

## Trigonometry

### Graphing Trig Functions: Parent Trig Graphs – Homework

*If you don't have them in your notebook, sketch the following parent graphs neatly before answering the questions.*

$$y = \sin x$$

$$y = \csc x$$

$$y = \cos x$$

$$y = \sec x$$

$$y = \tan x$$

$$y = \csc x$$

1. Name three values of ' $x$ ' where the graph  $y = \sin x$  crosses the  $x$ -axis.
2. How often (in terms of ' $x$ ') does the graph  $y = \tan x$  have a vertical asymptote?
3. What is the difference between the greatest and least  $y$ -values on the graph  $y = \cos x$ .
4. How often does the graph  $y = \sin x$  reach its maximum value?
5. How often does the graph  $y = \sin x$  reach its minimum value?
6. Write an expression that describes every  $x$ -intercept of the graph  $y = \cos x$ .
7. How often (in terms of ' $x$ ') does the graph  $y = \sec x$  have a vertical asymptote?
8. Name three values of ' $x$ ' where the graph  $y = \csc x$  reaches a local maximum.
9. Why do the graphs  $y = \csc x$  and  $y = \sec x$  not have points on the  $x$ -axis?
10. What is the  $y$ -intercept of the graph  $y = \tan x$ ?
11. What is the  $y$ -intercept of the graph  $y = \cos x$ ?
12. Name an interval (between two  $x$ -values) where the graph  $y = \tan x$  is above the  $x$ -axis.
13. Name three  $x$ -intercepts of the graph  $y = \cot x$ .
14. What is the  $y$ -intercept of the graph  $y = \sin x$ ?
15. Name three values at which the  $y$ -value of the graph  $y = \tan x$  is one.