

## The Graphs of Primary Trigonometric Functions

### Activity

1. Complete the following table of values (2 significant figures), graph the function, and list the properties by filling in the blanks.

$\theta$	$-\frac{\pi}{2}$	$-\frac{\pi}{3}$	$-\frac{\pi}{6}$	0	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{2\pi}{3}$	$\frac{5\pi}{6}$	$\pi$	$\frac{7\pi}{6}$	$\frac{4\pi}{3}$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$\frac{5\pi}{3}$	$\frac{11\pi}{6}$	$2\pi$
$y = \sin \theta$	-1	-0.87	-0.5	0	0.5	0.87	1	0.87	0.5	0	-0.5	-0.87	-1	-0.87	-0.5	0

Domain:  $\{\theta \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Range:  $\{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid |y| \leq 1\}$

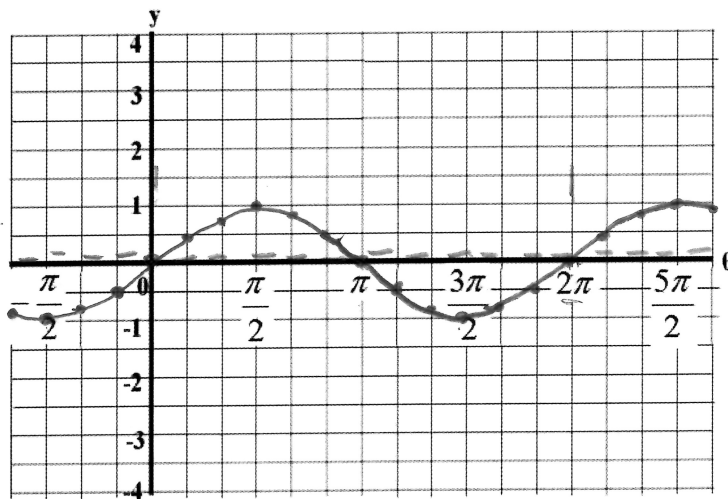
Maximum:  $y = 1$

Minimum:  $y = -1$

Amplitude:  $1$

Axis of Equilibrium:  $y = 0$

Period:  $T = 2\pi$



2. Complete the following table of values (2 significant figures), graph the function, and list the properties by filling in the blanks.

$\theta$	$-\frac{\pi}{2}$	$-\frac{\pi}{3}$	$-\frac{\pi}{6}$	0	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{2\pi}{3}$	$\frac{5\pi}{6}$	$\pi$	$\frac{7\pi}{6}$	$\frac{4\pi}{3}$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$\frac{5\pi}{3}$	$\frac{11\pi}{6}$	$2\pi$
$y = \cos \theta$	0	0.5	0.87	1	0.87	0.5	0	-0.5	-0.87	-1	-0.87	-0.5	0	0.5	0.87	1

Domain:  $\{\theta \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Range:  $\{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid |y| \leq 1\}$

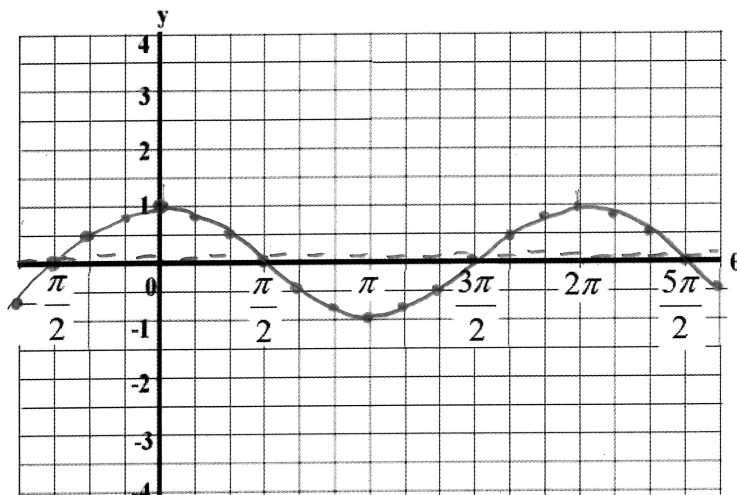
Maximum:  $y = 1$

Minimum:  $y = -1$

Amplitude:  $1$

Axis of Equilibrium:  $y = 0$

Period:  $T = 2\pi$



$$\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\frac{y}{r}}{\frac{x}{r}} = \frac{y}{r} \div \frac{x}{r} = \frac{y}{r} \cdot \frac{r}{x} = \frac{y}{x} = \tan \theta$$

