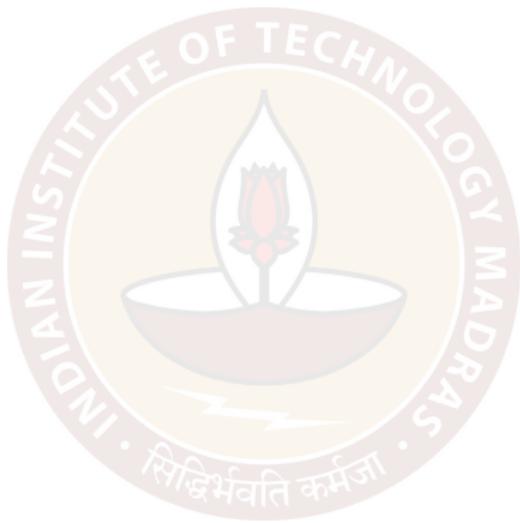


# Functions of one variable

Sarang S. Sane

# Trigonometric functions : the **sine** function

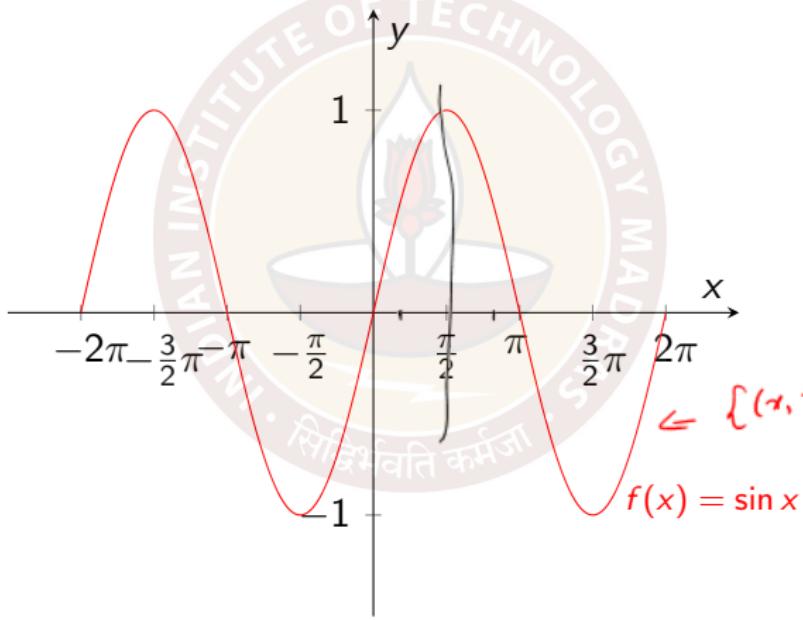
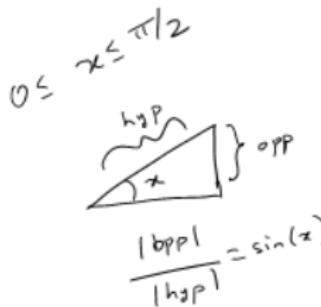
$$f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad f(x) = \sin x$$



# Trigonometric functions : the sine function

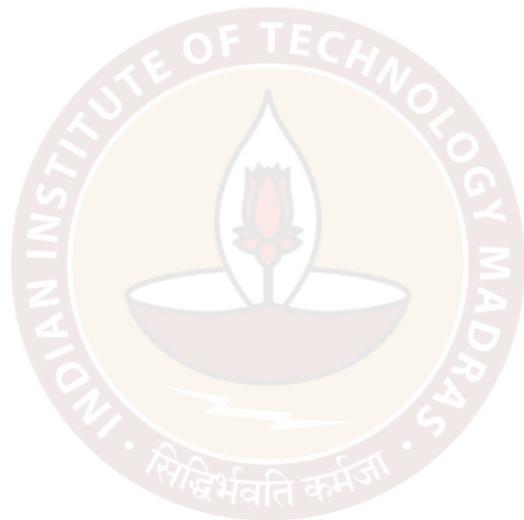
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# Trigonometric functions : the **cosine** function

