

**Minds On****Warm-Up Question**

Sketch a rough graph of the function below on the interval  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ .

$$y = -\cos\left(3\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)\right) - 1$$

axis:  $y = -1$

amplitude: 1

max:  $y = 0$

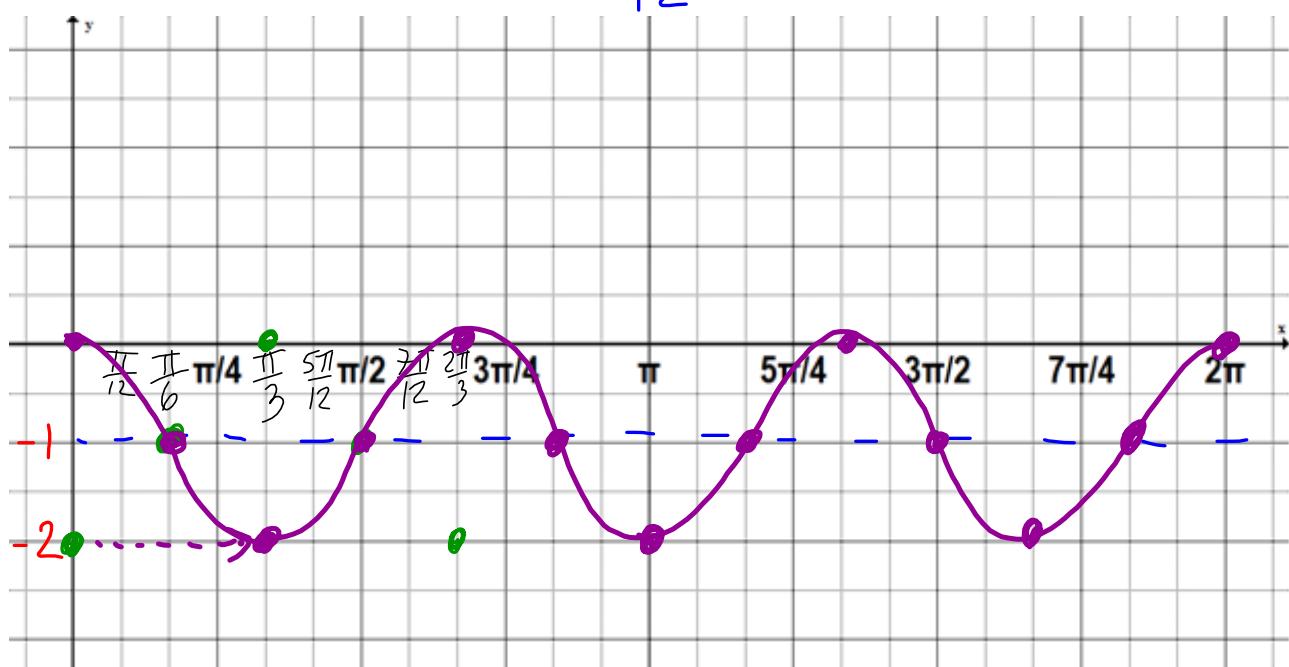
min:  $y = -2$

period:  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

$$y = -\cos(3x) - 1$$

$$y = -\cos(3(x - \frac{\pi}{3})) - 1$$

