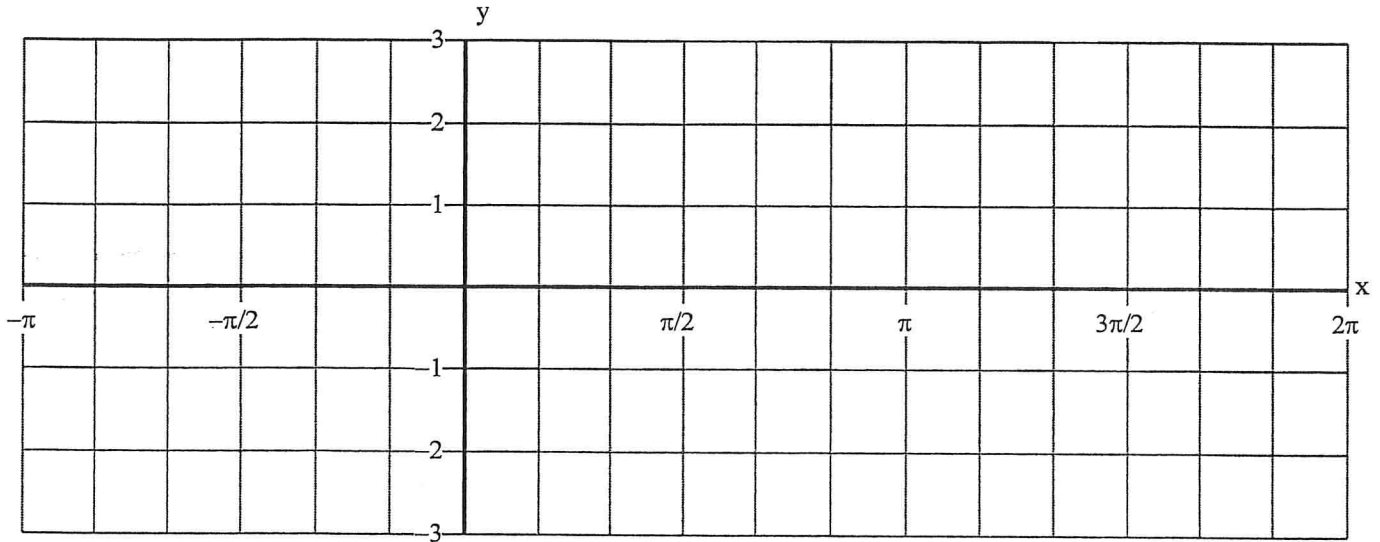


# THE TANGENT FUNCTION

Use the Exact Value Worksheet and plot the ordered pairs for  $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$  on the graph below.



Now, using the graph, fill the blanks.

DOMAIN \_\_\_\_\_

RANGE \_\_\_\_\_

X-INTERCEPTS \_\_\_\_\_

Y-INTERCEPTS \_\_\_\_\_

PERIOD \_\_\_\_\_

AMPLITUDE \_\_\_\_\_

ASYMPTOTES \_\_\_\_\_

EVEN OR ODD FUNCTION? \_\_\_\_\_



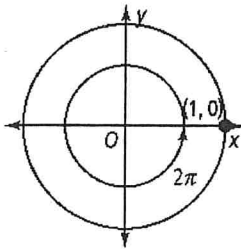
# 13-6 Practice

## The Tangent Function

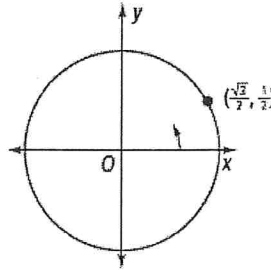
Form K

Use the unit circle to find the value of each expression.

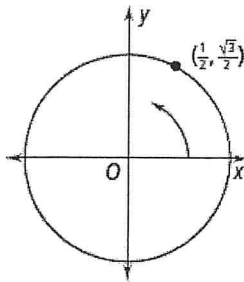
1.  $\tan 2\pi$



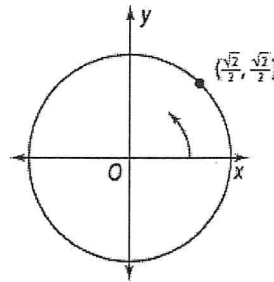
2.  $\tan \frac{\pi}{6}$



3.  $\tan \frac{\pi}{3}$



4.  $\tan \frac{\pi}{4}$



Identify the period and determine where two asymptotes occur for each function.

