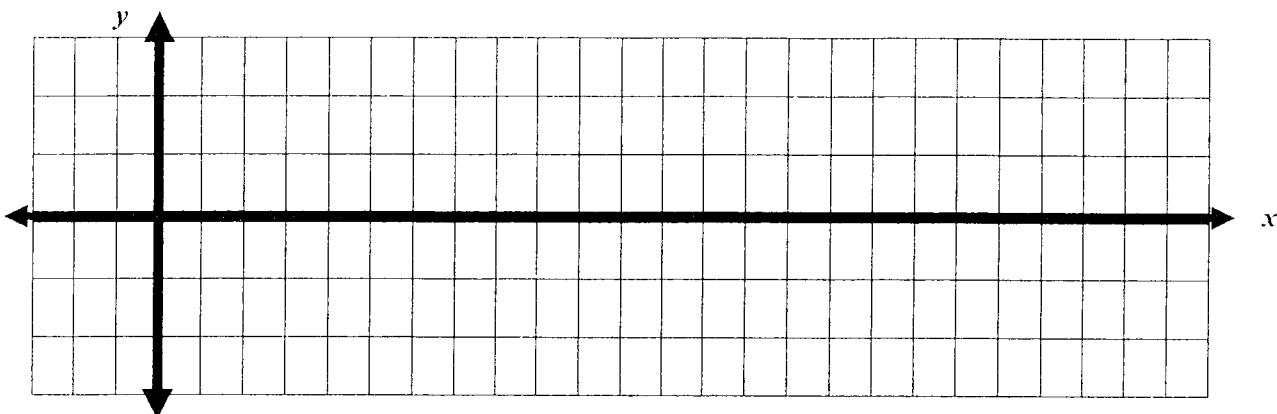


## Graphs of Sine and Cosine in Radians

$x$	0	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{2\pi}{3}$	$\frac{5\pi}{6}$	$\pi$	$\frac{7\pi}{6}$	$\frac{4\pi}{3}$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$\frac{5\pi}{3}$	$\frac{11\pi}{6}$	$2\pi$
$y = \sin x$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	-1	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0
$y = \cos x$	1	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	-1	$-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	1

1. Graph  $y = \sin x$  for two periods using this table and your knowledge of the sine curve.

Use x-increments of  $\frac{\pi}{6}$  and y-increments of 1. Note:  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 0.8660$



Identify the Characteristics of  $y = \sin x$ :

Domain : \_\_\_\_\_

Range : \_\_\_\_\_

y intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

x intercepts (zeros): \_\_\_\_\_

Even or Odd : \_\_\_\_\_ ; Therefore  $\sin x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Overall/local Max. value: \_\_\_\_\_

Overall/local Min. value: \_\_\_\_\_

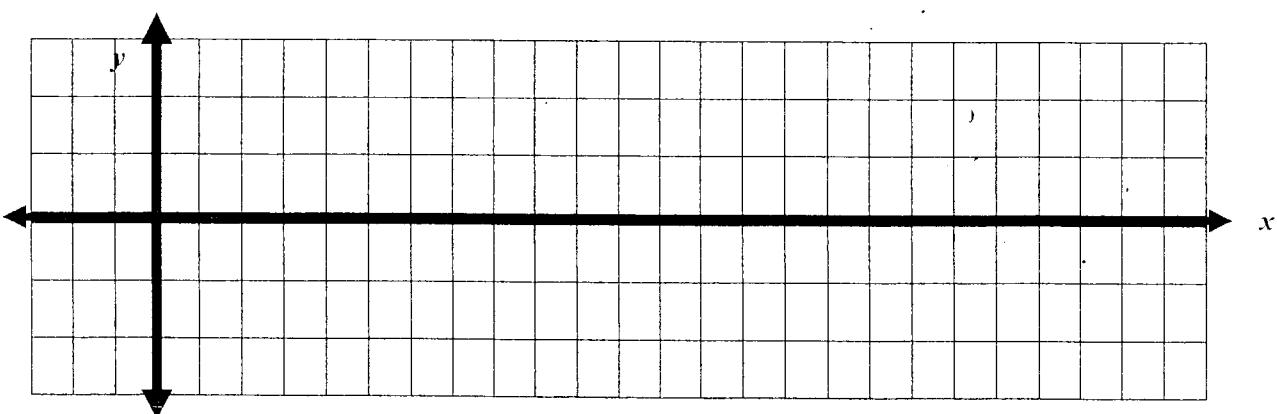
Period : \_\_\_\_\_

Amplitude : \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{(\max - \min)}{2}$