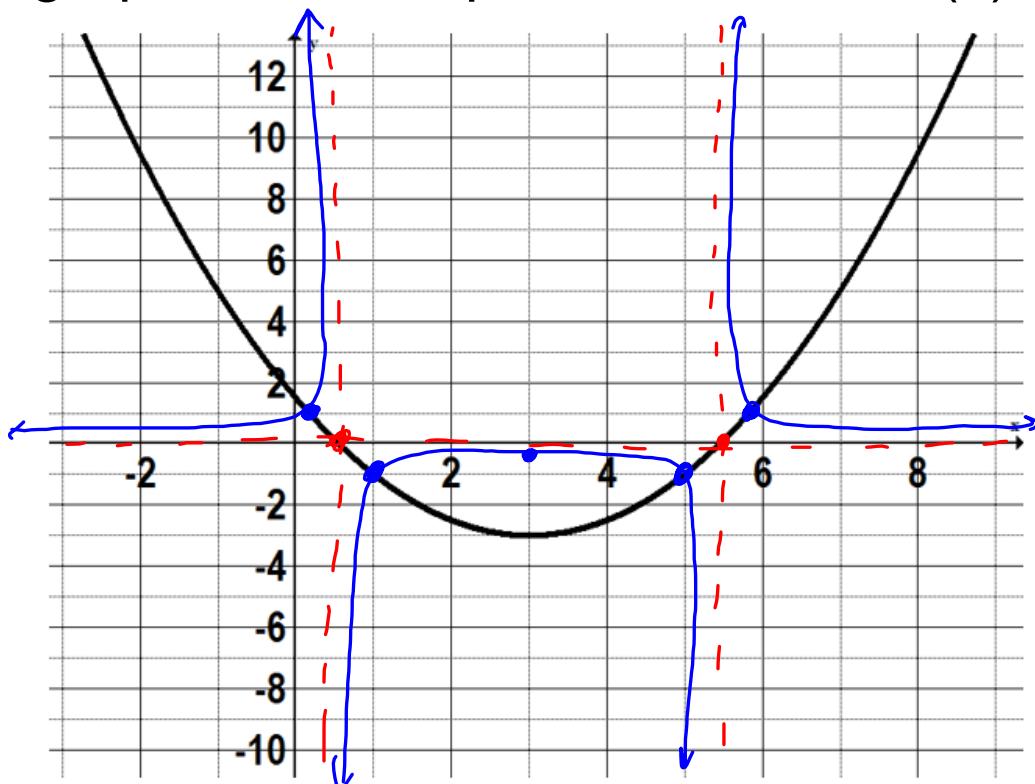
$$\frac{\pi}{12}$$



**Minds On**

## Sketching the Reciprocal

Given the graph of  $f(x)$  as seen below, sketch the graph of the reciprocal function  $1/f(x)$ .



Properties of Reciprocal Functions

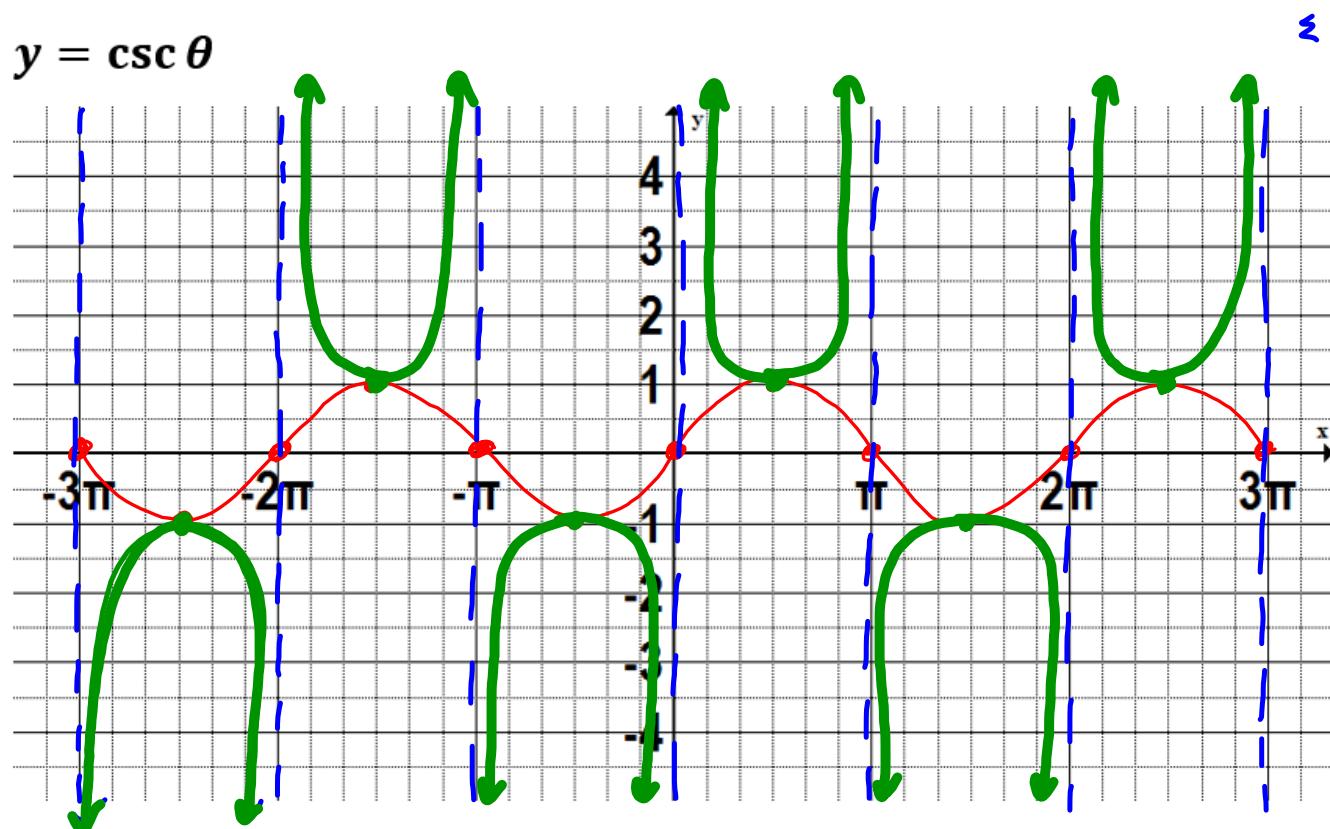
$f(x)$	Positive	Negative	Increasing	Decreasing	Approaches 0	Approaches $\infty$
$\frac{1}{f(x)}$	Positive	Negative	Decreasing	Increasing	Approaches $\infty$	Approaches 0