5.  $y = \tan 3\theta$

6.  $y = \tan \frac{2}{3}\theta$

7.  $y = \tan 3\pi\theta$

8.  $y = \tan \frac{1}{2}\theta$

9.  $y = \tan 6\theta$

10.  $y = \tan \frac{\pi}{2}\theta$

**13-6 Practice** (continued)

Form K

**The Tangent Function****Graph two cycles of each of the following tangent functions.**

11.  $y = \tan \theta$

12.  $y = \tan \frac{1}{2} \theta$

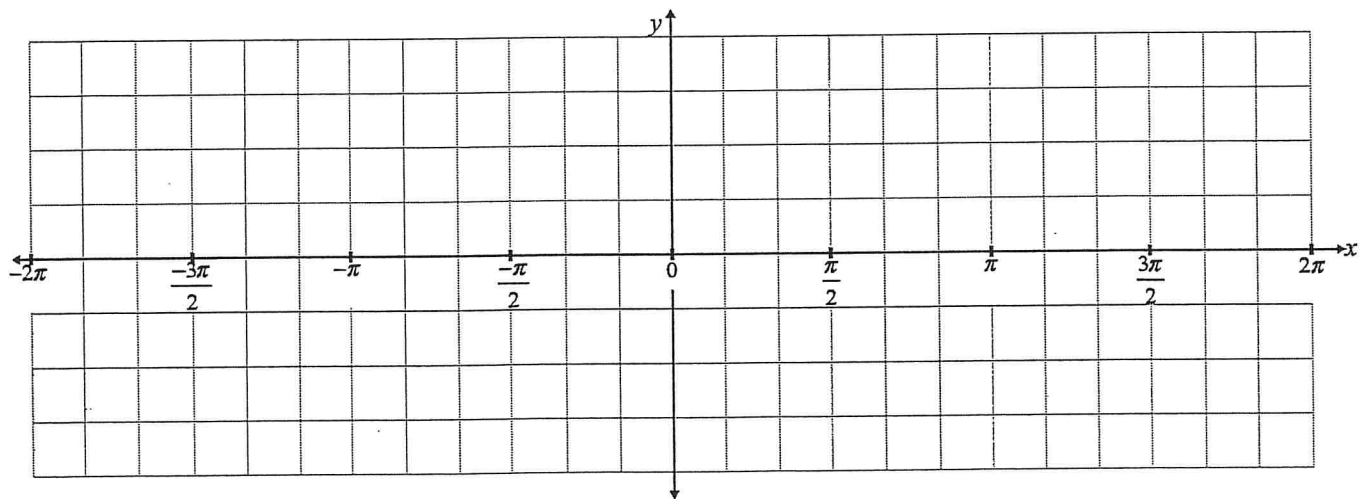
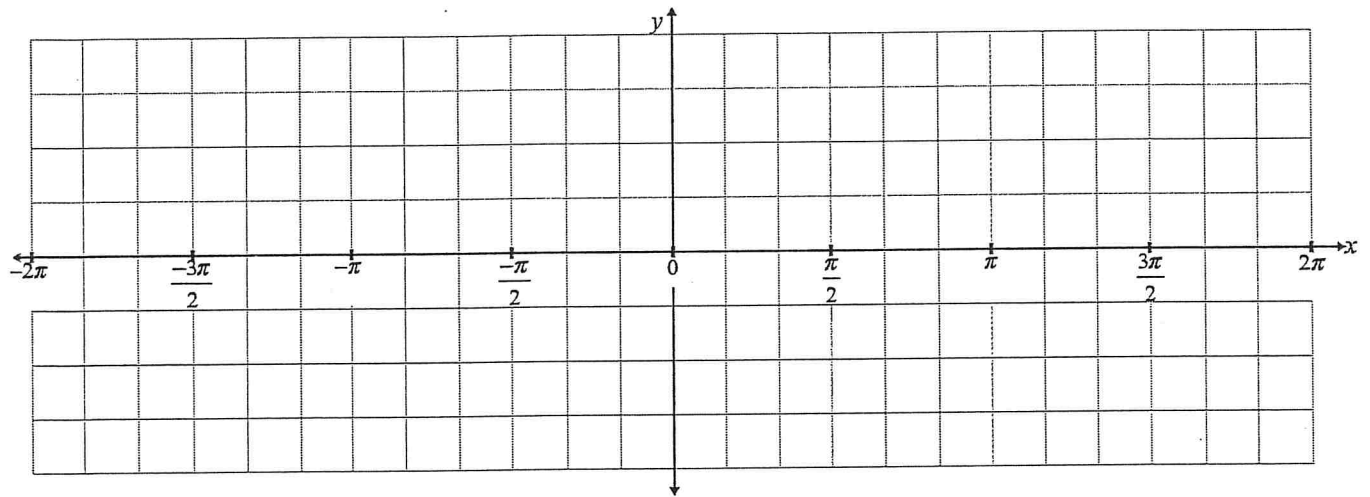
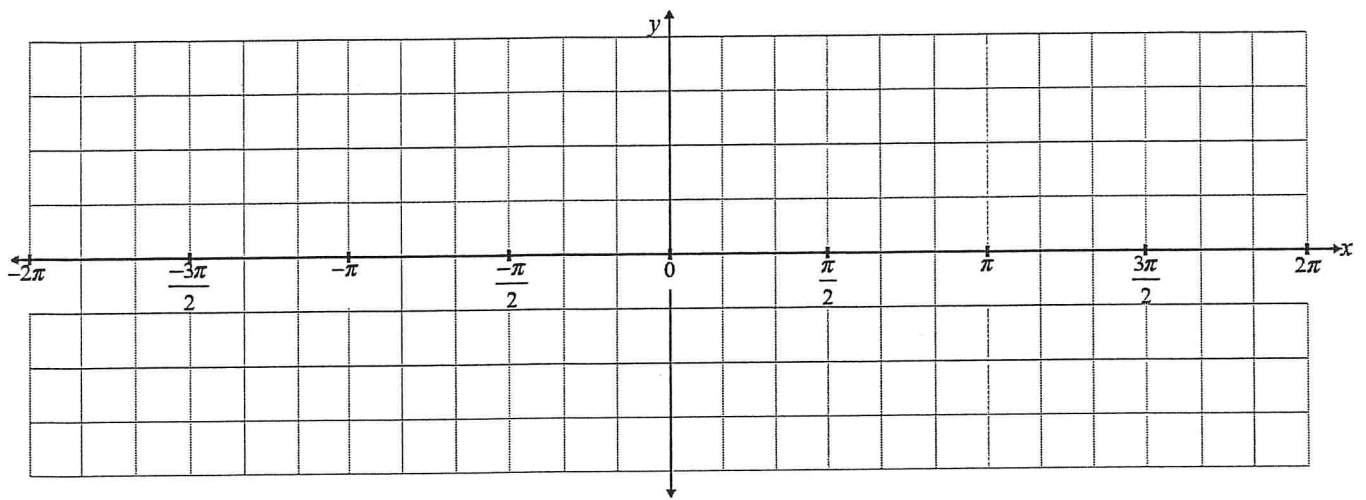
period:  $\pi$ asymptotes:  $\theta = -\frac{\pi}{2}$ ,  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$ , and  $\theta = \frac{3\pi}{2}$ 

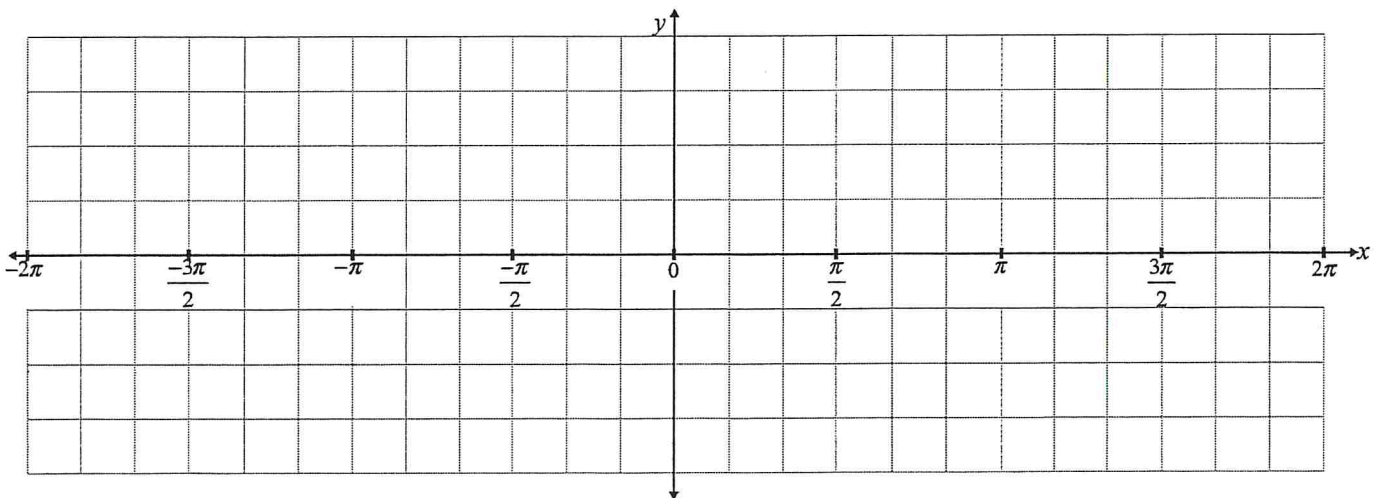
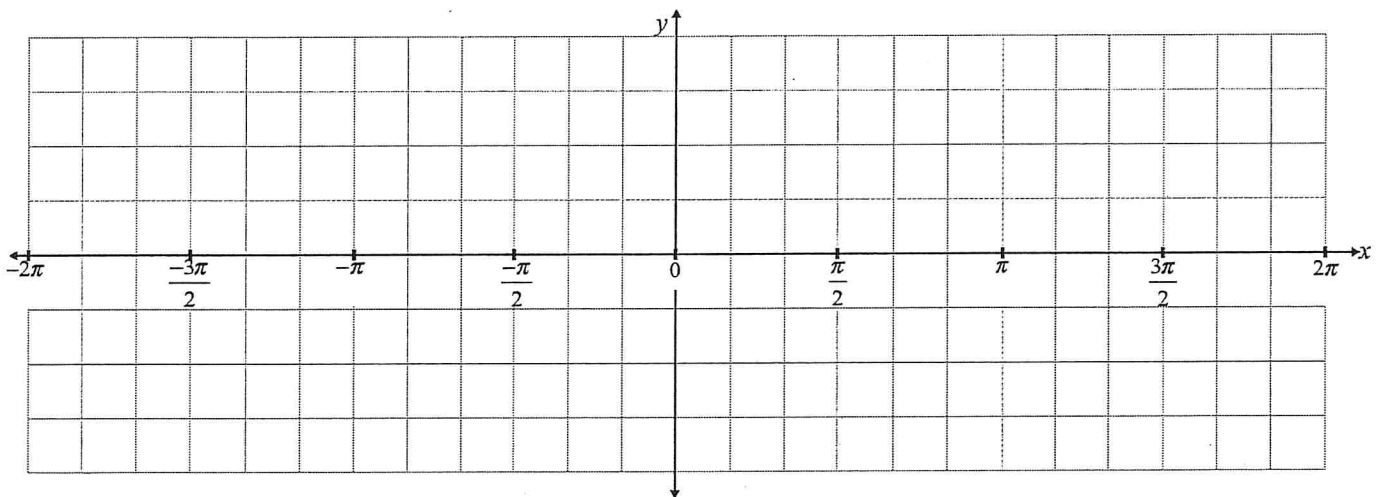
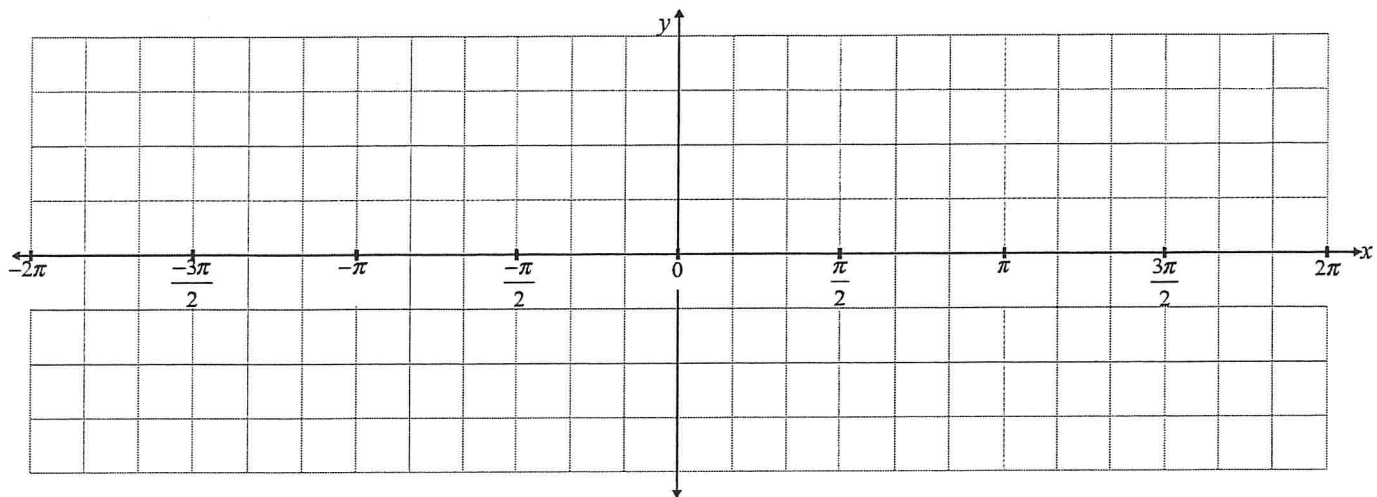
13.  $y = \tan 3\pi\theta$

