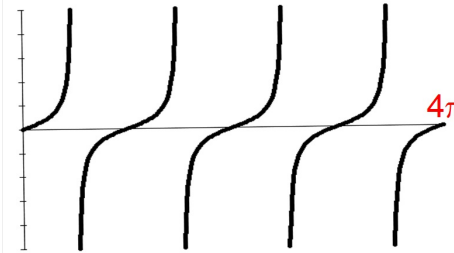


Sec 13-6: The Tangent Function

Graph the function $y = \tan x$

Use this Window: $x: [0, 4\pi]$ $y: [-10, 10]$

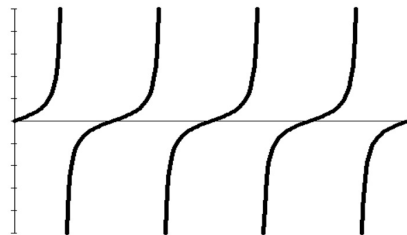


What is the period of the Tangent Function?

$$\text{period} = \frac{4\pi}{4} = \pi$$

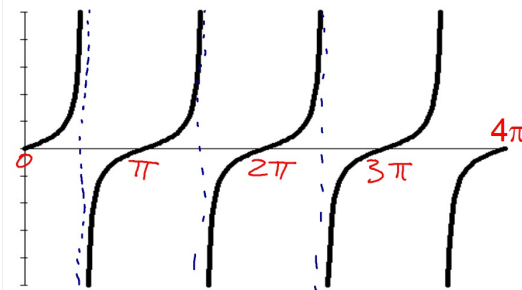
Why does the graph of $y = \tan x$ look like this?

$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$



When $y = 0$
 $\tan x = 0$ and there is an x-intercept

When $x = 0$
 $\tan x$ is undefined and there is a Vertical Asymptote



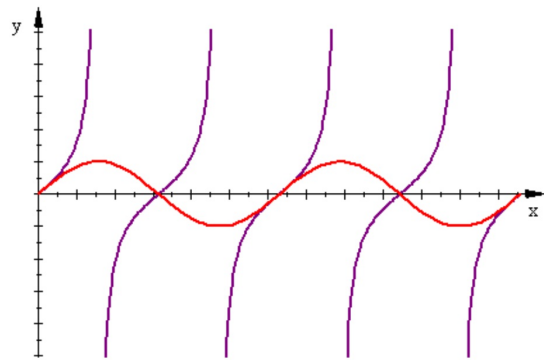
$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

Period of $\tan x = \pi$

What are the Vertical Asymptotes? $\pm \frac{\pi}{2}, \pm \frac{3\pi}{2}, \pm \frac{5\pi}{2}, \pm \frac{7\pi}{2}, \dots$

What are the x-intercepts? $0, \pm \pi, \pm 2\pi, \pm 3\pi, \dots$

Leave $Y_1 = \tan x$. Graph $Y_2 = \sin x$.

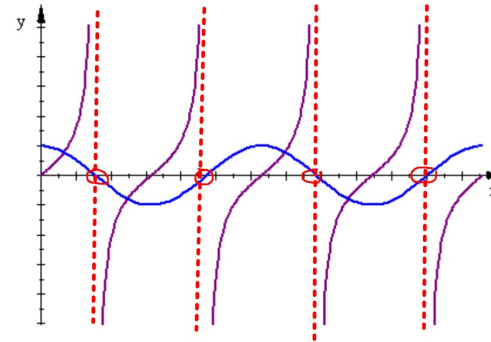


How is the graph of $\tan x$ related to the graph of $\sin x$?

$\tan x$ has x-intercepts wherever $\sin x$ has x-intercepts.

In other words, $\tan x$ is zero wherever $\sin x$ is zero.

Leave $Y_1 = \tan x$. Graph $Y_2 = \cos x$.



How is the graph of $\tan \theta$ related to the graph of $\cos \theta$?

$\tan \theta$ has a VA wherever $\cos \theta$ is zero.