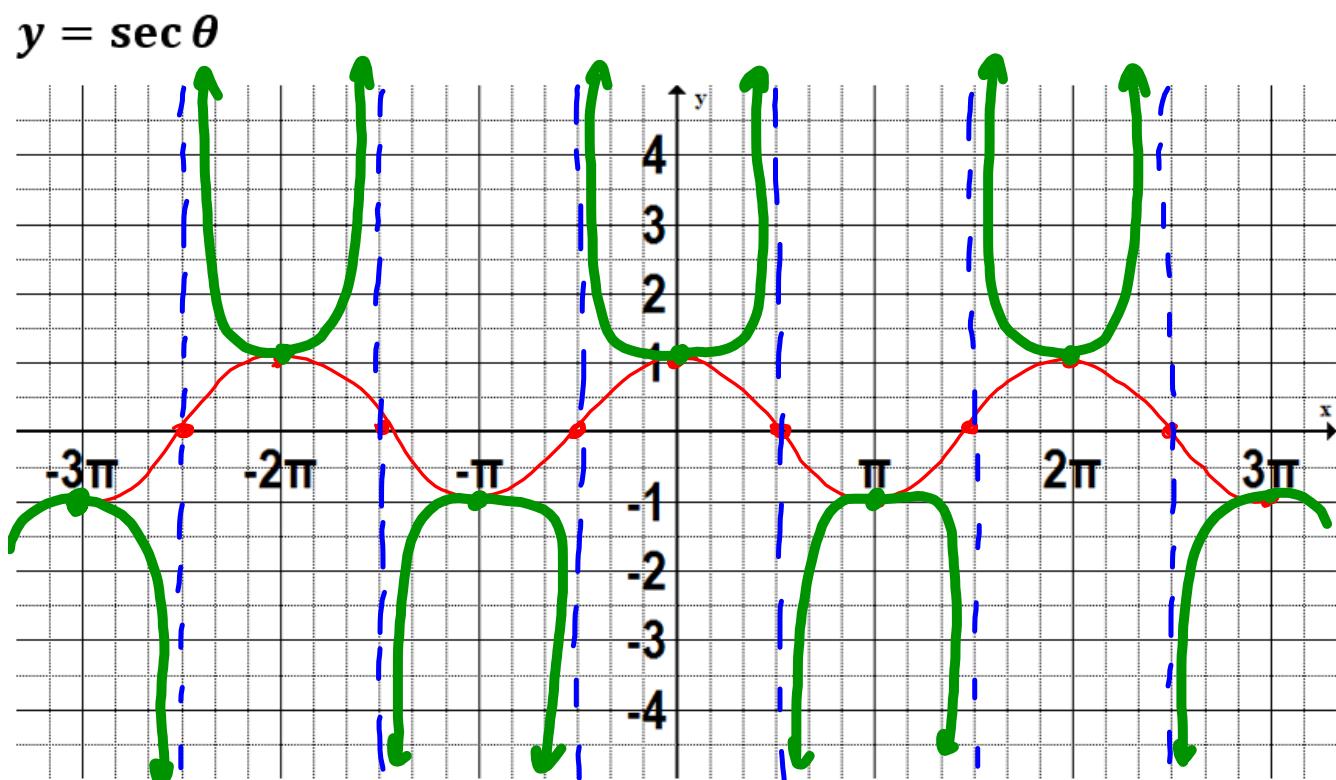
$f(x)$	Equals Zero	Vertical Asymptote	Equals 1	Equals -1
$\frac{1}{f(x)}$	Asymptote	Zero	Equals 1	Equals -1

**Action**

## Graphing the Reciprocal Trigonometric Functions

For each reciprocal function, first graph its primary function, then use the properties of reciprocal functions to graph the reciprocal.