14.  $y = \tan \frac{\pi}{4} \theta$

**Use a graphing calculator to solve the following problems.**

15. A carpenter is building a frame shaped like an isosceles triangle. The function  $y = 6 \tan \theta$  models the height of the frame, where  $\theta$  is the measure of one of the base angles. What is the height of the frame when  $\theta = 40^\circ$ ? Express your answer in feet.
16. Jonah plans to build a pool shaped like an isosceles triangle. The base of the triangle will be 50 ft. The function  $y = 25 \tan \theta$  models the height of the triangle, where  $\theta$  is the measure of one of the base angles. What is the height of the triangle when  $\theta = 30^\circ$ ?





# 13-6 Practice

## The Tangent Function

Form G

Find each value without using a calculator.

1.  $\tan \frac{\pi}{4}$

2.  $\tan 3\pi$

3.  $\tan \left( -\frac{\pi}{4} \right)$

4.  $\tan \left( -\frac{3\pi}{2} \right)$

**Graphing Calculator** Graph each function on the interval  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$  and  $-200 \leq y \leq 200$ . Evaluate each function at  $x = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2},$  and  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ . Round to the nearest tenth, if necessary.

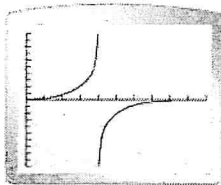
5.  $y = 200 \tan x$

6.  $y = 75 \tan \left( \frac{1}{4}x \right)$

7.  $y = -50 \tan x$

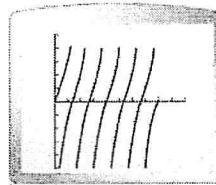
Each graphing calculator screen shows the interval 0 to  $2\pi$ . What is the period of each graph?

8.



x Scale:  $\frac{\pi}{4}$   
y Scale: 1

9.



x Scale:  $\frac{\pi}{3}$   
y Scale: 1

Identify the period and determine where two asymptotes occur for each function.

10.  $y = 2 \tan \frac{\theta}{2}$

11.  $y = -\tan \frac{\pi}{2}\theta$

12.  $y = 4 \tan 2\theta$

Sketch the graph of each tangent curve in the interval from 0 to  $2\pi$ .

13.  $y = -2 \tan \theta$

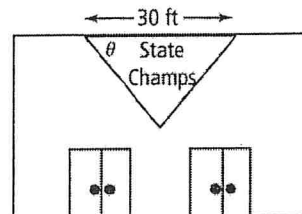
14.  $y = -0.5 \tan 2\theta$

# 13-6 Practice (continued)

## The Tangent Function

Form G

- 15. Graphing Calculator** A banner hangs from the ceiling of a school gym as shown at the right. The function  $y = 15 \tan \theta$  models the perpendicular distance from the ceiling to the tip of the banner. The base of the banner is 30 ft wide.
- Graph the function on a graphing calculator.
  - How far down from the ceiling does the banner hang when  $\theta = 30^\circ$ ?
  - How far down from the ceiling does the banner hang when  $\theta = 35^\circ$ ?



Identify the period for each tangent function. Then graph each function in the interval from  $-2\pi$  to  $2\pi$ .

16.  $y = \tan \frac{1}{4}\theta$

17.  $y = \tan (0.75\theta)$

**Graphing Calculator** Solve each equation in the interval from 0 to  $2\pi$ . Round your answers to the nearest hundredth.

18.  $\tan \theta = \frac{1}{2}$

19.  $\tan \theta = -1$

20.  $3 \tan \theta = 1$

- 21. a. Graphing Calculator** Graph the functions  $y = \tan x$ ,  $y = 5 \tan x$ , and  $y = 25 \tan x$  on the same set of axes on the interval  $-2\pi \leq x \leq 2\pi$  and  $-4 \leq y \leq 4$ .
- Writing** Describe the relationship between the values of  $y$  for each function for a given  $x$ -value.
  - Reasoning** Without using a calculator, predict the value of  $y = 125 \tan x$  for  $x = 4$ .

- 22. a. Open-Ended** Write a tangent function that has an asymptote through  $\theta = \pi$ .
- Graph the function on the interval  $-2\pi$  to  $2\pi$ .

Use the function  $y = 150 \tan x$  on the interval  $0^\circ \leq x \leq 141^\circ$ . Complete each ordered pair. Round your answers to the nearest whole number.

