

Section
4.6

Graph of Tangent and Cotangent

Objective:

Given an equation of a tangent function students will be able to graph the tangent function on a coordinate plane.

Study Problems

Page 341 #1-8, 10, 21, 37, 38

Graph

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

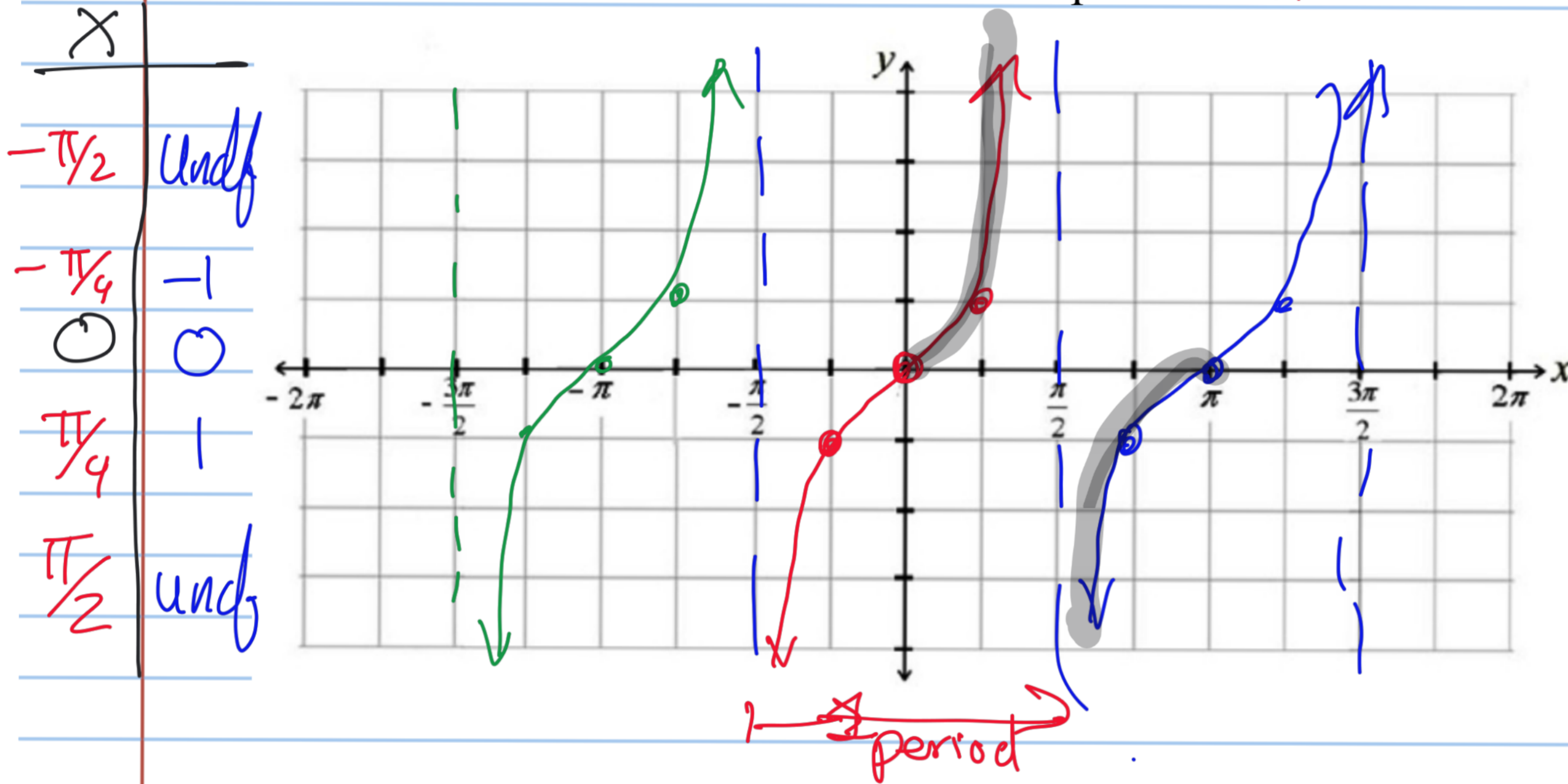
vertical shift: *none*

amplitude: *1*

phase shift: *none*

period: *π*

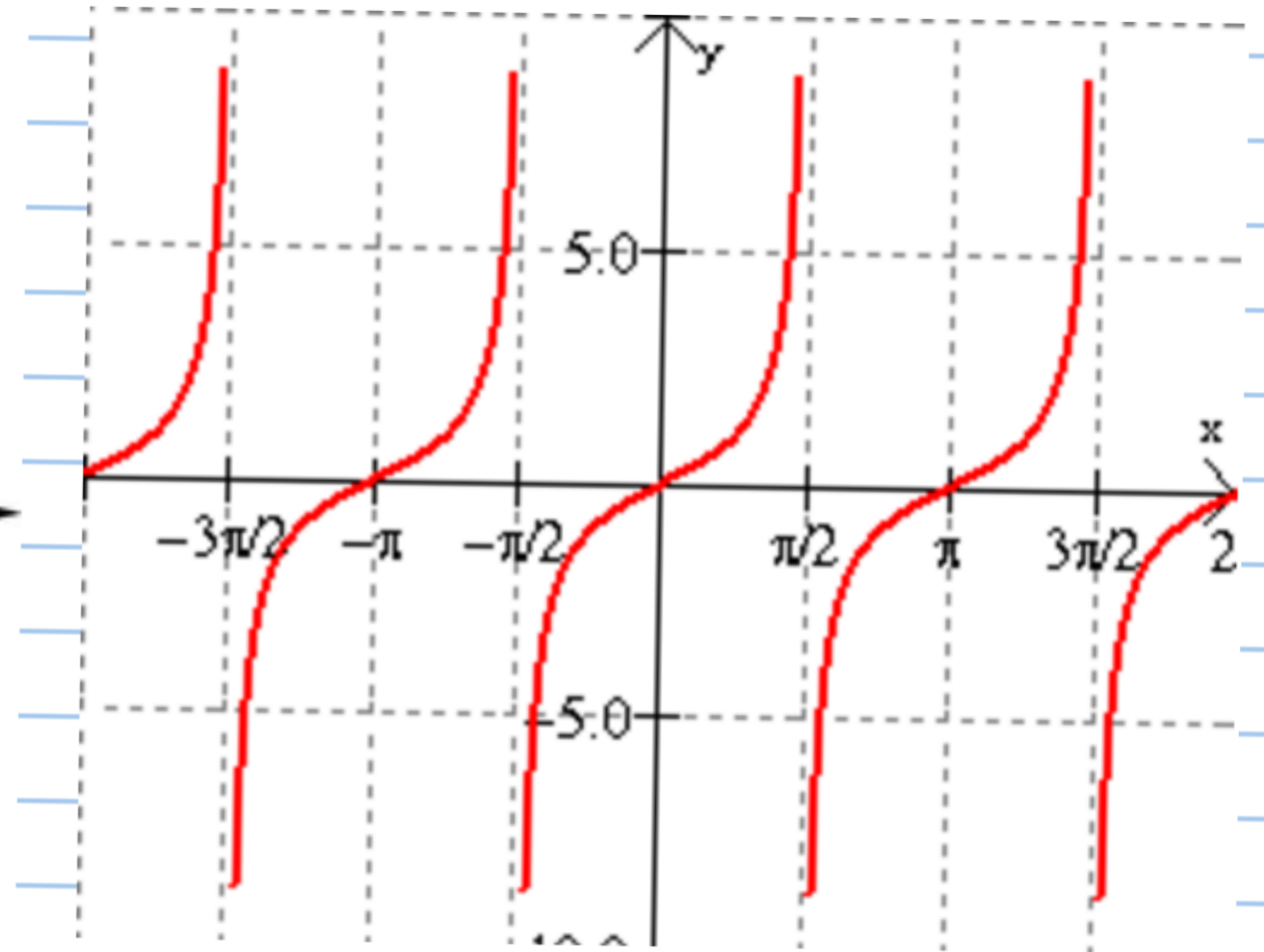
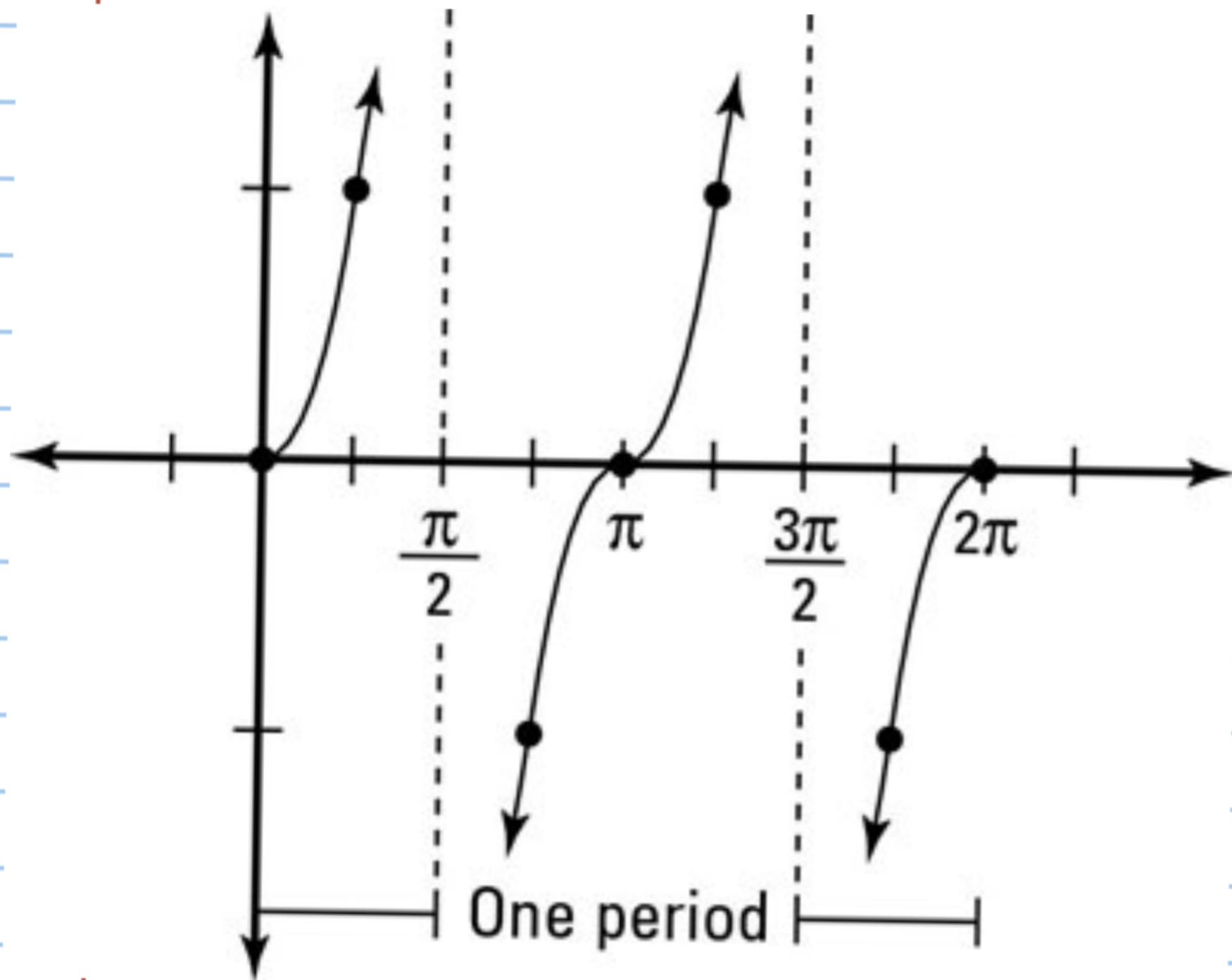
Inc: $\frac{\pi}{4}$



