

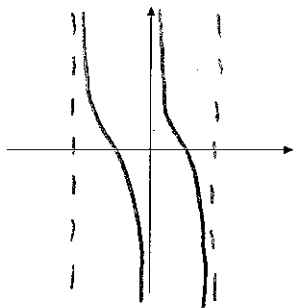
These questions are about the non-sinusoidal trigonometric functions.

SCORE: \_\_\_\_ / 8 PTS

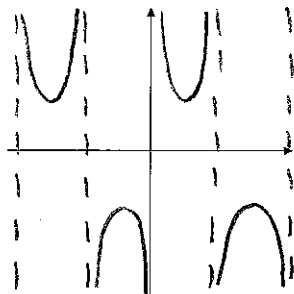
[a] Sketch 2 periods of the graphs of the following functions.

NOTE: You only need to get the general position and shape correct. Do NOT plot points.

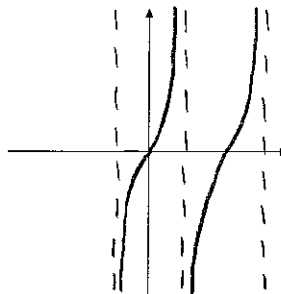
$$y = \cot x$$



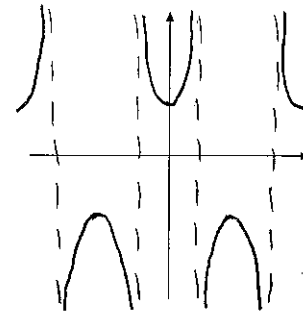
$$y = \csc x$$



$$y = \tan x$$



$$y = \sec x$$



[b] Fill in the blanks.

[1] The equations of the vertical asymptotes of  $y = \sec x$  are  $x = \frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$

[2] The domain of  $y = \cot x$  is  $x \neq n\pi$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$

[3] As  $x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+$ ,  $\tan x \rightarrow -\infty$ .

[4] As  $x \rightarrow \pi^-$ ,  $\csc x \rightarrow \infty$ .

Fill in the blanks regarding the graph on the right. Simplify your answers.

NOTE: The  $x$  - coordinates of the two points highlighted are  $-\frac{2\pi}{5}$  and  $\frac{4\pi}{5}$ .

SCORE: \_\_\_\_\_ / 7 PTS

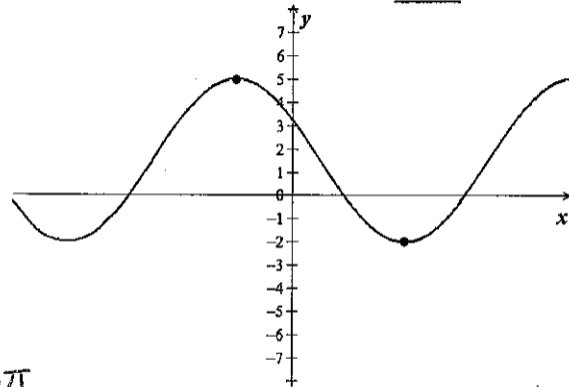
[a] Middle  $y$  - value =  $\frac{3}{2}$   $\frac{5+(-2)}{2}$

[b] Amplitude =  $\frac{7}{2}$   $\frac{5-(-2)}{2}$

[c] Phase shift =  $-\frac{2\pi}{5}$

[d] Period =  $\frac{12\pi}{5}$   $\frac{1}{2}P = \frac{4\pi}{5} - (-\frac{2\pi}{5}) = \frac{6\pi}{5}$

[e] An equation of the graph is  $y = \frac{7}{2} \cos \frac{5}{6} (x + \frac{2\pi}{5}) + \frac{3}{2}$



$$\frac{2\pi}{B} = \frac{12\pi}{5} \rightarrow B = \frac{2\pi \cdot 5}{12\pi} = \frac{5}{6}$$

Let  $y = -3\sin(\frac{5\pi}{3}x + \frac{7\pi}{3}) - 4$ .



SCORE: \_\_\_\_ / 15 PTS

[a] Fill in the blanks. Simplify your answers.

Middle  $y$  - value = -4

Amplitude = 3  $| -3 |$

Maximum  $y$  - value = -1  $-4 + 3$

Period =  $\frac{6}{5}$   $\frac{2\pi}{\frac{5\pi}{3}} = 2\pi \cdot \frac{3}{5\pi}$

Minimum  $y$  - value = -7  $-4 - 3$

Phase shift =  $-\frac{7}{5}$   $\frac{5\pi}{3}x + \frac{7\pi}{3} = 0$

[b] Find the coordinates for all points corresponding to the middle, top and bottom of the graph of the function for 2 complete cycles, starting at the phase shift.

$\frac{1}{4}P = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{6}{5} = \frac{3}{10}$   
 $-\frac{7}{5} = -\frac{14}{10}$

$\frac{5\pi}{3}x = -\frac{7\pi}{3}$   
 $x = -\frac{7\pi}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{5\pi}$

Point 1: (  $-\frac{14}{10}$  , -4 )

Point 2: (  $-\frac{11}{10}$  , -7 )

Point 6: (  $\frac{1}{10}$  , -7 )

Point 3: (  $-\frac{8}{10}$  , -4 )

Point 7: (  $\frac{4}{10}$  , -4 )

Point 4: (  $-\frac{5}{10}$  , -1 )

Point 8: (  $\frac{7}{10}$  , -1 )

Point 5: (  $-\frac{2}{10}$  , -4 )

Point 9: (  $\frac{10}{10}$  , -4 )

[c] On the graph paper below, sketch a detailed graph of 2 complete cycles of the function using the information from [b]. You must label all  $x$  - and  $y$  - values from [b] on the appropriate axes below, and you must use a consistent scale for each axis. **You do NOT need to label each tick mark on each axis, only the ones you found in [b].**

[d] Also on the graph paper below, sketch the graph of  $y = -3\csc(\frac{5\pi}{3}x + \frac{7\pi}{3}) - 4$ . **DOTTED GRAPH BELOW**