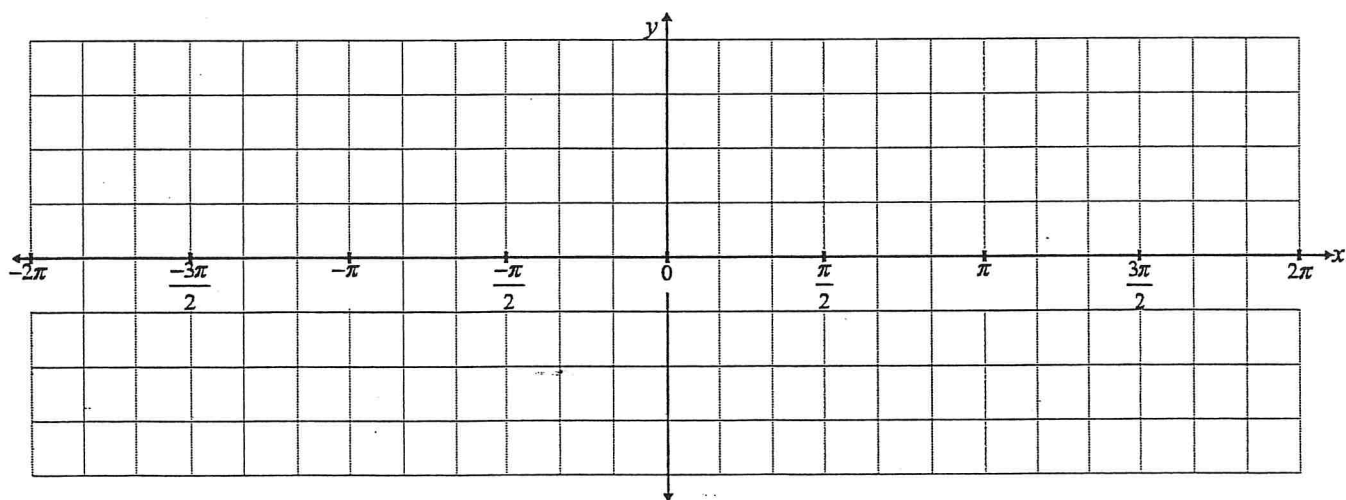
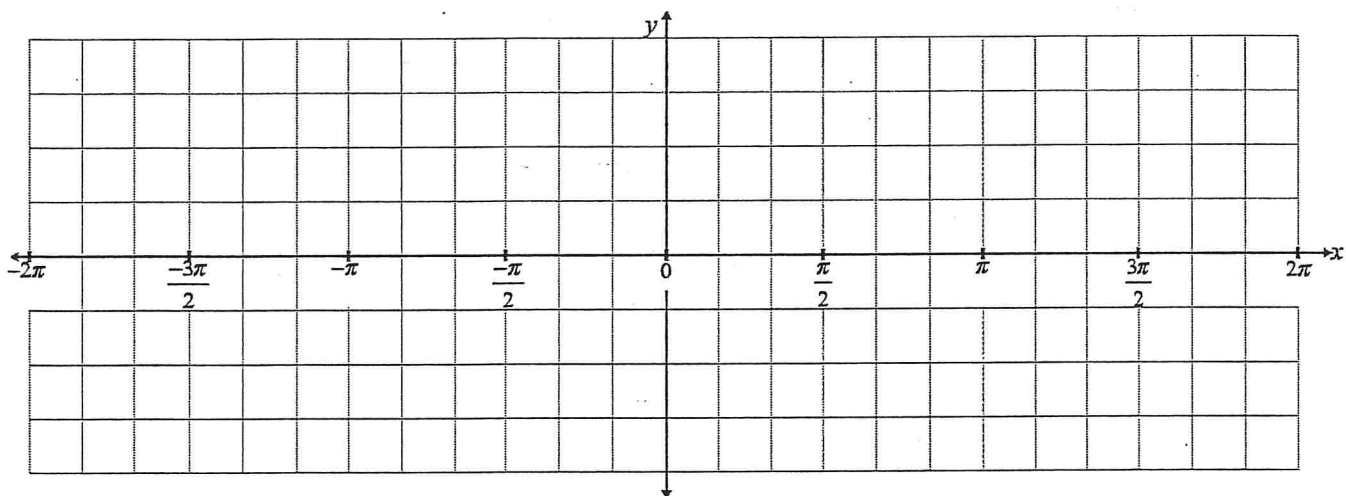
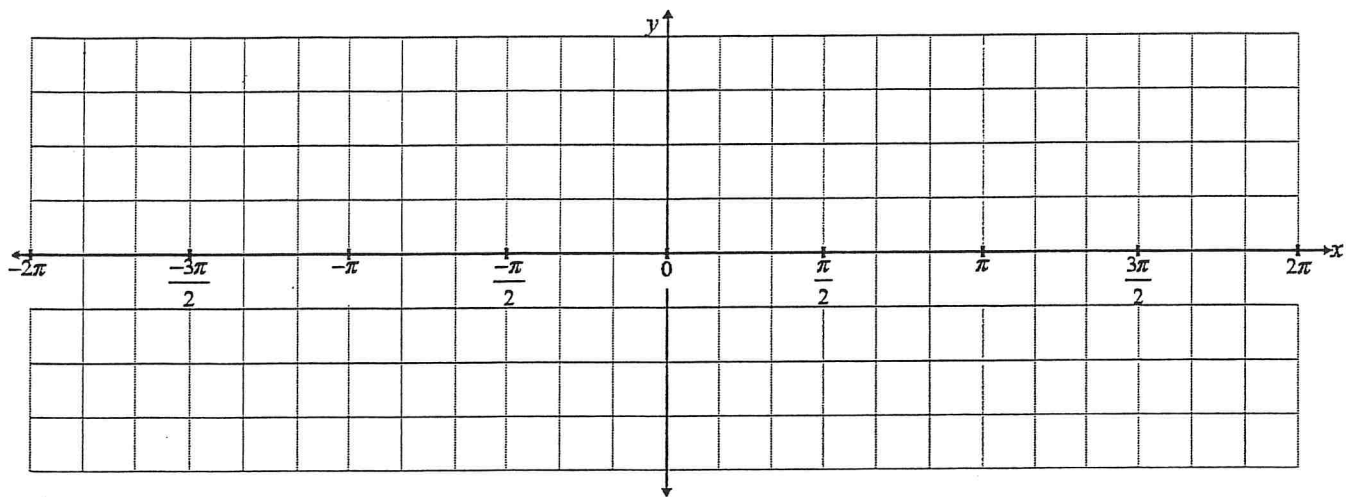
23.  $(45^\circ, \quad)$