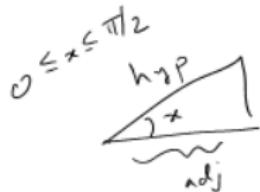
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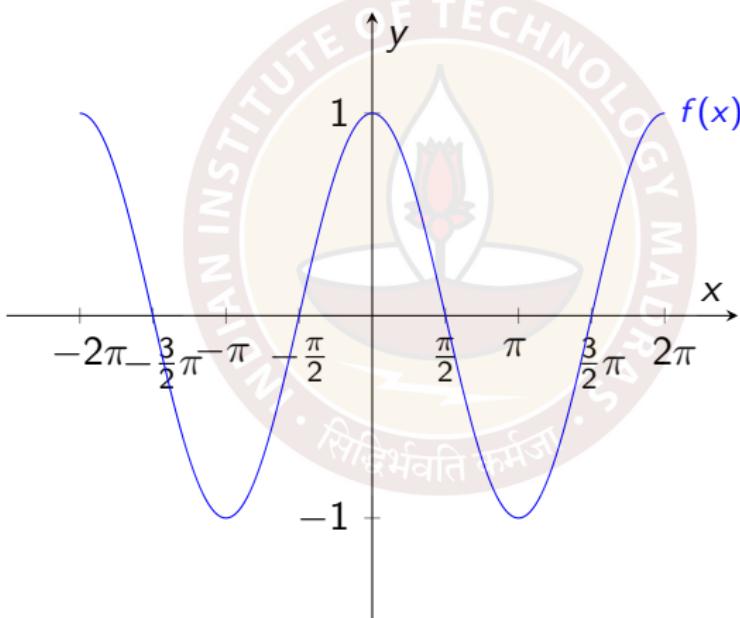
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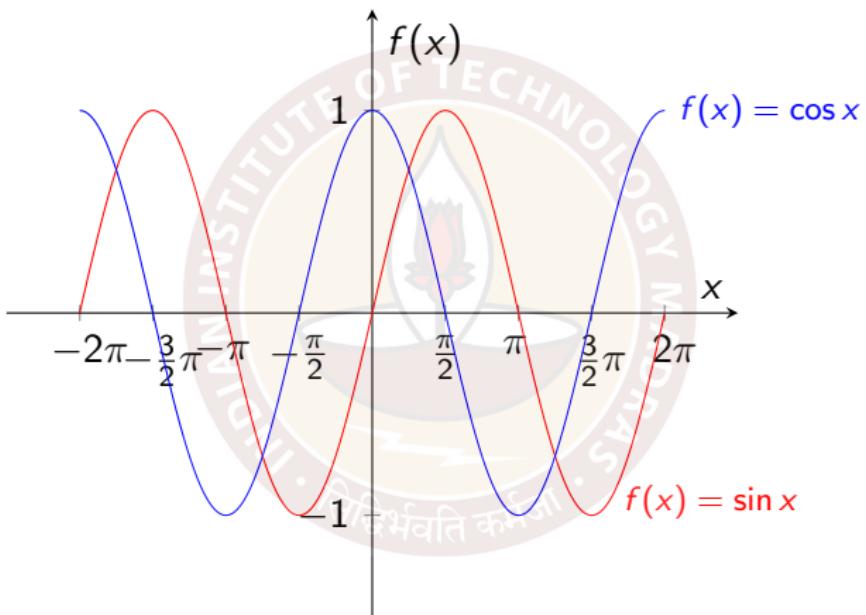
$$f(x) = \cos x$$



$$\begin{aligned}\cos(x) &= \frac{\text{adj}}{\text{hyp}} \\ &= \frac{1 \text{ adj}}{1 \text{ hyp}}\end{aligned}$$

