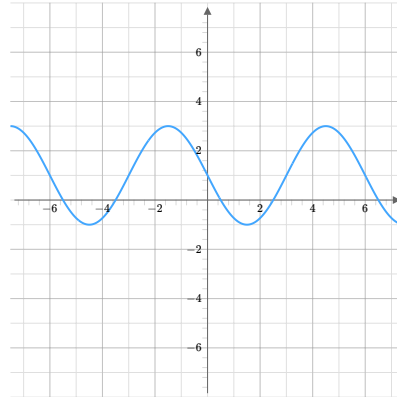
Answer key

1. Write an equation of a sine function in the form $y = A \sin(Bx + C) + D$ for the following graph.



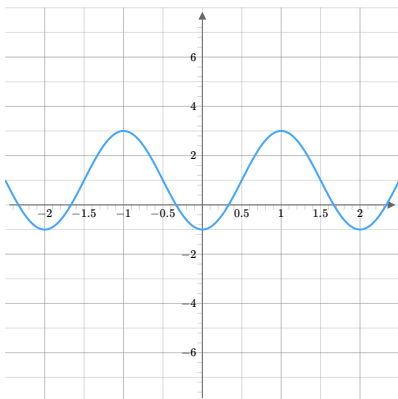
$$y = 4 \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 2$$

2. Write an equation of a sine function in the form $y = A \sin(Bx + C) + D$ for the following graph.



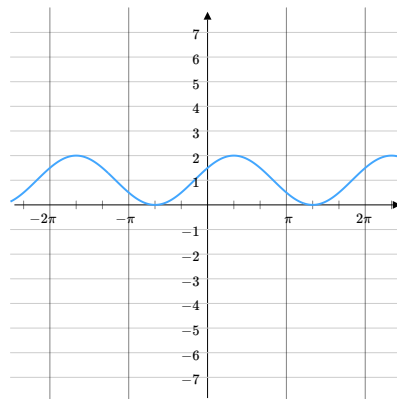
$$y = -2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}x\right) + 1$$

3. Write an equation of a cosine function in the form $y = A \cos(Bx + C) + D$ for the following graph.



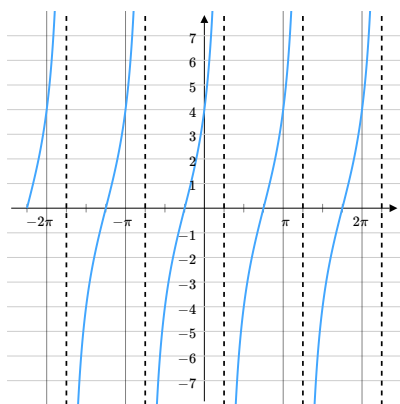
$$y = -2 \cos(\pi x) + 1$$

4. Write an equation of a cosine function in the form $y = A \cos(Bx + C) + D$ for the following graph.



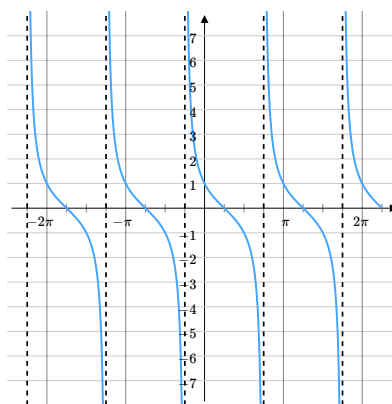
$$y = \cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + 1$$

5. Write an equation of a tangent function in the form $y = A \tan(Bx + C) + D$ for the following graph.



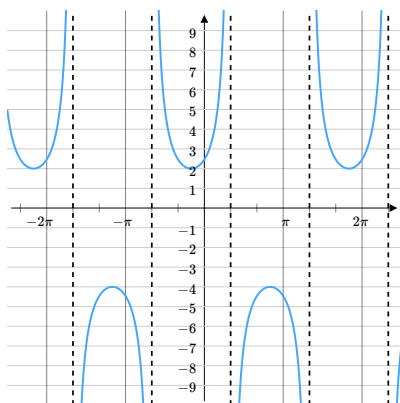
$$y = 4 \tan \left(x - \frac{3\pi}{4} \right)$$

6. Write an equation of a tangent function in the form $y = A \tan(Bx + C) + D$ for the following graph.



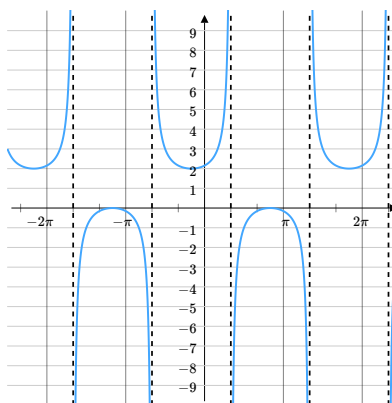
$$y = -\tan \left(x + \frac{3\pi}{4} \right)$$

7. Write an equation of a cosecant function in the form $y = A \csc(Bx + C) + D$ for the following graph.



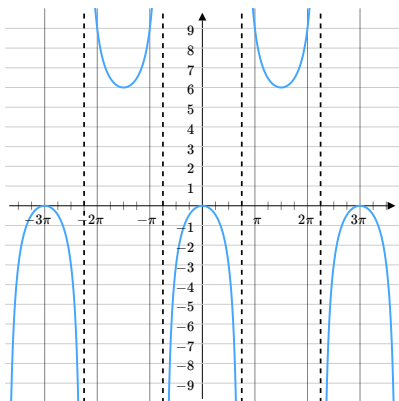
$$y = 3 \csc \left(x + \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) - 1$$