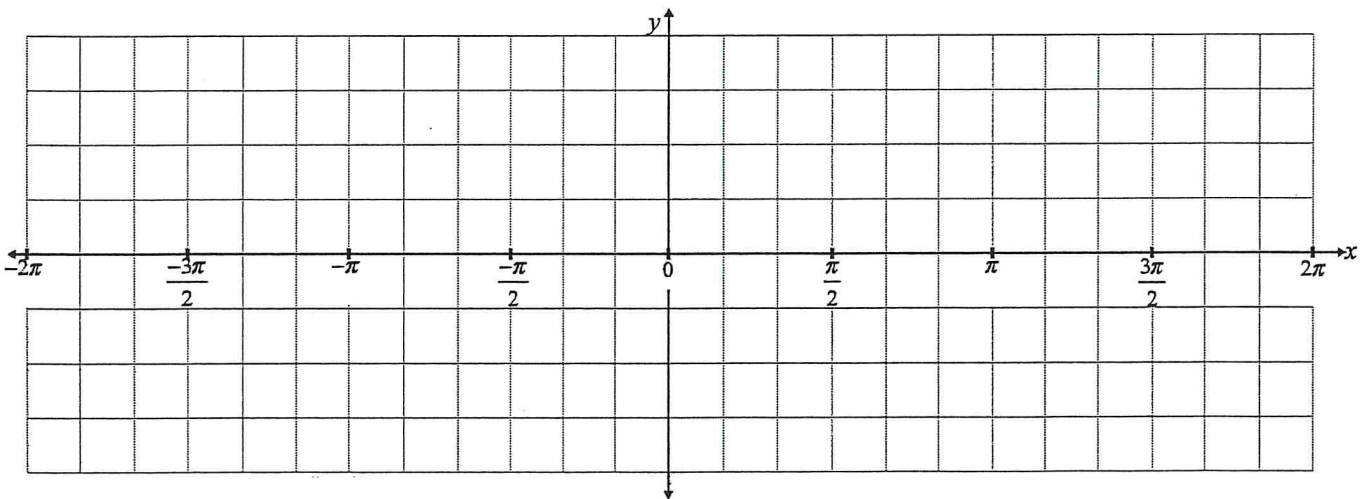
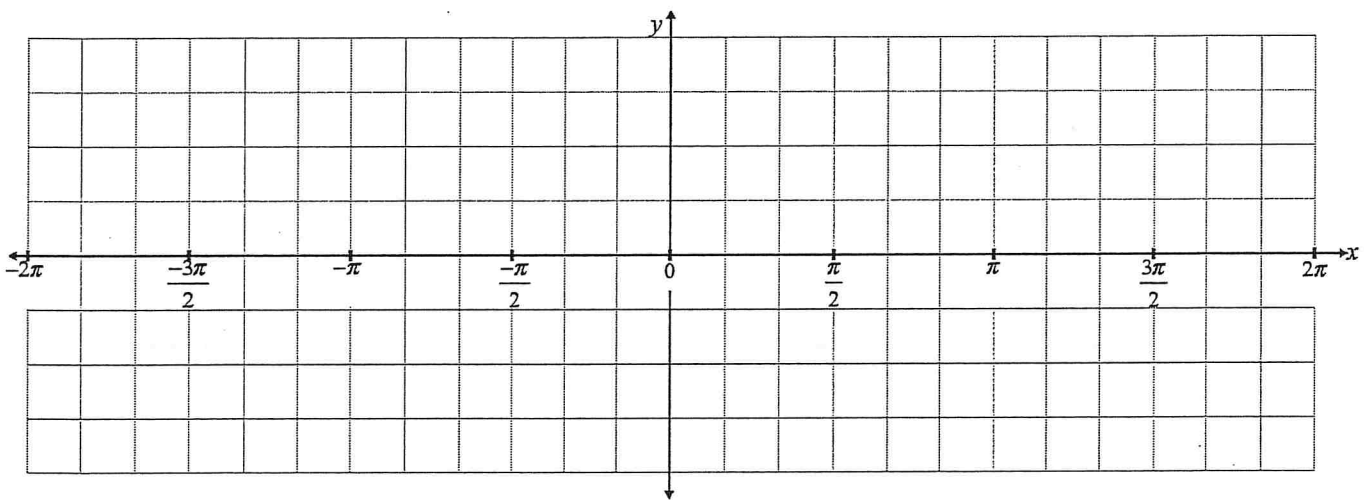
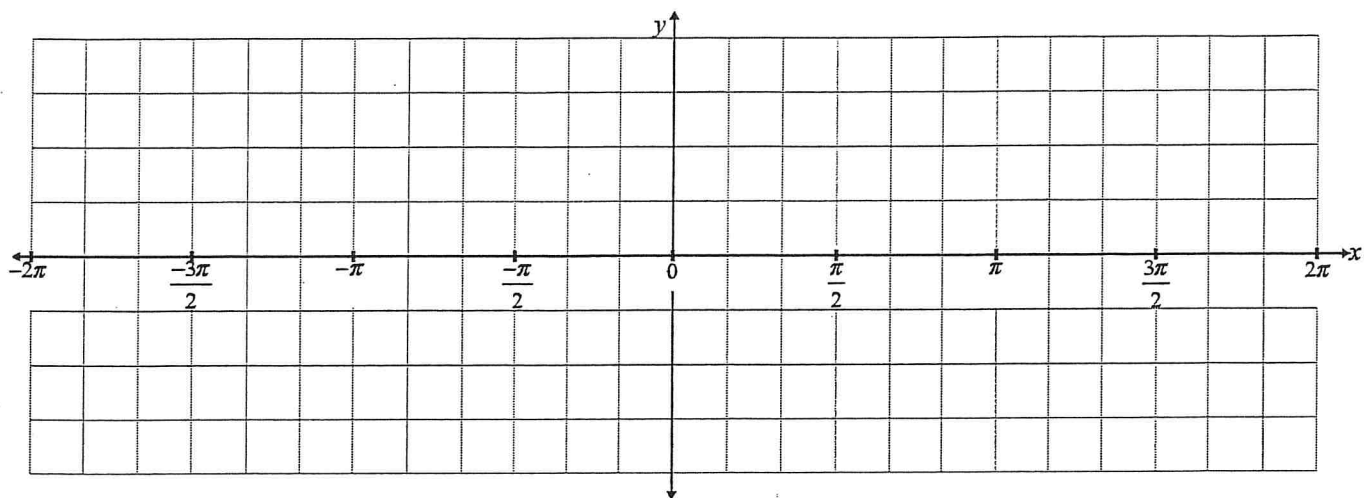
24.  $(\quad^\circ, -150)$

25.  $(141^\circ, \quad)$

26.  $(\quad^\circ, 8594)$



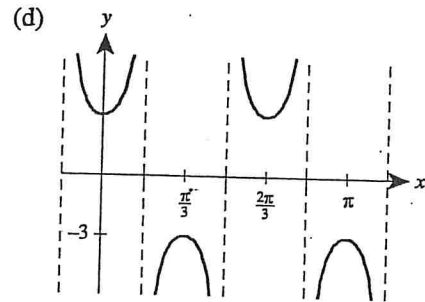
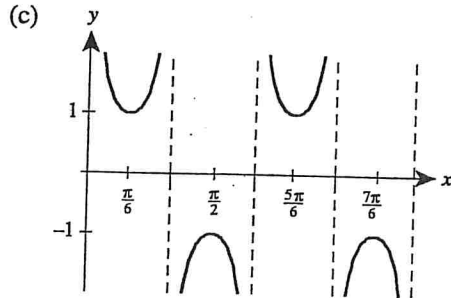
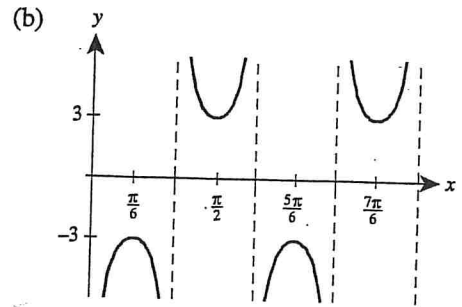
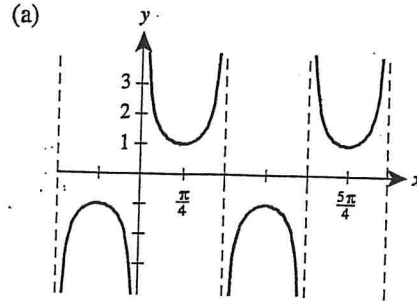