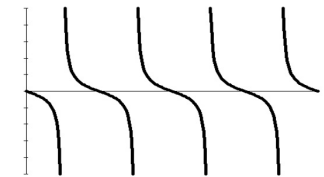
$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x} = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$y = a \tan(bx) = a \left(\frac{\sin(bx)}{\cos(bx)} \right)$$

a: If $a < 0$ there is an x-axis reflection

b: The period of $\tan bx = \frac{\pi}{b}$

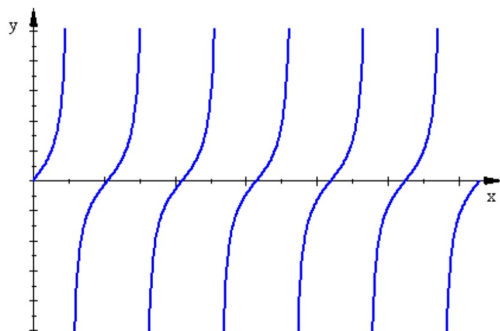
$$b = \frac{\pi}{\text{period}}$$



VA occur wherever $\cos(bx) = 0$ x-coord on Unit Circle = 0

x-int occur wherever $\sin(bx) = 0$ y-coord on Unit Circle = 0

The Tangent function is graphed in the window 0 to 2π .



1. What is the period?

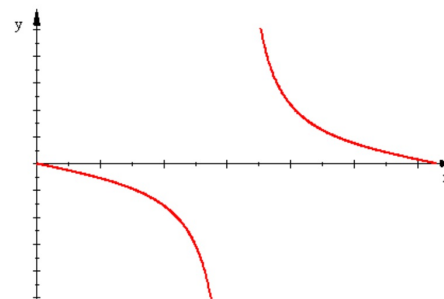
$$\frac{2\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

2. What is the equation of this Tangent Function?

$$b = \frac{\pi}{\frac{\pi}{3}} = \pi \cdot \frac{3}{\pi} = 3$$

$$y = \tan 3x$$

The Tangent function is graphed in the window 0 to 2π .



1. What is the period?

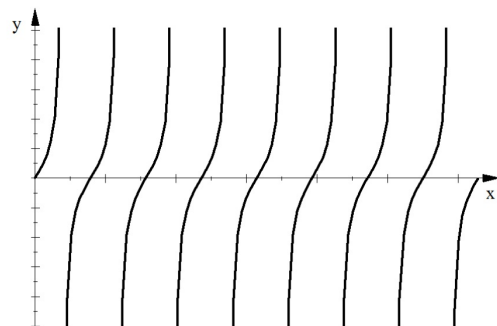
$$\frac{2\pi}{1} = 2\pi$$

2. What is the equation of this Tangent Function?

$$b = \frac{\pi}{2\pi} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = -\tan \frac{x}{2}$$

The Tangent function is graphed in the window 0 to 2π .



1. What is the period?

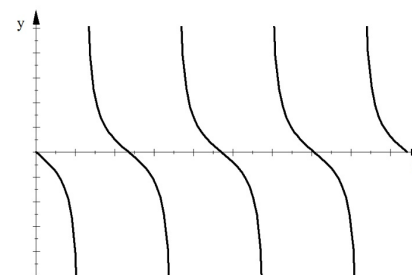
$$\frac{2\pi}{8} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

2. What is the equation of this Tangent Function?

$$b = \frac{\pi}{\frac{\pi}{4}} = \pi \cdot \frac{4}{\pi} = 4$$

$$y = \tan 4x$$

The Tangent function is graphed in the window 0 to 6π .



1. What is the period?

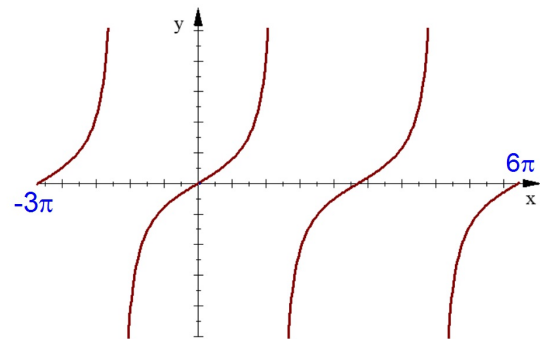
$$\frac{6\pi}{4} = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

2. What is the equation of this Tangent Function?

$$b = \frac{\pi}{\frac{3\pi}{2}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$y = -\tan \frac{2x}{3}$$

