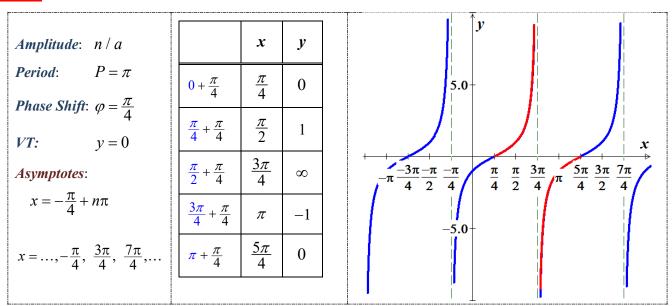
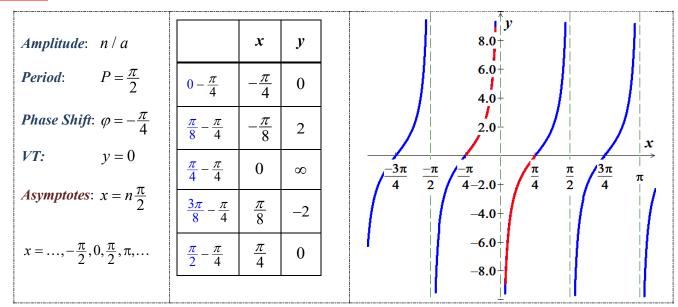
Find the period, show the asymptotes, and sketch the graph of  $y = \tan\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ 

#### **Solution**



# Exercise

Find the period, show the asymptotes, and sketch the graph of  $y = 2\tan\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ 



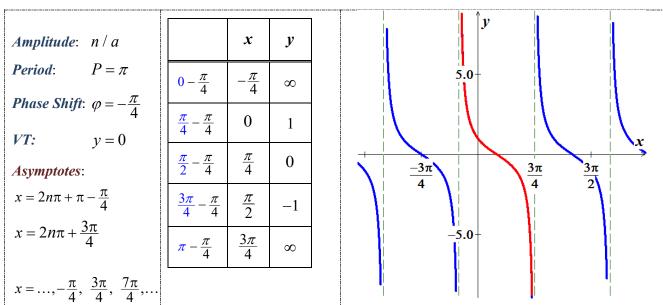
Find the period, show the asymptotes, and sketch the graph of  $y = -\frac{1}{4} \tan \left( \frac{1}{2} x + \frac{\pi}{3} \right)$ 

#### **Solution**

Amplitude: n/a		x	у	) V
Period: $P = 2\pi$	$0-\frac{2\pi}{3}$	$-\frac{2\pi}{3}$	0	5.0+
Phase Shift: $\varphi = -\frac{2\pi}{3}$ VT: $y = 0$	$\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{2\pi}{3}$	$-\frac{\pi}{6}$	$-\frac{1}{4}$	
Asymptotes:	$\pi - \frac{2\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\infty$	$-2\pi \left  \frac{-4\pi}{3} - \frac{-2\pi}{3} \right  \left  \frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{4\pi}{3} - 2\pi \right  \left  \frac{8\pi}{3} \right $
$x = -\frac{5\pi}{3} + 2n\pi$	$\frac{3\pi}{2} - \frac{2\pi}{3}$	$\frac{5\pi}{6}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	
$x = \dots, -\frac{5\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{7\pi}{3}, \dots$	$2\pi - \frac{2\pi}{3}$	$\frac{4\pi}{3}$	0	-5.0+

# Exercise

Find the period, show the asymptotes, and sketch the graph of  $y = \cot\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ 



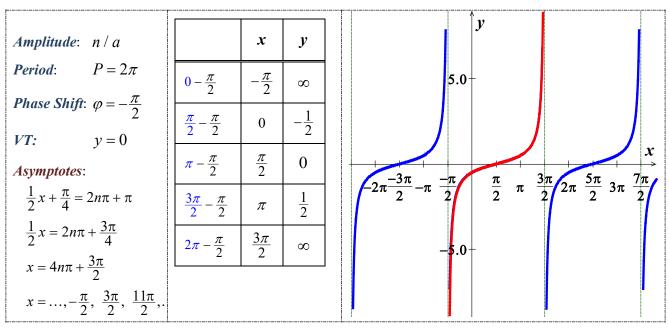
Find the period, show the asymptotes, and sketch the graph of  $y = 2\cot\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ 

#### **Solution**

Amplitude: n/a  $\boldsymbol{x}$ y **Period**:  $P = \frac{\pi}{2}$ *Phase Shift*:  $\varphi = -\frac{\pi}{4}$ 2 y = 0VT: 0  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ Asymptotes:  $2x + \frac{\pi}{2} = (2n+1)\pi$ -2 $2x = 2n\pi + \frac{\pi}{2}$  $\infty$  $x = \dots, -\frac{\pi}{4}, \ \frac{3\pi}{4}, \ \frac{7\pi}{4}, \dots$ 

#### Exercise

Find the period, show the asymptotes, and sketch the graph of  $y = -\frac{1}{2}\cot\left(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ 



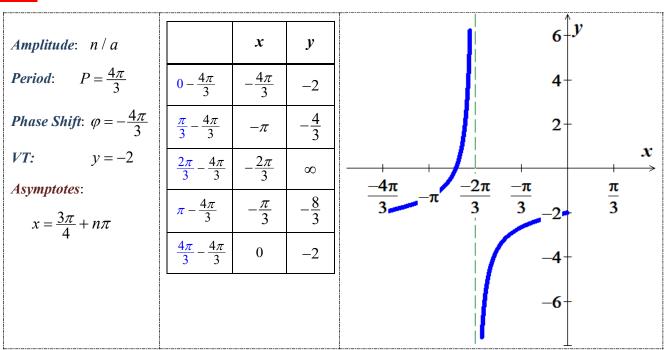
Graph over a 1-period interval  $y = 1 - 2 \cot 2\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ 