# Graphs of Other Trigonometric Functions

1

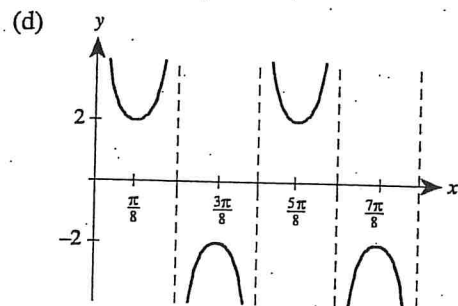
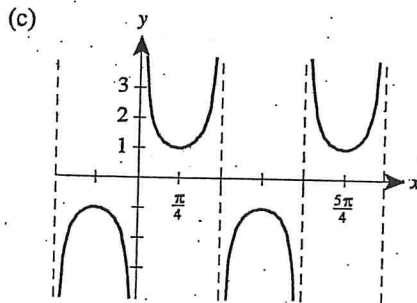
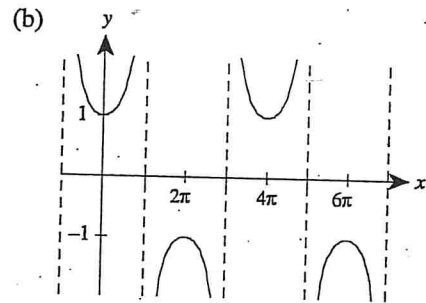
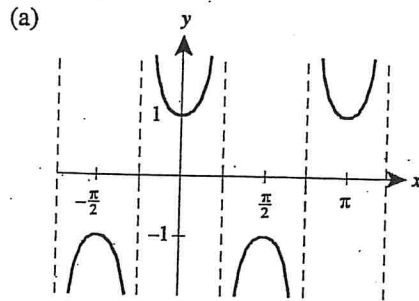
Match the correct graph with the function:  $y = \csc 3x$



(e) None of these

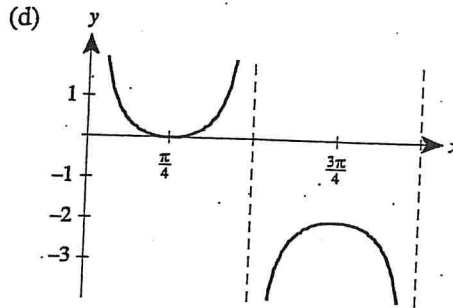
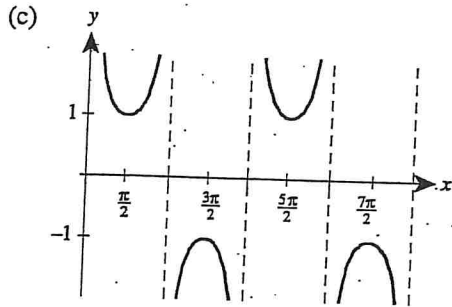
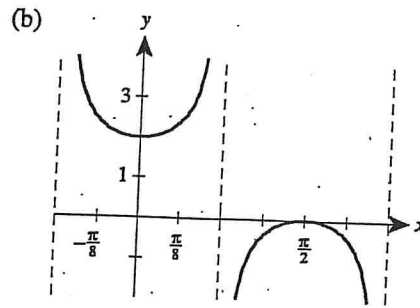
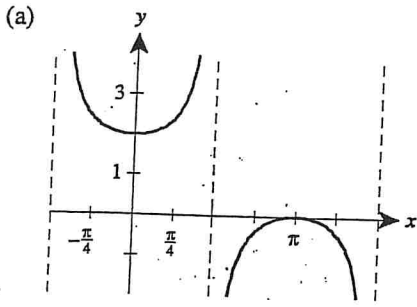
2

Match the correct graph with the function:  $y = \sec 2x$



(e) None of these

3. Match the correct graph with the function:  $f(x) = 1 + \sec 2x$



(e) None of these

4. Determine the period of the function:  $f(x) = -\sec\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$

- (a)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$       (b)  $\pi$       (c)  $2\pi$       (d)  $4\pi$       (e) None of these

5. Determine the period of the function:  $f(x) = \csc\left(\frac{x}{3} - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$

- (a)  $3\pi$       (b)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$       (c)  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$       (d)  $6\pi$       (e) None of these

6. Determine the period of the function:  $f(x) = \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$

- (a)  $\pi$       (b)  $2\pi$       (c)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$       (d)  $4\pi$       (e) None of these

7. To sketch the graph of the cosecant function, it is convenient to first sketch the graph of the \_\_\_\_\_ function.

- (a) sine      (b) cosine      (c) tangent  
 (d) cotangent      (e) secant

8.

Determine which of the following is a vertical asymptote to the graph of  $y = -2 \csc\left(3x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ .

(a)  $x = \frac{2\pi}{3}$

(b)  $x = \frac{5\pi}{12}$

(c)  $x = \frac{7\pi}{9}$

(d)  $x = \frac{8\pi}{15}$

(e) None of these

9.

Determine which of the following is a vertical asymptote to the graph of  $y = \frac{1}{2} \sec\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ .

(a)  $x = \frac{\pi}{8}$

(b)  $x = \frac{9\pi}{8}$

(c)  $x = \frac{7\pi}{8}$

(d)  $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$

(e) None of these

10.

To sketch the graph of the secant function, it is convenient to first sketch the graph of the \_\_\_\_\_ function.

(a) sine

(b) cosine

(c) tangent

(d) cotangent

(e) secant

11.

Which of the following is a vertical asymptote to the graph of  $y = \csc 3x$ ?

(a)  $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$

(b)  $x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$

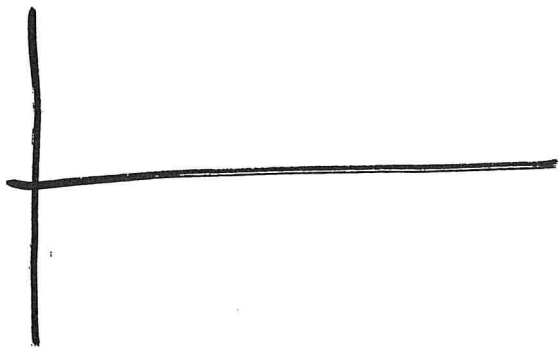
(c)  $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$

(d)  $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$

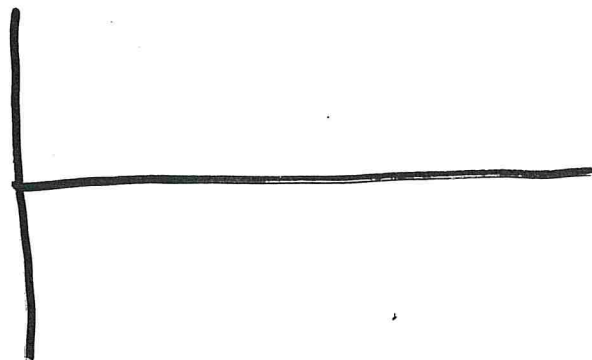
(e) None of these

12. What is the y-intercept of  $y = \csc x$ ?  
 A)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$       B) 1      C) 0      D) none
13. For what numbers  $x$ ,  $-2\pi \leq x \leq 2\pi$ , does the graph of  $y = \sec x$  have vertical asymptotes?  
 A)  $-2\pi, -\pi, 0, \pi, 2\pi$       B)  $-\frac{3\pi}{2}, -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$       C)  $-2, -1, 0, 1, 2$       D) none
14. For what numbers  $x$ ,  $-2\pi \leq x \leq 2\pi$ , does the graph of  $y = \cot x$  have vertical asymptotes?  
 A)  $-2\pi, -\pi, 0, \pi, 2\pi$       B)  $-2, -1, 0, 1, 2$       C)  $-\frac{3\pi}{2}, -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$       D) none
15. For what numbers  $x$ ,  $-2\pi \leq x \leq 2\pi$ , does  $\sec x = 1$ ?  
 A)  $-2\pi, 0, 2\pi$       B)  $-\pi, \pi$       C)  $-\frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}$       D) none
16. For what numbers  $x$ ,  $-2\pi \leq x \leq 2\pi$ , does  $\csc x = 1$ ?  
 A)  $-\pi, \pi$       B)  $-2\pi, 0, 2\pi$       C)  $-\frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}$       D) none
17. For what numbers  $x$ ,  $-2\pi \leq x \leq 2\pi$ , does  $\sec x = -1$ ?  
 A)  $-2\pi, 0, 2\pi$       B)  $-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$       C)  $-\pi, \pi$       D) none
18. For what numbers  $x$ ,  $-2\pi \leq x \leq 2\pi$ , does  $\csc x = -1$ ?  
 A)  $-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$       B)  $-2\pi, 0, 2\pi$       C)  $-\pi, \pi$       D) none

