

4.6 HW

$$5. y = \frac{1}{2} \tan x$$

$$T: (x, y) \rightarrow (x, \frac{1}{2}y)$$

Period: π

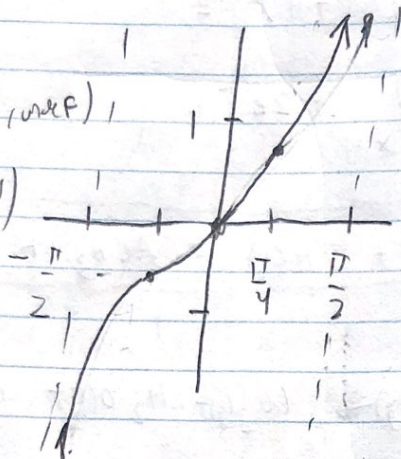
$$(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \text{undef}) \rightarrow (-\frac{\pi}{2}, \text{undef})$$

$$(-\frac{\pi}{4}, -1) \rightarrow (-\frac{\pi}{4}, -\frac{1}{2})$$

$$(0, 0) \rightarrow (0, 0)$$

$$(\frac{\pi}{4}, 1) \rightarrow (\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$(\frac{\pi}{2}, \text{undef}) \rightarrow (\frac{\pi}{2}, \text{undef})$$



Asymptotes:

$$x = -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$9. -\frac{1}{2} \sec x, \text{ Asymptotes: } x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2} \cos x, T: (x, y) \rightarrow (x, -\frac{1}{2}y)$$

Period: 2π

Amplitude: $\frac{1}{2}$

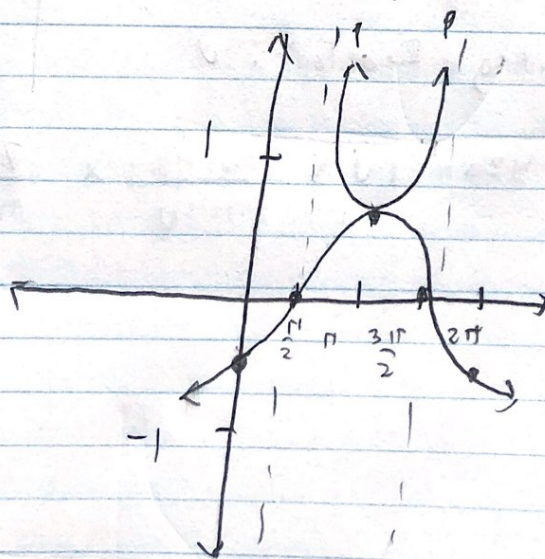
$$(0, 1) \rightarrow (0, -\frac{1}{2})$$

$$(-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0) \rightarrow (-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0)$$

$$(\pi, -1) \rightarrow (\pi, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$(\frac{3\pi}{2}, 0) \rightarrow (\frac{3\pi}{2}, 0)$$

$$(2\pi, 1) \rightarrow (2\pi, -\frac{1}{2})$$



12. $y = -2\sec 4x + 2$

Period: $\frac{\pi}{2}$ Asymptotes: $\frac{\pi}{8}, \frac{3\pi}{8}$

$T: (x, y) \rightarrow (\frac{1}{4}x, -2y + 2)$

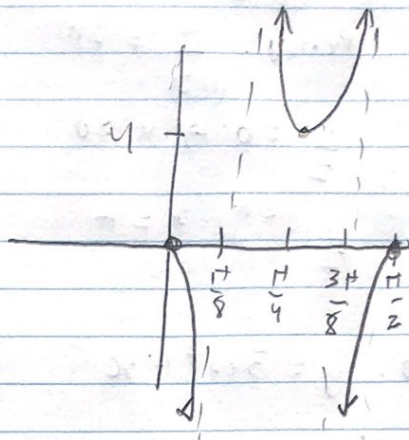
$(0, 1) \rightarrow (0, 0)$

$(\frac{\pi}{2}, \text{undef.}) \rightarrow (\frac{\pi}{8}, \text{undef.})$

$(\pi, -1) \rightarrow (\frac{\pi}{4}, 4)$

$(\frac{3\pi}{2}, \text{undef.}) \rightarrow (\frac{3\pi}{8}, \text{undef.})$

$(2\pi, -1) \rightarrow (\frac{\pi}{2}, 0)$



13. $y = 3\csc \frac{x}{2}$, Asymptotes: $0, 2\pi, 4\pi$

$y = 3\sin \frac{x}{2}$

$T: (x, y) \rightarrow (2x, 3y)$

Period: $\frac{2\pi}{1/2} = 4\pi$ Amplitude: 3
(1, 2)