Write the equation of this Tangent Function



1. What is the period?

$$\frac{9\pi}{3} = 3\pi$$

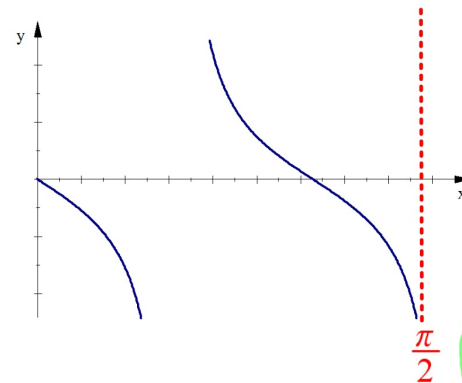
$$\frac{6\pi}{2} = 3\pi$$

EQ:

$$b = \frac{\pi}{3\pi} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$y = \tan \frac{x}{3}$$

Write the equation of this Tangent Function



1. What is the period?

$$\frac{\frac{\pi}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{1} = \pi$$

EQ:

$$b = \frac{\pi}{\frac{\pi}{3}} = 3$$

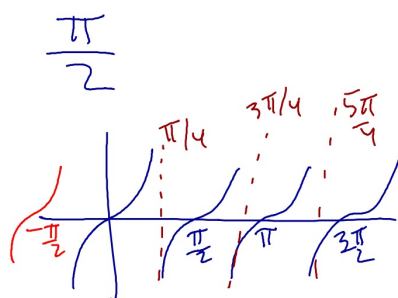
$$y = -\tan 3x$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

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

What is the period?

Find three VA and three x-int.



$$x\text{-int: } 0, \pm\frac{\pi}{2}, \pm\pi$$

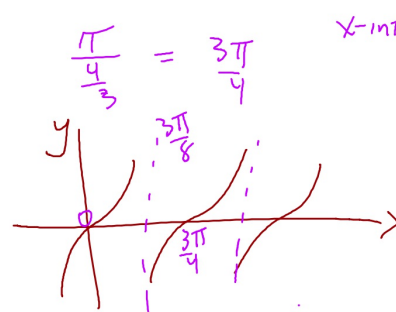
VA:

$$x = \pm\frac{\pi}{4}, \pm\frac{3\pi}{4}, \pm\frac{5\pi}{4}$$

$$y = \tan \frac{4\theta}{3}$$

What is the period?

Find three VA and three x-int.



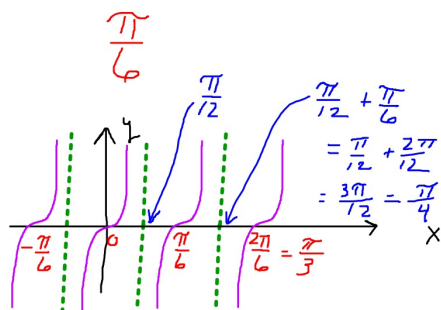
$$x\text{-int: } 0, \pm\frac{3\pi}{4}, \pm\frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$VA: x = \pm\frac{3\pi}{8}, \pm\frac{9\pi}{8}, \pm\frac{15\pi}{8}$$

$$y = \tan 6x$$

What is the period?

Find three VA and three x-int.



$$\text{X-Int: } x = 0, \pm \frac{\pi}{6}, \pm \frac{\pi}{3}, \dots$$

$$\text{VA } x = \pm \frac{\pi}{12}, \pm \frac{\pi}{4}, \dots$$

You can now complete Homework #30

Sec 13-6

Page 752 - 753

Problems 9-12, 38, 40

Due Tomorrow

Section 13-8: The Reciprocal Trig Functions

$$\text{Cotangent: } \cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta} = \frac{x}{y} = \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\text{Secant: } \sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\text{Cosecant: } \csc \theta = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} = \frac{1}{y}$$

Use your calculator to find the value of each to the nearest hundredth.

$$\tan(-85^\circ) = -11.43$$

$$\sin \frac{7\pi}{11} = 0.91$$

$$\sec 33^\circ = \frac{1}{\cos 33^\circ} = 1.19$$

$$\cot \frac{3\pi}{8} = \frac{1}{\tan \frac{3\pi}{8}} = 0.41$$

$$\csc 14 = \frac{1}{\sin 14} = 1.01$$

↑
radians