19. Graph  $y = \csc x$



20. Graph  $y = \sec x$

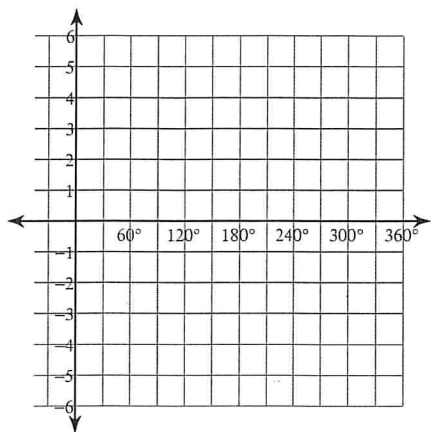




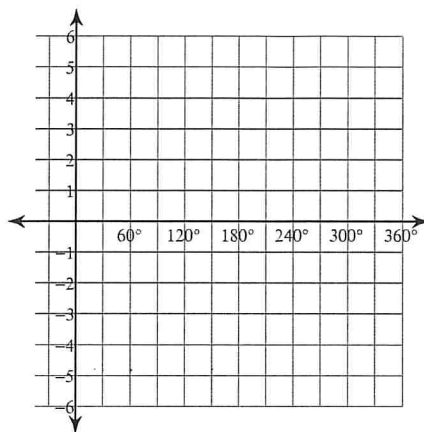
# Graphing Trig Functions

Using **find the amplitude and period of each function. Then graph.**

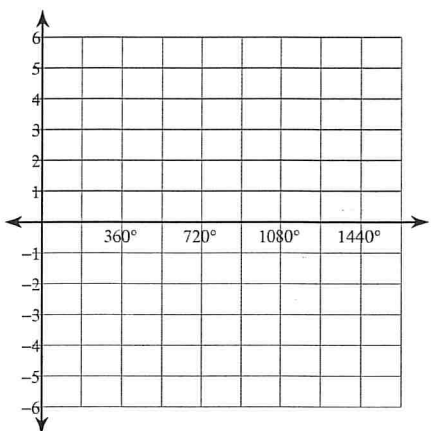
1)  $y = \sin 3\theta$



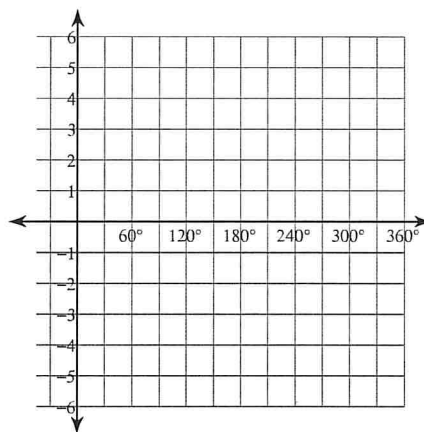
2)  $y = 4\cos 3\theta$



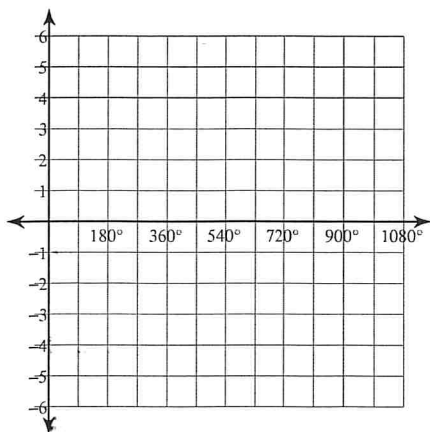
3)  $y = 2\sin \frac{\theta}{3}$



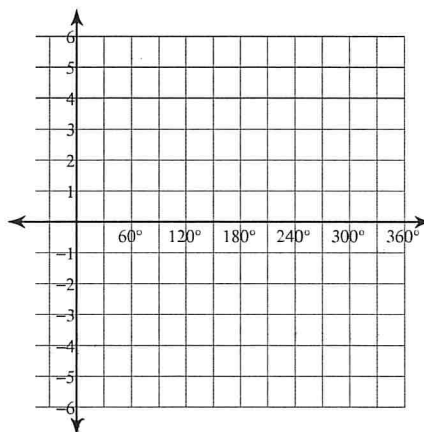
4)  $y = \tan 2\theta$



5)  $y = 3\cos \frac{\theta}{2}$

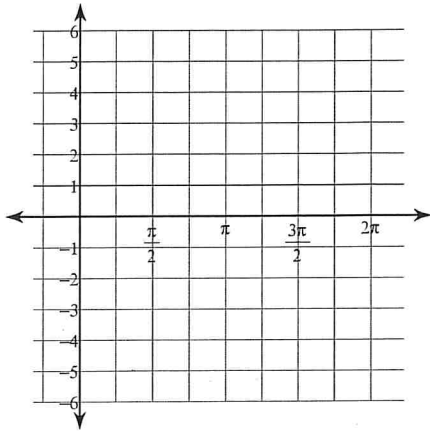


6)  $y = \frac{1}{2}\tan \theta$

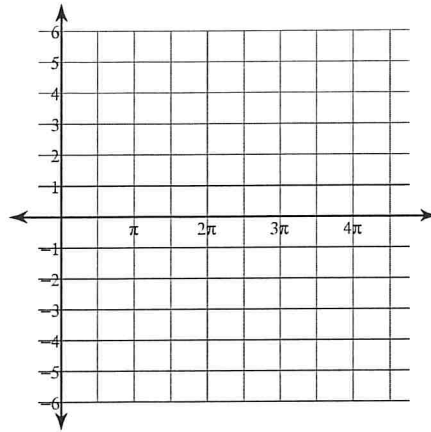


Using radians, find the amplitude and period of each function. Then graph.

