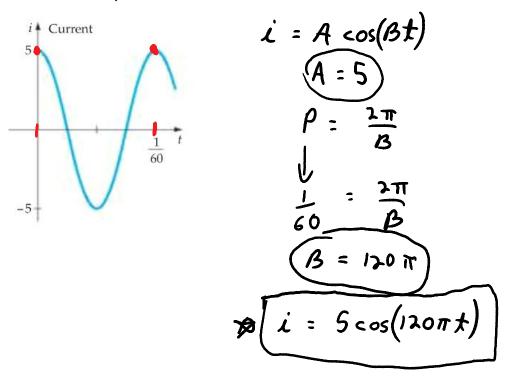
Section 5.6: The Graphs of Secant, Cosecant, Tangent, and Cotangent.

Thursday, August 28, 2014 12:02 PM

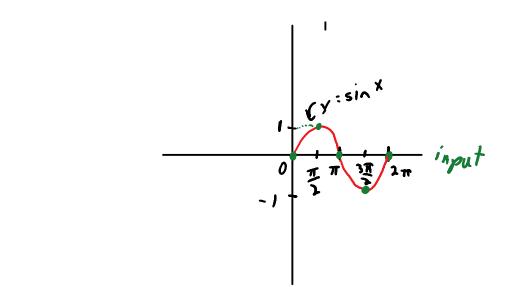
Goal: To graph these functions by hand.

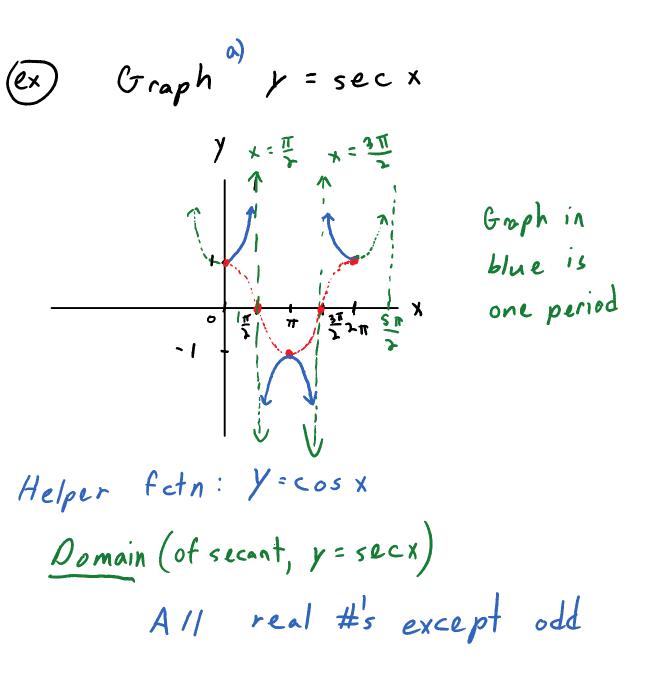
Warm-up: The graph of amperage over time (in seconds) of an alternating household circuit is shown in the following graph. Write an equation for the current.



Screen clipping taken: 8/28/2014 12:12 PM

$$\frac{\Theta}{30^{\circ} \cdot \pi} \frac{\sin \Theta}{2} \frac{\cos \Theta}{2} \frac{\tan \Theta}{2} \frac{\sin \Theta}{2} \frac{\cos \Theta}{2} \frac{\tan \Theta}{2} \frac{\cos \Theta}{2} \frac{\tan \Theta}{2} \frac{\cos \Theta}{2} \frac{\tan \Theta}{2} \frac{\sin \Theta}{2} \frac{\cos \Theta}{2} \frac{\sin \Theta}{2} \frac{\cos \Theta}{2} \frac{\tan \Theta}{2} \frac{\sin \Theta}{2} \frac{\cos \Theta}{2} \frac{\sin \Theta}{$$

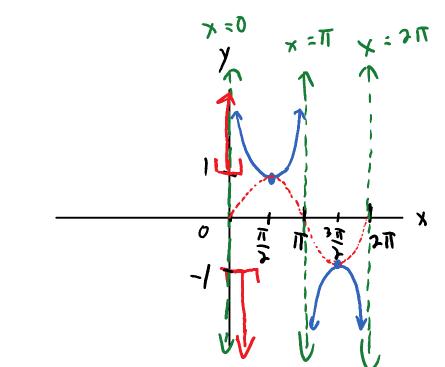




I

 $\rho = 2\pi$

b) $\gamma = < s < X$



Helper: y = sinx

Domain: {x | x ≠ KT, Kan integer}

secont and cosecant Roze of both

$$R: \left\{ \begin{array}{c} y \\ y \\ z \end{array}\right\}$$

$$P = 3c \ sc(2x)$$

$$help v: \left[\begin{array}{c} y \\ z \\ y \\ z \end{array}\right]$$

$$P = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$$