Asymptotes : \_\_\_\_\_

(The length of one cycle)

2. Graph  $y = \cos x$  for two periods.



Identify the Characteristics of  $y = \cos x$ :

Domain : \_\_\_\_\_

Range : \_\_\_\_\_

y intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

x intercepts (zeros): \_\_\_\_\_

Even or Odd : \_\_\_\_\_ ; Therefore  $\cos x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Overall/local Max. value: \_\_\_\_\_

Overall/local Min. value: \_\_\_\_\_

Period : \_\_\_\_\_

Amplitude : \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{(\max - \min)}{2}$

Asymptotes : \_\_\_\_\_

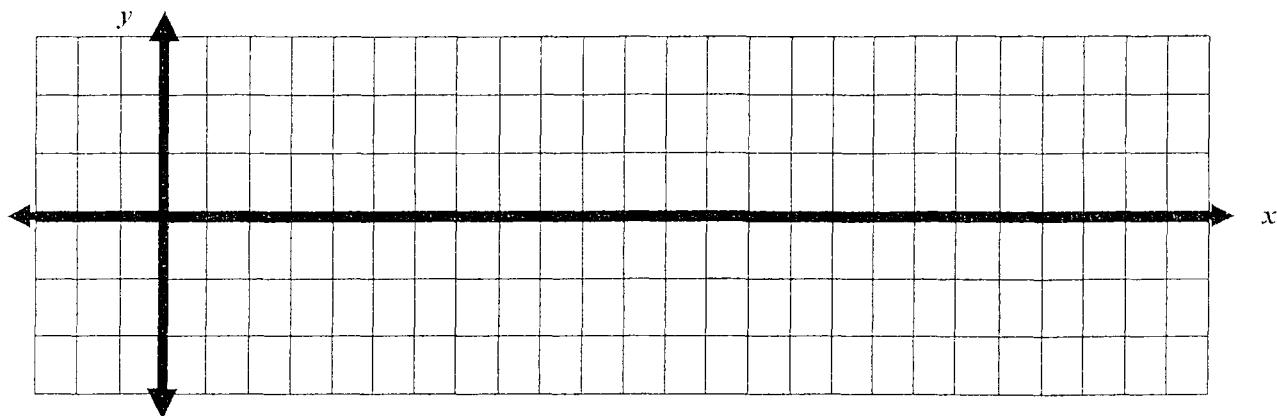
(The length of one cycle)

**Graphs of Tangent**

$x$	0	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{2\pi}{3}$	$\frac{5\pi}{6}$	$\pi$	$\frac{7\pi}{6}$	$\frac{4\pi}{3}$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$\frac{5\pi}{3}$	$\frac{11\pi}{6}$	$2\pi$
$y = \tan x$	0	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	$\sqrt{3}$	undef.	$-\sqrt{3}$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	0	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	$\sqrt{3}$	undef.	$-\sqrt{3}$	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$	0

1. Graph  $y = \tan x$  using this table and your knowledge of the sine curve.

Use x-increments of  $\frac{\pi}{6}$  and y-increments of 1. Note:  $\sqrt{3} = 1.7320$  and  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = 0.5774$



Identify the Characteristics of  $y = \tan x$ :

Domain : \_\_\_\_\_

Range : \_\_\_\_\_

y intercept: \_\_\_\_\_

x intercepts (zeros): \_\_\_\_\_

Even or Odd : \_\_\_\_\_; Therefore  $\tan x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Overall/local Max. value: \_\_\_\_\_

Overall/local Min. value: \_\_\_\_\_

Period : \_\_\_\_\_

(The length of one cycle)

Amplitude : \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{(\max - \min)}{2}$

Asymptotes : \_\_\_\_\_