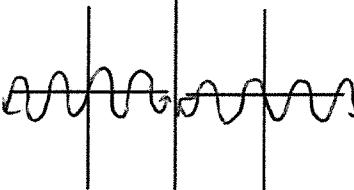
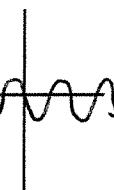
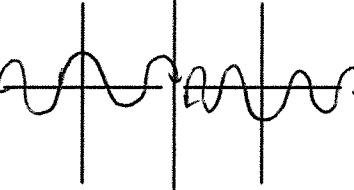
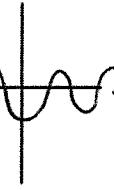


<u>Family</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Positive "a"</u> <u>Sketch</u>	<u>Negative "a"</u> <u>Sketch</u>	<u>Domain</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>a +</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>a -</u>
Sine (Trig)	$y = a \sin x$			$(-\infty, \infty)$	$[-a, a]$	Many to 1, odd $\uparrow \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + 2n\pi, \frac{\pi}{2} + 2n\pi \right)$ $\downarrow \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2n\pi, \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2n\pi \right)$ n is an integer x-int = $(n\pi, 0)$ y-int = $(0, 0)$ No end behavior	Many to 1, odd $\uparrow \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 2n\pi, \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2n\pi \right)$ $\downarrow \left(-\frac{\pi}{2} + 2n\pi, \frac{\pi}{2} + 2n\pi \right)$ n is an integer x-int = $(n\pi, 0)$ y-int = $(0, 0)$ No end behavior	
Cosine (Trig)	$y = a \cos x$			$(-\infty, \infty)$	$[-a, a]$	Many to 1, Even $\downarrow \left(2n\pi, \pi + 2n\pi \right)$ $\uparrow \left(\pi + 2n\pi, 2\pi + 2n\pi \right)$ n is an integer x-int = $\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi, 0 \right)$ y-int = $(0, a)$ No end behavior	Many to 1, Even $\downarrow \left(\pi + 2n\pi, 2\pi + 2n\pi \right)$ $\uparrow \left(2n\pi, \pi + 2n\pi \right)$ n is an integer x-int = $\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi, 0 \right)$ y-int = $(0, a)$ No end behavior	

Difference: Sine goes through $(0, 0)$
Cosine does not!

Family	Equation	Positive "a" Sketch	Negative "a" Sketch	Domain	Range	a +	Description	a -
Tangent	$y = \text{atan}x$			$(-\infty, \infty)$ $x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi$ n is an integer	$(-\infty, \infty)$	Many to 1, odd $\uparrow (-\infty, \infty)$ $x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi$ n is an integer Asym $x = \frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi$ x-int = $(n\pi, 0)$ y-int = $(0, 0)$	Many to 1, odd $\downarrow (-\infty, \infty)$ $x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi$ n is an integer Asym $x = \frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi$ x-int = $(n\pi, 0)$ y-int = $(0, 0)$	
Piecewise	$y = f$					No end behavior	No end behavior	

$$y = \begin{cases} f_1(x) & \text{domain } 1 \\ f_2(x) & \text{domain } 2 \\ f_3(x) & \text{domain } 3 \\ \dots & \end{cases}$$

all this info will depend on what your functions ($f_1(x), f_2(x), \dots$) are, in the equation.