8. Write an equation of a cosecant function in the form $y = A \csc(Bx + C) + D$ for the following graph.



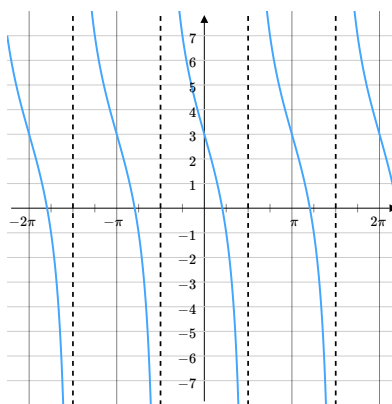
$$y = \csc \left(x + \frac{2\pi}{3} \right) + 1$$

9. Write an equation of a secant function in the form $y = A \sec(Bx + C) + D$ for the following graph.



$$y = -3 \sec\left(\frac{2}{3}x\right) + 3$$

10. Write an equation of a cotangent function in the form $y = A \cot(Bx + C) + D$ for the following graph.



$$y = 4 \cot\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 3$$

Convert each degree measure into radians and each radian measure into degrees.

$$-\frac{\pi}{6} \quad -30^\circ$$

$$-30^\circ \quad -\frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$-210^\circ \quad -\frac{7\pi}{6}$$

$$-160^\circ \quad -\frac{8\pi}{9}$$

$$\frac{11\pi}{6} \quad 330^\circ$$

$$-\frac{23\pi}{6} \quad -690^\circ$$

$$-930^\circ \quad -\frac{31\pi}{6}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} \quad 45^\circ$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{3} \quad -60^\circ$$

$$\frac{17\pi}{12} \quad 255^\circ$$

In Exercises 1 – 20, find the exact value or state that it is undefined. = DNE (Does Not Exist)

$$1. \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \quad | \quad 2. \sec\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \quad \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \quad 3. \csc\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) \quad 2 \quad 4. \cot\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$5. \tan\left(-\frac{11\pi}{6}\right) \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \quad 6. \sec\left(-\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) \quad \text{DNE} \quad 7. \csc\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \quad -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \quad 8. \cot\left(\frac{13\pi}{2}\right) \quad 0$$

$$9. \tan(117\pi) \quad 0 \quad 10. \sec\left(-\frac{5\pi}{3}\right) \quad 2 \quad 11. \csc(3\pi) \quad \text{DNE} \quad 12. \cot(-5\pi) \quad \text{DNE}$$

$$13. \tan\left(\frac{31\pi}{2}\right) \quad \text{DNE} \quad 14. \sec\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \quad \sqrt{2} \quad 15. \csc\left(-\frac{7\pi}{4}\right) \quad -\sqrt{2} \quad 16. \cot\left(\frac{7\pi}{6}\right) \quad -\sqrt{3}$$

$$17. \tan\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \quad -\sqrt{3} \quad 18. \sec(-7\pi) \quad -1 \quad 19. \csc\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \quad 1 \quad 20. \cot\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) \quad -1$$

In Exercises 21 – 44, find all angles which satisfy the given equation.

$$21. \sin(\theta) = \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{\pi}{6} + 2n\pi$$

$$22. \cos(\theta) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2n\pi$$

$$23. \sin(\theta) = 0 \quad n\pi$$

$$24. \cos(\theta) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad \frac{\pi}{4} + 2n\pi$$

$$25. \sin(\theta) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad \frac{\pi}{3} + 2n\pi$$

$$26. \cos(\theta) = -1 \quad \pi + 2n\pi$$

$$27. \sin(\theta) = -1 \quad \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2n\pi$$

$$28. \cos(\theta) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad \frac{\pi}{6} + 2n\pi$$

$$29. \cos(\theta) = -1.001 \quad \text{DNE}$$

$$30. \tan(\theta) = \sqrt{3} \quad \frac{\pi}{3} + n\pi$$

$$31. \sec(\theta) = 2 \quad \frac{\pi}{3} + 2n\pi$$

$$32. \csc(\theta) = -1 \quad \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2n\pi$$

$$33. \cot(\theta) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad \frac{\pi}{3} + n\pi$$

$$34. \tan(\theta) = 0 \quad n\pi$$

$$35. \sec(\theta) = 1 \quad 2n\pi$$

$$36. \csc(\theta) = 2 \quad \frac{\pi}{6} + 2n\pi$$

$$37. \cot(\theta) = 0 \quad \frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi$$

$$38. \tan(\theta) = -1 \quad \frac{3\pi}{4} + n\pi$$

$$39. \sec(\theta) = 0 \quad \text{DNE}$$

$$40. \csc(\theta) = -\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{DNE}$$

$$41. \sec(\theta) = -1 \quad \pi + 2n\pi$$

$$42. \tan(\theta) = -\sqrt{3} \quad \frac{2\pi}{3} + n\pi$$

$$43. \csc(\theta) = -2 \quad \frac{7\pi}{6} + 2n\pi$$

$$44. \cot(\theta) = -1 \quad \frac{3\pi}{4} + n\pi$$