

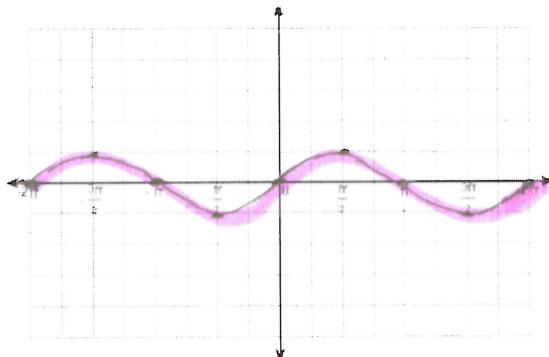
## Section 3-1: Graphing Trig Functions

$$y = \sin x$$

Domain:  $x | x \in \mathbb{R}$

Range:  $-1 \leq y \leq 1$

x-intercepts:  $K\pi$ ,  $K$  an integer Asymptotes: none



$$y = \csc x$$

$$\text{Recall: } \csc x = \frac{1}{\sin x}$$

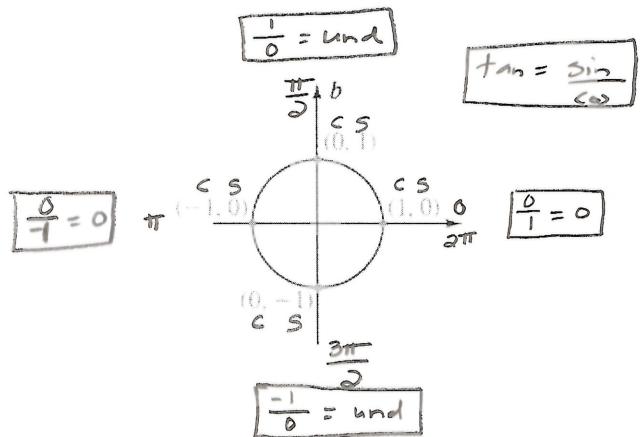
Domain:  $x | x \in \mathbb{R},$   
except  $K\pi$ ,  $K$  an integer

\*  $\csc x$  is undefined when  $\sin x = 0$

Range:  $y \leq -1$  or  $y \geq 1$

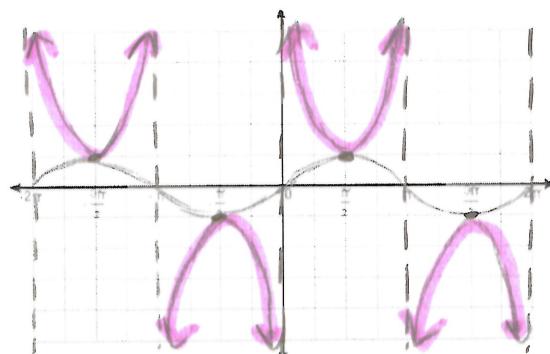
Period:  $2\pi$

length to complete  
2 cycles



x-intercepts: none

Asymptotes:  $K\pi$ ,  $K$  an integer



$$y = \cos x$$

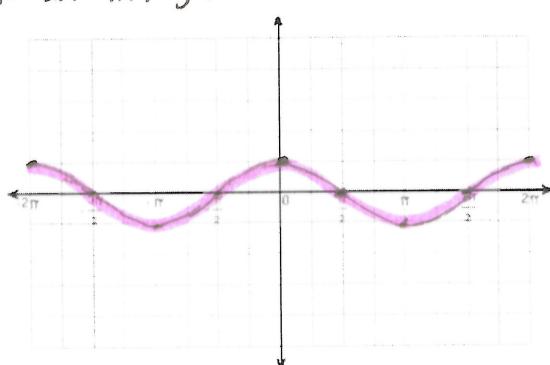
Domain:  $x | x \in \mathbb{R}$

Range:  $-1 \leq y \leq 1$

Period:  $2\pi$

x-intercepts:  $\frac{\pi}{2} + K\pi$ ,  
 $K$  an integer

Asymptotes: none



- 1) Graph  $\sin x$  to help with the placement of  $\csc x$ . \*Note:  $\sin x$  is NOT part of the graph.
- 2) Draw dashed vertical asymptotes at the x-intercepts of  $\sin x$ .
- 3) Draw parabolas at every min and max of  $\sin x$ .