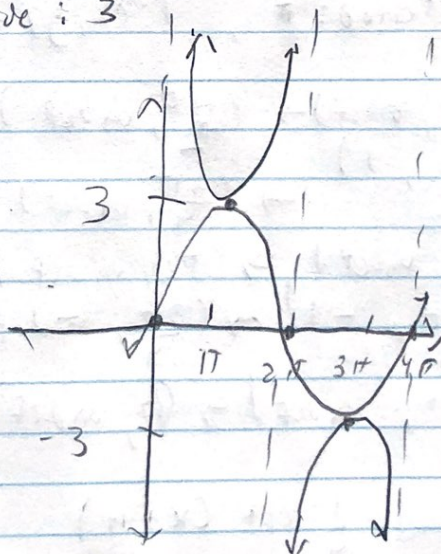
$(0, 0) \rightarrow (0, 0)$

$(\pi, 1) \rightarrow (\pi, 3)$

$(2\pi, 0) \rightarrow (2\pi, 0)$

$(3\pi, -1) \rightarrow (3\pi, -3)$

$(4\pi, 0) \rightarrow (4\pi, 0)$

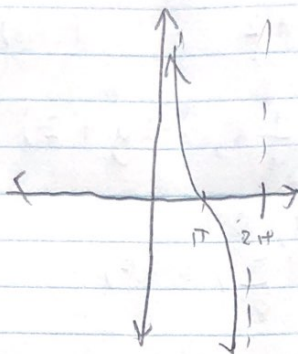


15. $y = \frac{1}{2} \cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$

Period: $\frac{\pi}{1/2} = 2\pi$

$\frac{x}{2} = 0 \rightarrow x = 0$

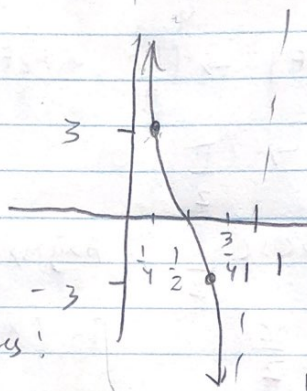
$\frac{x}{2} = \pi, x = 2\pi$



16. $y = 3 \cot^{-1} x$

Period: 1

Asymptotes $x=0, x=1$



21. $y = \csc(2x - \pi)$ Asymptotes: $0, \pi/2, \pi$

Period: π , $T: (x, y) \rightarrow \left(\frac{x+\pi}{2}, y\right)$

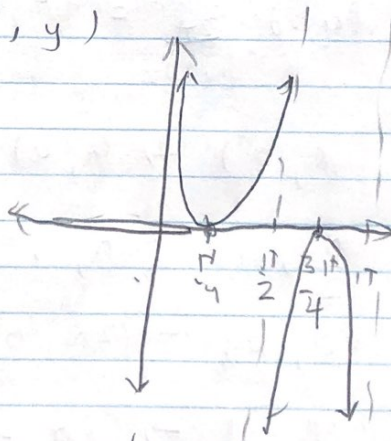
$(0, \text{undef.}) \rightarrow \left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \text{undef.}\right)$

$\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, 1\right) \rightarrow \left(\frac{3\pi}{4}, 1\right)$

$(\pi, \text{undef.}) \rightarrow \left(\frac{5\pi}{4}, \text{undef.}\right)$

$\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}, -1\right) \rightarrow \left(\frac{7\pi}{4}, -1\right)$

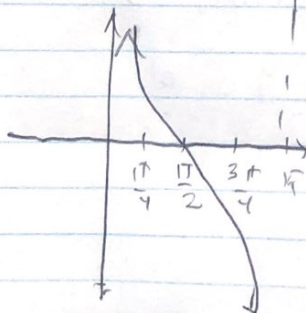
$(2\pi, \text{undef.}) \rightarrow (2\pi, \text{undef.})$



24. $y = \frac{1}{4} \cot(x + \pi)$

Period: π

Asymptotes: $0, \pi$

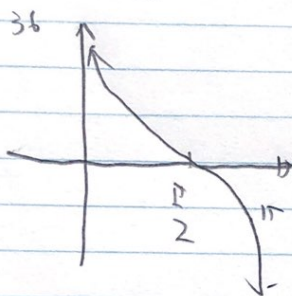


$$61. \tan x = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$d = \frac{5}{\tan x} = 5 \cot x$$

$$T: (x, y) \rightarrow (x, 5y)$$

Window:



b. From the graph the greatest difference happens in winter

c. High and low appear at Middle $\frac{11\pi}{2}$
1 July because