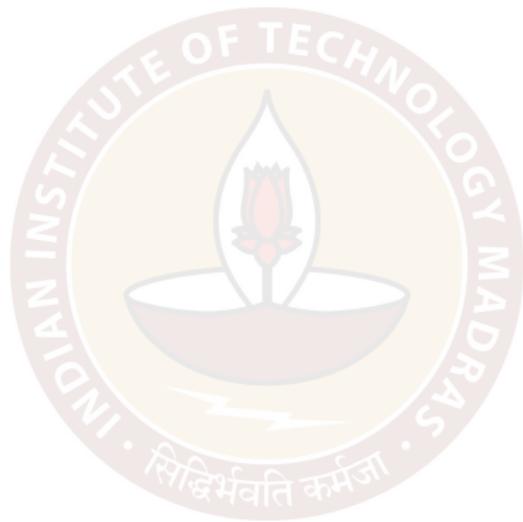


# Comparing the $\sin$ and $\cos$ functions



# Trigonometric functions : the tangent function

$$f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad f(x) = \tan x$$



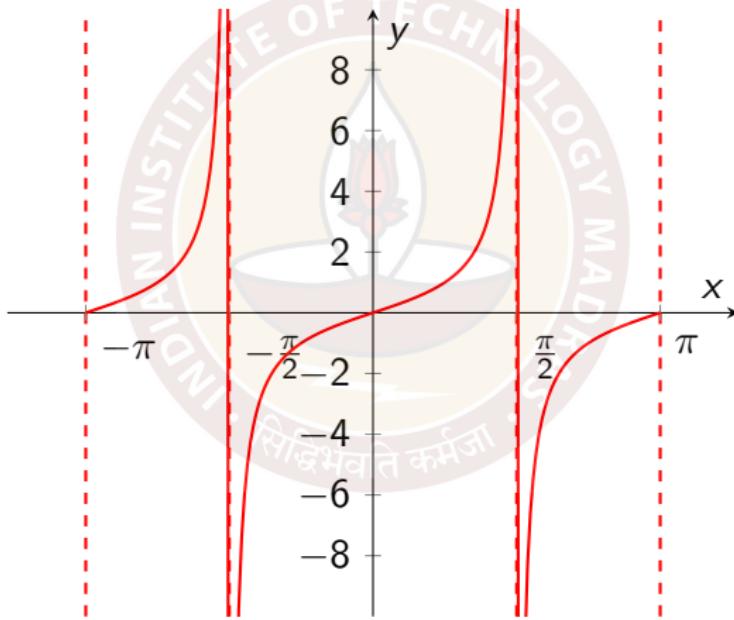
# Trigonometric functions : the tangent function

$\mathbb{R} \setminus \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2} + \pi n \text{ over odd integers} \right\}$

$$f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad f(x) = \tan x$$

$$0 \leq x \leq \pi/2$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{opp} \\ \hline \text{adj} \\ \tan(x) = \frac{\text{opp}}{|\text{adj}|} \end{array}$$



# Trigonometric functions : other functions and identities

Other trigonometric functions :



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Other trigonometric functions :

