

Let's Go Off on a Tangent

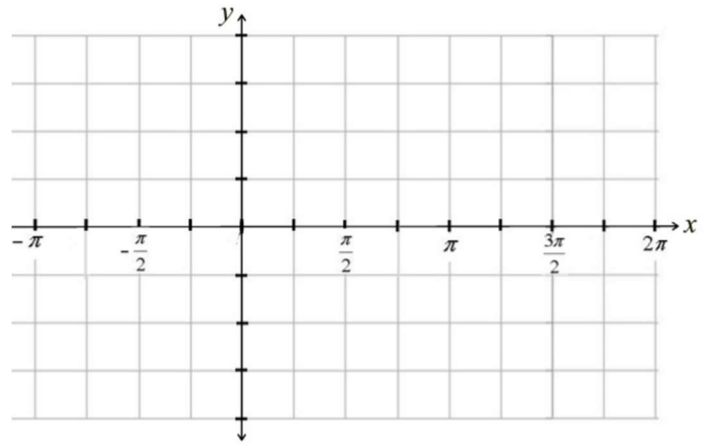
Name: _____



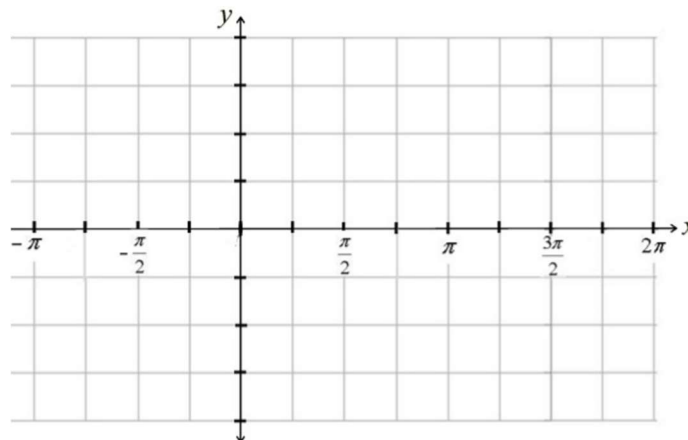
At this point, we've graphed sine, cosine, secant, and cosecant. Let's find out what happens when we plot the functions of $y = \tan \theta$ and $y = \cot \theta$.

1. Fill in the table for $y = \tan \theta$. Then use the table to sketch the graph on the coordinate plane.

θ	$\tan \theta$	θ	$\tan \theta$
$-\frac{\pi}{2}$		$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	
$-\frac{\pi}{4}$		π	
0		$\frac{5\pi}{4}$	
$\frac{\pi}{4}$		$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	
$\frac{\pi}{2}$		2π	



- What is the period of $y = \tan \theta$? How do you know?
- What is the domain of $y = \tan \theta$?
- What is the range of $y = \tan \theta$?
- Use what you know about cotangent to sketch the curve of $y = \cot \theta$.



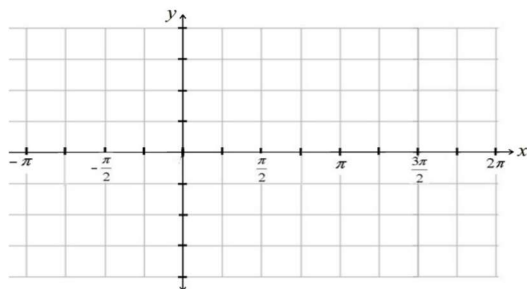
- Write an equation for the vertical asymptotes.
- Identify the period and range of $y = \cot \theta$. Explain why these make sense.

Lesson 4.6 Day 2—Graphing Tangent and Cotangent

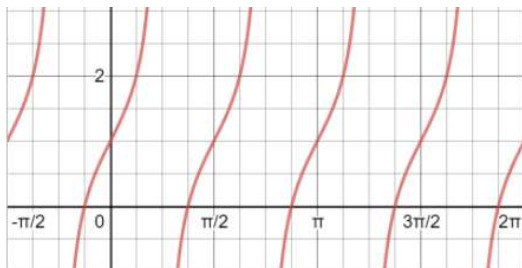
Important Ideas:

Check Your Understanding

1. Graph $y = \tan 3x$.



2. Write an equation for the tangent graph below.



3. Write the equation of a cotangent function with a period of 2π that is shifted down 3 units.
4. Which of the following is equivalent to $y = \cot x$?
 - a. $y = -\tan x$
 - b. $y = -\tan(x - \frac{\pi}{2})$
 - c. $y = \tan(x - \frac{\pi}{2})$
 - d. $y = \tan(-x)$
5. Where on the interval $[0, 2\pi]$ do $y = \tan x$ and $y = \cot x$ intersect?