$$y = \sec x \quad \text{Recall: } \sec x = \frac{1}{\cos x} \quad * \sec x \text{ is undefined when } \cos x = 0$$

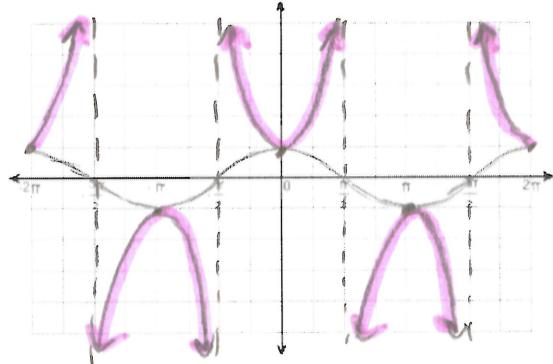
Domain:  $x | x \in \mathbb{R}, \text{ except } \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi, k \text{ an integer}$

Range:  $y \leq -1 \text{ or } y \geq 1$

Period:  $2\pi$

x-intercepts: none

Asymptotes:  $\frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi, k \text{ an integer}$



- 1) Graph  $\cos x$  to help with the placement of  $\sec x$ . \*Note:  $\cos x$  is NOT part of the graph.
- 2) Draw dashed vertical asymptotes at the x-intercepts of  $\cos x$ .
- 3) Draw parabolas at every min and max of  $\cos x$ .

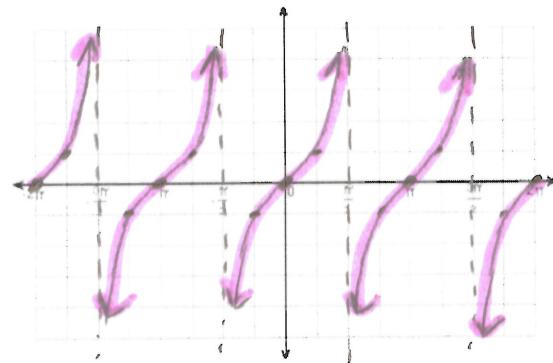
$$y = \tan x \quad \text{Recall: } \tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \quad * \tan x \text{ is undefined when } \cos x = 0$$

Domain:  $x | x \in \mathbb{R}, \text{ except } \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi, k \text{ an integer}$

Range:  $y | y \in \mathbb{R}$

Period:  $\pi$

x-intercepts:  $k\pi, k \text{ an integer}$



$$y = \cot x \quad \text{Recall: } \cot x = \frac{1}{\tan x} = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$$

\*  $\cot x$  is undefined when  $\tan x = 0$  or  $\sin x = 0$

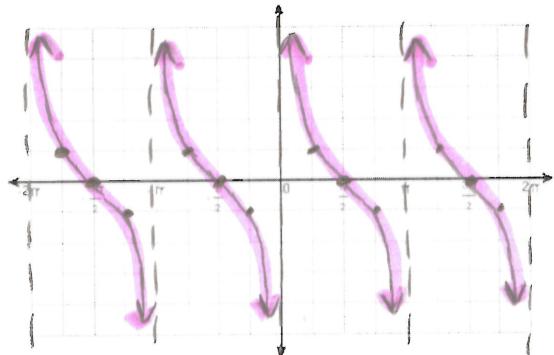
Domain:

Range:

Period:

x-intercepts:

Asymptotes:



- 1) Draw dashed vertical asymptotes at the x-intercepts of  $\sin x$ .
- 2) Draw x-intercepts at  $\frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi$ , which is midway between the asymptotes, at the 1/2 period mark.
- 3) Draw points to show a y-value of "1" at the 1/4 period mark, and "-1" at the 3/4 period mark.
- 4) Draw a decreasing curve through the three points.