- ▶ the cotangent function

$$\cot(x)$$



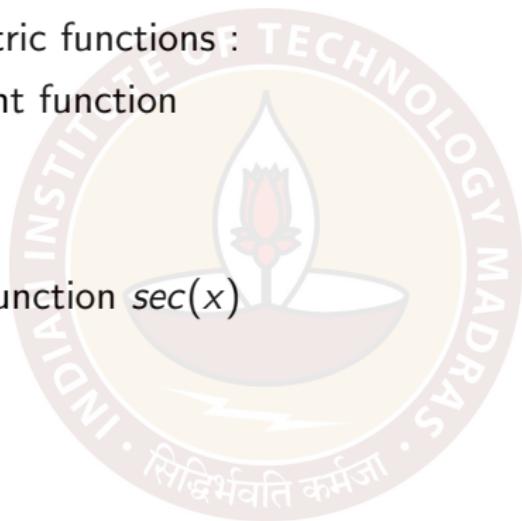
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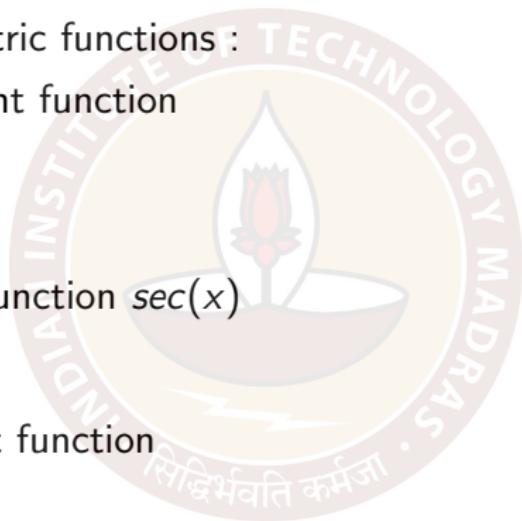
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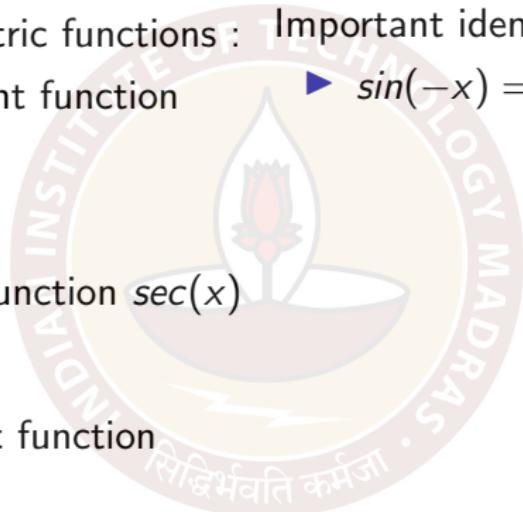
$$\cosec(x)$$



# Trigonometric functions : other functions and identities

Other trigonometric functions : Important identities :