significant figures

3. Complete the following table of values (2 decimal places), graph the function, and fill in the blanks.  
Hint: Use the table of values for  $y = \sin \theta$  and  $y = \cos \theta$  to determine some of these entries.

$\theta$	$-\frac{\pi}{2}$	$-\frac{\pi}{3}$	$-\frac{\pi}{6}$	0	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{2\pi}{3}$	$\frac{5\pi}{6}$	$\pi$	$\frac{7\pi}{6}$	$\frac{4\pi}{3}$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$\frac{5\pi}{3}$	$\frac{11\pi}{6}$	$2\pi$
$y = \tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$	Und.	-1.73	-0.58	0	0.58	1.73	Und.	-1.73	-0.58	0	0.58	1.73	Und.	-1.73	-0.58	0

Domain:  $\{\theta \in \mathbb{R} \mid \theta \neq \pm \frac{\pi}{2}, \pm \frac{3\pi}{2}, \pm \frac{5\pi}{2}, \dots\}$

Range:  $\{y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

Maximum: None

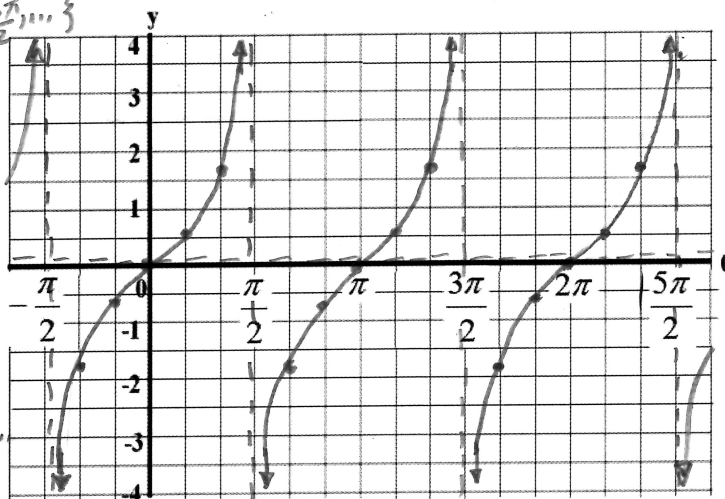
Minimum: None

Axis of Equilibrium:  $y = 0$

V. Asymptotes:  $\theta = \pm \frac{\pi}{2}, \pm \frac{3\pi}{2}, \pm \frac{5\pi}{2}, \dots$

$\theta$  - intercepts:  $0, \pm \pi, \pm 2\pi, \pm 3\pi, \dots$

Period:  $T = \pi$



### Homework

1. Why will a calculator return an error when computing  $\sin^{-1}(3)$ ?

2. Why will a calculator return an error when computing  $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ ?

3. Solve the following equations for  $\theta$ ;  $0 \leq \theta < 2\pi$ . Give an exact value.

a)  $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

b)  $\cos \theta = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

c)  $\tan \theta = -\sqrt{3}$

4. Determine the exact value for each expression below.

a)  $\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$

b)  $\tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

c)  $\cos\left(\frac{19\pi}{6}\right)$

5. A sticker is placed on the edge of a wheel that has a radius of 25 cm. The wheel does  $4\frac{3}{8}$  rotations.

a) Determine the total angular rotation of the wheel in radians.

b) What is the total distance travelled by the sticker; hint --> use the equation  $a = r\theta$ .