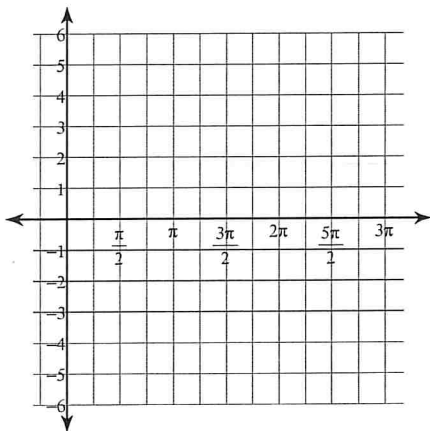
7)  $y = \sin 3\theta$



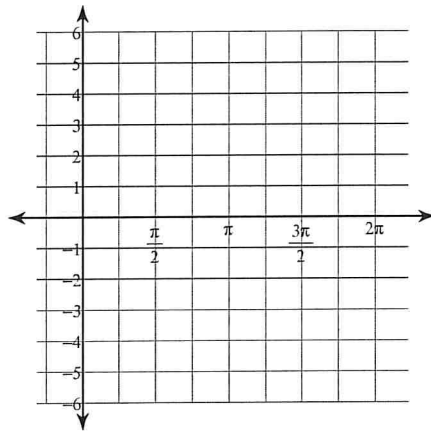
8)  $y = \frac{1}{2} \tan \frac{\theta}{3}$



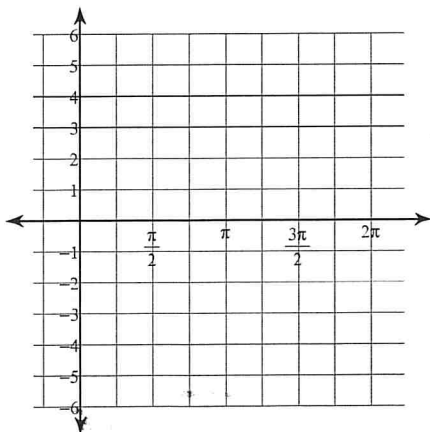
9)  $y = \frac{1}{2} \sec \theta$



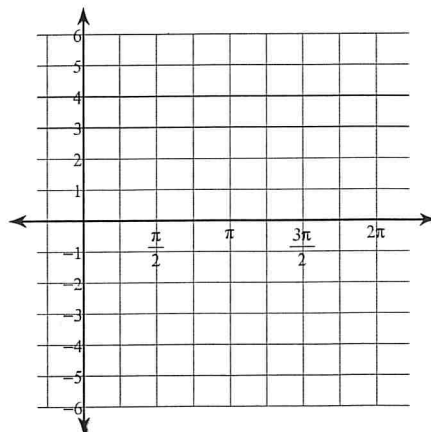
10)  $y = 2 \cos 4\theta$



11)  $y = 2 \csc 2\theta$

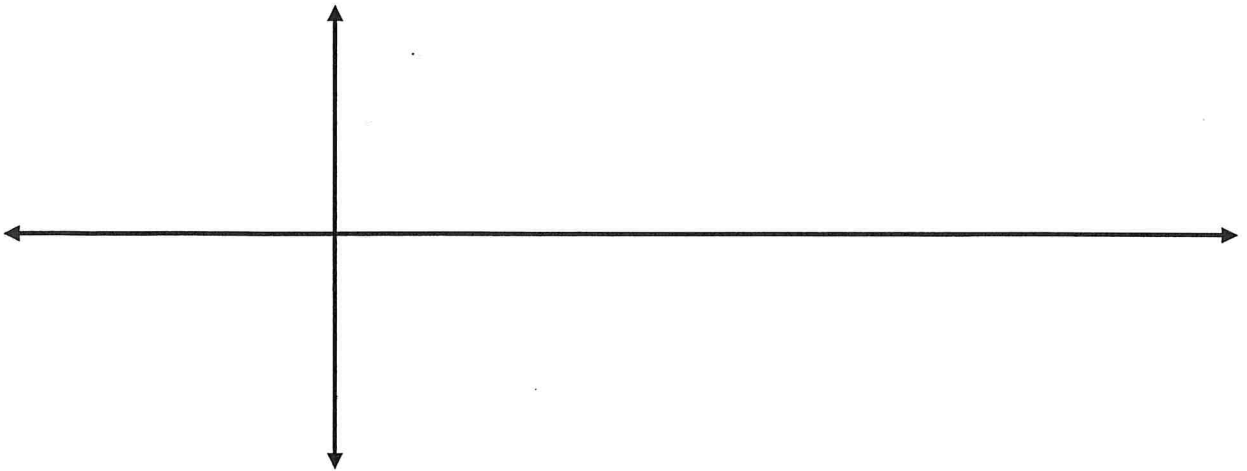
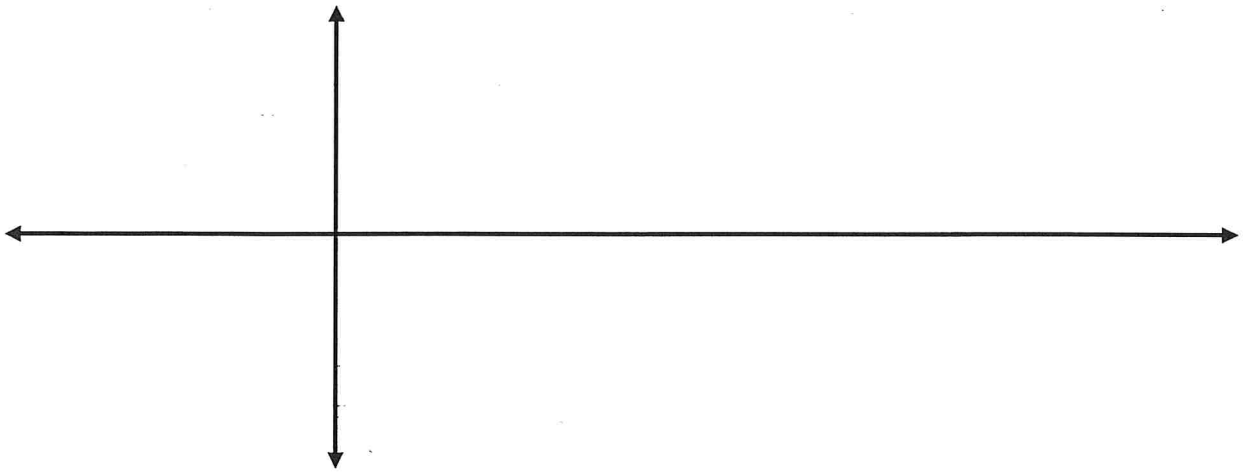
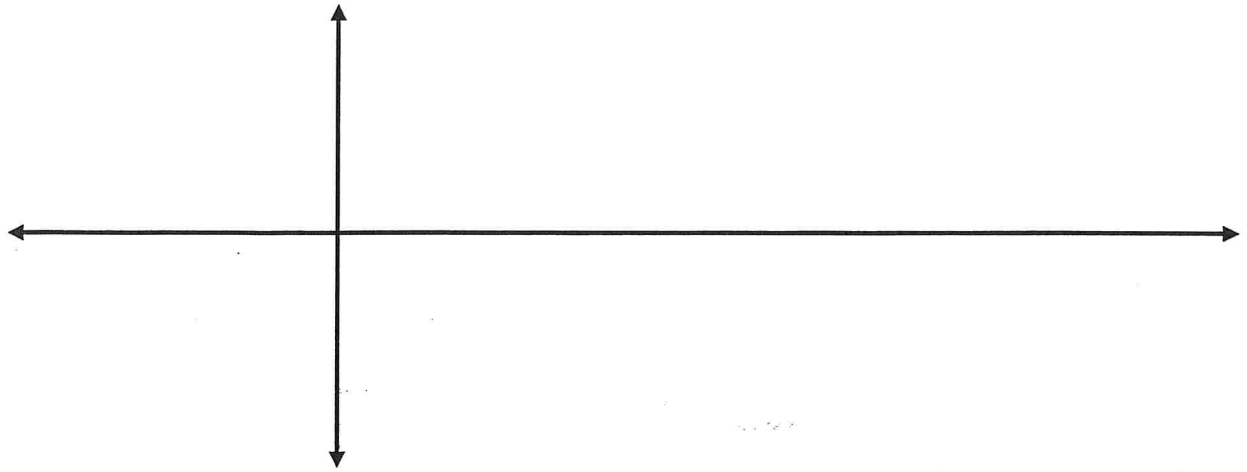


12)  $y = 2 \cot 2\theta$





Trig Function Graphs



Trig Function Graphs