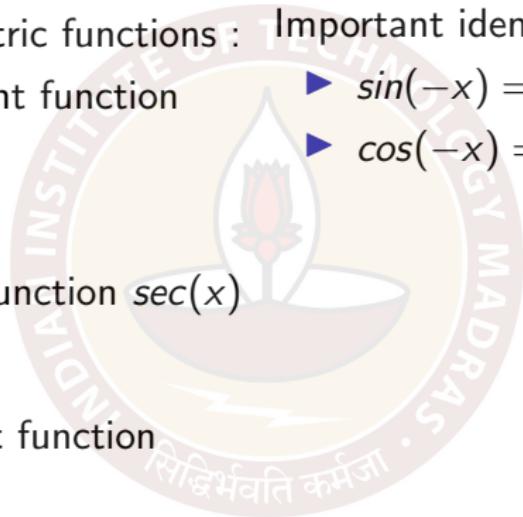
- ▶ the cotangent function  $\cot(x)$
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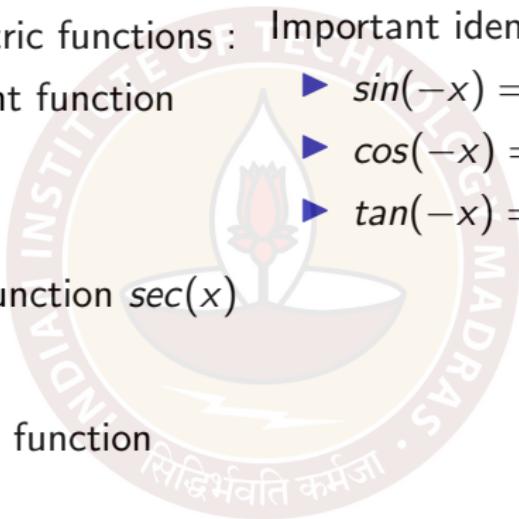
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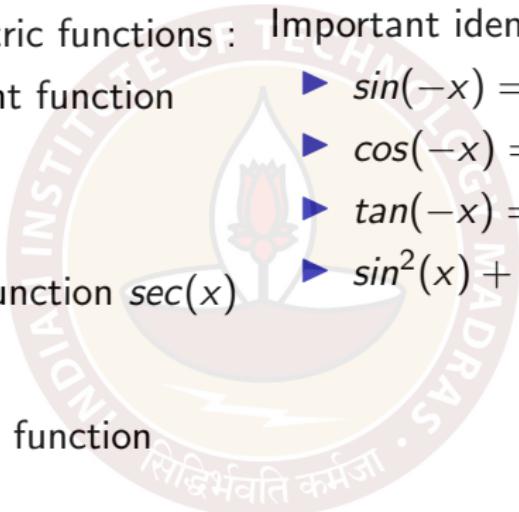
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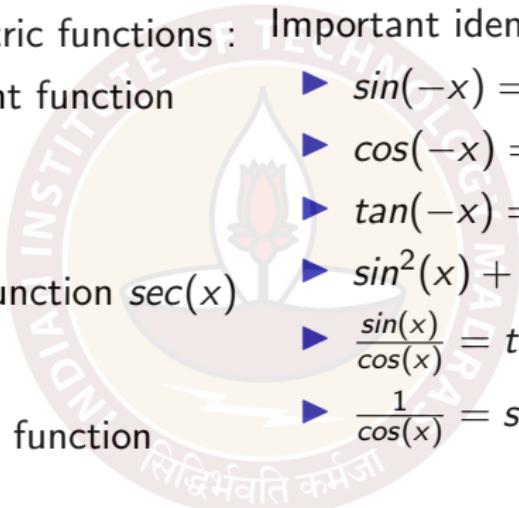
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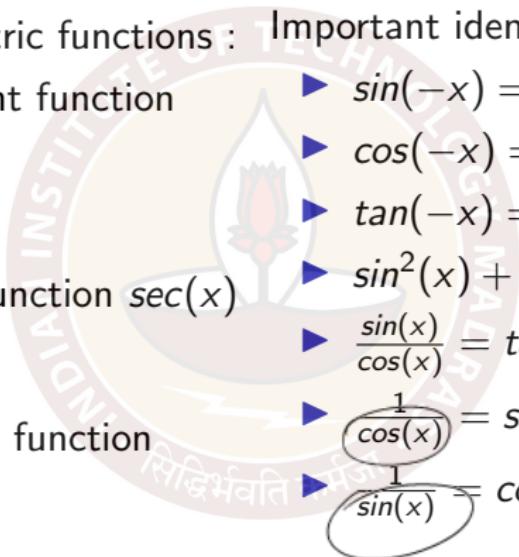
- ▶ the cotangent function  $\cot(x)$   $\begin{array}{l} \sin(-x) = -\sin(x) \\ \cos(-x) = \cos(x) \\ \tan(-x) = -\tan(x) \\ \sin^2(x) + \cos^2(x) = 1 \\ \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)} = \tan(x) \\ \frac{1}{\cos(x)} = \sec(x) \end{array}$
- ▶ the secant function  $\sec(x)$
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# Trigonometric functions : other functions and identities

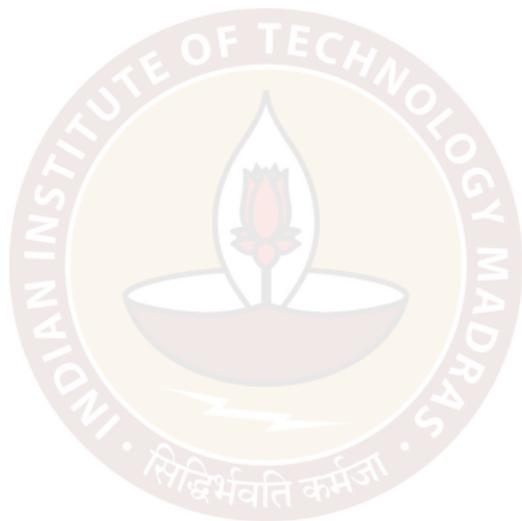
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# Arithmetic operations on functions