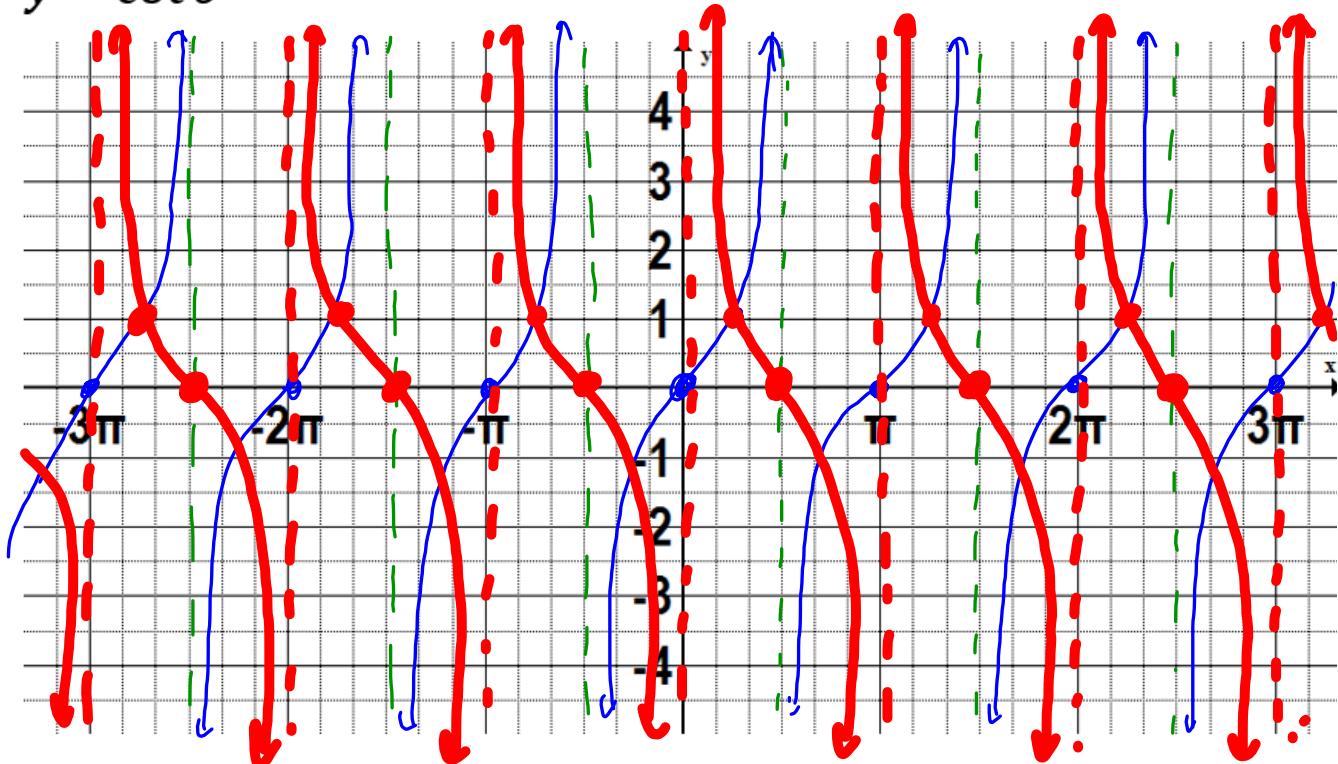




$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$ ,  $\tan \theta = 0$  when  $\sin \theta = 0$   
 $\tan \theta$  is undefined (asymptote) when  $\cos \theta = 0$ .

$\tan \theta = 1$  when  $\sin \theta = \cos \theta$

$y = \cot \theta$



	Period	Amplitude	Asymptotes	y-intercept	$\theta$ -intercepts
$\csc \theta$	$2\pi$	undefined	$0, \pi, 2\pi, \dots$	none	none
$\sec \theta$	$2\pi$	undefined	$\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \dots$	$y = 1$	none
$\cot \theta$	$\pi$	undefined	$0, \pi, 2\pi, 3\pi, \dots$	none	$\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \dots$

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