D: $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \neq \frac{k\pi}{2} \text{ where } k \text{ an odd integer}\}$

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

$$y = \tan x$$



Characteristics of the Tangent Function

1. The domain is the set of all real numbers, except odd multiples of $\pi/2$.

2. The range consists of all real numbers.

3. The tangent function is an odd function (symmetric with respect to the origin)

4. The tangent function is periodic with period π .

5. The y -intercept is $y = 0$ and the x -intercepts are $\dots -2\pi, -\pi, 0, \pi, 2\pi \dots k\pi \dots$

6. The vertical asymptotes occur at $x = \dots -3\pi/2, -\pi/2, \pi/2, 3\pi/2 \dots$

Sketching the graph of $y = a \tan(bx - c)$ is similar to sketching $y = a \sin(bx - c)$ in that you locate key points that identify the intercepts and asymptotes, but the period of $\tan x$ is π .

Pattern

	Tan	Cot
$A > 0$	ALMHA	AHMLA
$A < 0$	AHMLA	ALMHA

* Change sign, switch H & L

Example Graph $y = 2\tan 2x$

vertical shift: *none*

amplitude: *2*

phase shift: *none*

period: $\frac{\pi}{2}$

$Inc = \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{8}}$$

x	
$-\frac{\pi}{4}$	<i>undef</i>
$-\frac{\pi}{8}$	<i>-2</i>
0	<i>0</i>
$\frac{\pi}{8}$	<i>2</i>
$\frac{\pi}{4}$	<i>undef</i>