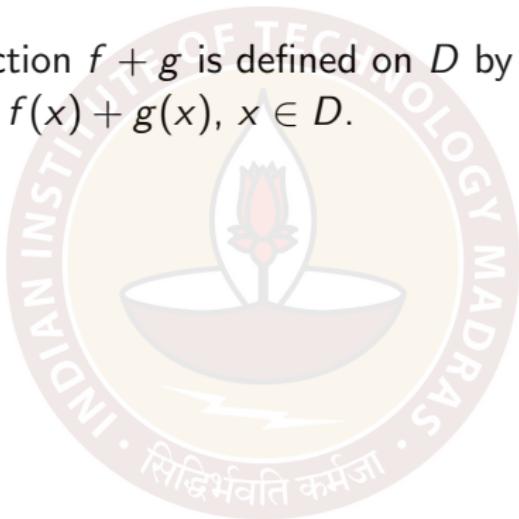
Let  $D \subset \mathbb{R}$  and  $f : D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $g : D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be functions on  $D$ .



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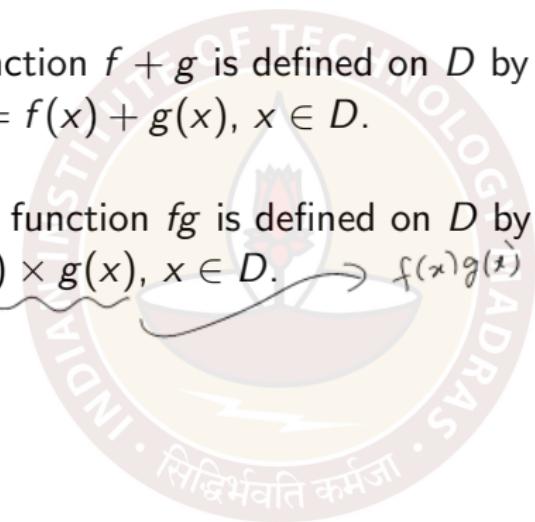
- i) The sum function  $f + g$  is defined on  $D$  by  
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$$\underbrace{c f(x)}_c$$

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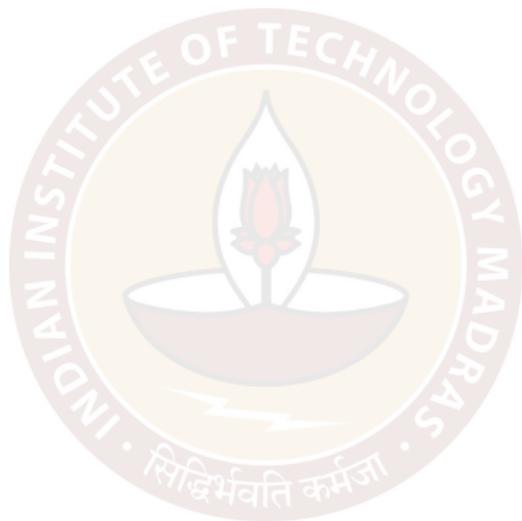
- iv) If  $g(x) \neq 0$ ,  $x \in D$ , the quotient  $f/g$  is defined on  $D$  by

$$(f/g)(x) = f(x)/g(x), x \in D.$$

$$h(x) = \frac{x}{x^2+1} \quad \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

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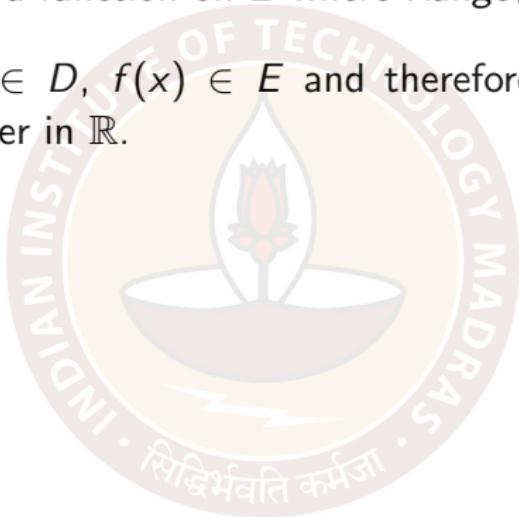


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Then  $g \circ f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Range}(f) &= \left\{ y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y = x^2 + 1 \text{ for some } x \right\} = [0, \infty) \\ &= [1, \infty) \subseteq \text{Domain}(g)\end{aligned}$$

# Thank you