# **Solution**

Amplitude: n / aPeriod:  $P = \frac{\pi}{2}$ Phase Shift:  $\varphi = -\frac{\pi}{2}$ VT: y = 1Asymptotes:  $-\frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi$   $\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} = 0$   $\frac{x}{8} - \frac{y}{2} = 0$   $\frac{x}{8} - \frac{y}{8} = 0$   $\frac{x}{8} - \frac{y}{8} = 0$   $\frac{x}{8} - \frac{x}{8} = 0$   $\frac{x}{$ 

## Exercise

Graph over a 1-period interval  $y = \frac{2}{3} \tan \left( \frac{3}{4} x - \pi \right) - 2$ 



Graph one complete cycle  $y = 3 + 2 \tan \left( \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\pi}{8} \right)$ 

# **Solution**

Amplitude: n/aPeriod:  $P = 2\pi$ 

**Phase Shift**:  $\varphi = -\frac{\pi}{4}$ 

VT: y = 3

	x	у
$0-\frac{\pi}{4}$	$-\frac{\pi}{4}$	3
$\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	5
$\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	8
$\frac{3\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{5\pi}{4}$	1
$2\pi - \frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{7\pi}{4}$	3

10.0	y	
5.0-		
$\frac{-3\pi}{4} \frac{-\pi}{2} \frac{-\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}  \frac{\pi}{2}  \frac{3\pi}{4}  \pi  \frac{5\pi}{4}  \frac{3\pi}{2}  \frac{7\pi}{4}$	
-5.0-		

# Exercise

Graph one complete cycles  $y = -2 - \cot\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ 

# **Solution**

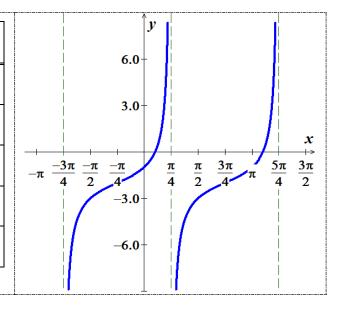
Amplitude: n/a

**Period**:  $P = \pi$ 

*Phase Shift*:  $\varphi = \frac{\pi}{4}$ 

VT: y = -2

	x	у
$0+\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	8
$\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	-3
$\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	-2
$\frac{3\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4}$	$\pi$	-1
$\pi + \frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{5\pi}{4}$	8



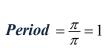
A fire truck parked on the shoulder of a freeway next to a long block wall. The red light on the top is 10 *feet* from the wall and rotates through one complete revolution every 2 *seconds*. Graph the function that gives the length d in terms of time t from t = 0 to t = 2.

## **Solution**

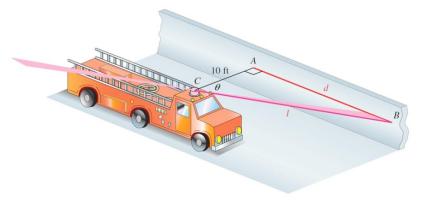
$$\omega = \frac{\theta}{t} = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi \ rad \ / \ sec$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{d}{10} \quad \to \ d = 10 \tan \theta$$

$$d(t) = 10 \tan \pi t$$



One cycle:  $0 \le \pi t \le \pi$  $0 \le t \le 1$ 



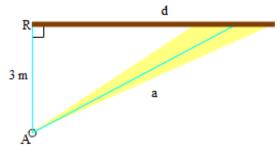
t	$d = 10 \tan \pi t$		$20^{\uparrow}d$	1			
0	0		15-				
$\frac{1}{4}$	10		10-				
$\frac{1}{2}$	8	-	5-			+	<i>t</i> →
3 4	-10		-5+	0.	5 1.0 1.5	2.0 2.5	
1	0		-10+				
			-15		I = I		
			-20-				

A rotating beacon is located 3 m south of point R on an east-west wall. d, the length of the light display along the wall from R, is given by  $d = 3 \tan 2\pi t$ , where t is time measured in seconds since the beacon started rotating. (When t = 0, the beacon is aimed at point R. When the beacon is aimed to the right of R, the value of d is positive; d is negative if the beacon is aimed to the left of R.) Find a for t = 0.8

### **Solution**

$$d = 3\tan(2\pi(0.8))$$

$$\approx -9.23 \ m$$



#### Exercise

Let a person whose eyes are  $h_1$  feet from the ground stand d feet from an object  $h_1$  feet tall, where  $h_2 > h_1$  feet. Let  $\theta$  be the angle of elevation to the top of the object.

- a) Show that  $d = (h_2 h_1)\cot\theta$
- b) Let  $h_2 = 55$  and  $h_1 = 5$ . Graph **d** for the interval  $0 < \theta \le \frac{\pi}{2}$

a) 
$$h = h_2 - h_1$$
  
 $\cot \theta = \frac{d}{h}$   
 $d = (h_2 - h_1)\cot \theta$ 

b) 
$$d = (55-5)\cot\theta$$
  
 $d = 50\cot\theta \quad 0 < \theta \le \frac{\pi}{2}$ 

