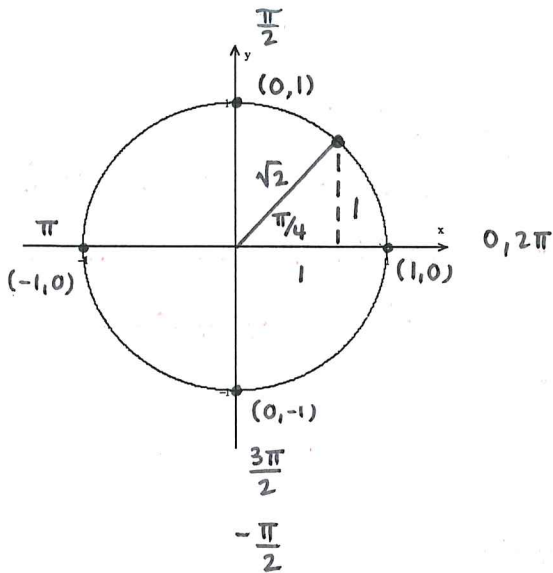


## 5.3 The Tangent Function

The Graph of  $f(\theta) = \tan \theta$

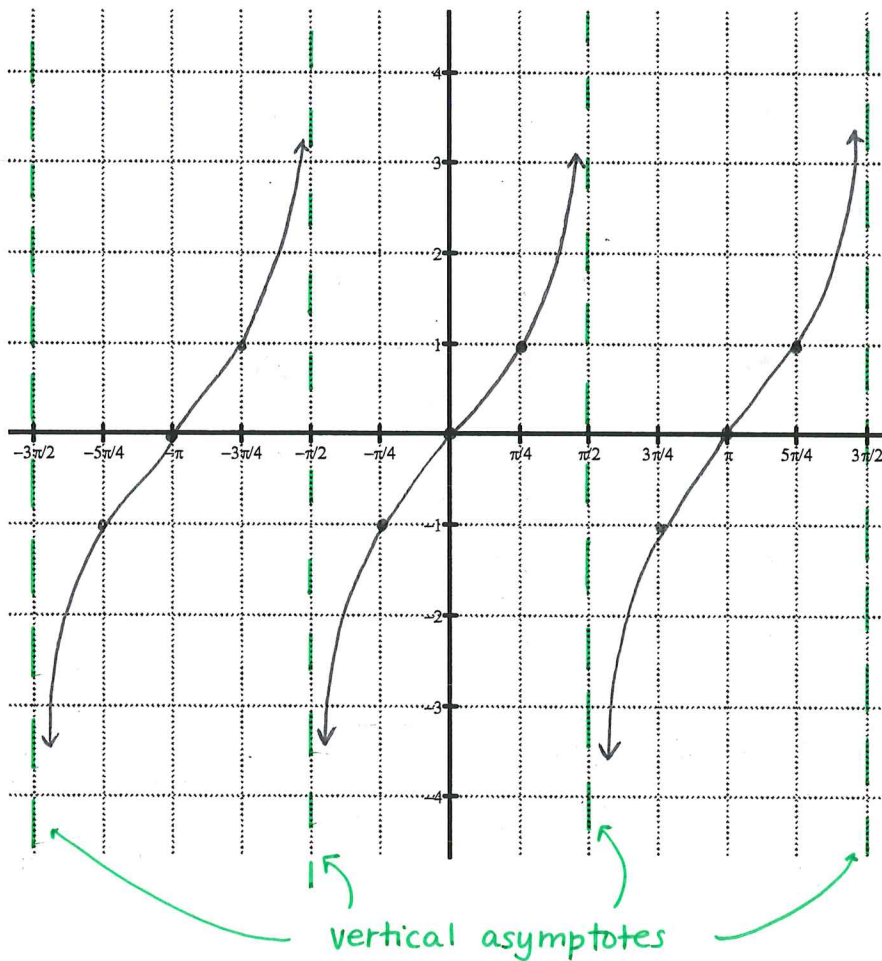
Unit circle



$$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$$

Table of Values

$\theta$	$f(\theta)$
$-\frac{\pi}{2}$	$-\frac{1}{0} = \text{undefined}$
$-\frac{\pi}{4}$	$-\frac{1}{1} = -1$
$0$	$\frac{0}{1} = 0$
$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{1}{1} = 1$
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{1}{0} = \text{undefined}$



Recall :  $\sin \theta = \frac{y}{r}$

$\cos \theta = \frac{x}{r}$

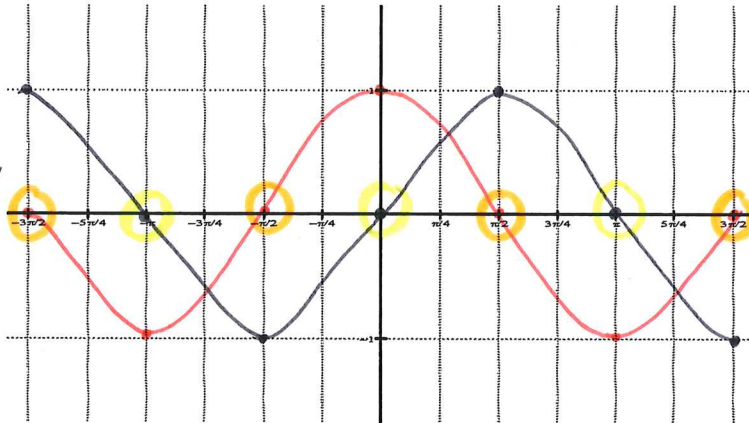
$\tan \theta = \frac{y}{x}$

So...  $\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{\frac{y}{r}}{\frac{x}{r}} = \frac{y \cdot \cancel{r}}{\cancel{r} \cdot x} = \frac{y}{x}$  ← same!

$\tan \theta = \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$

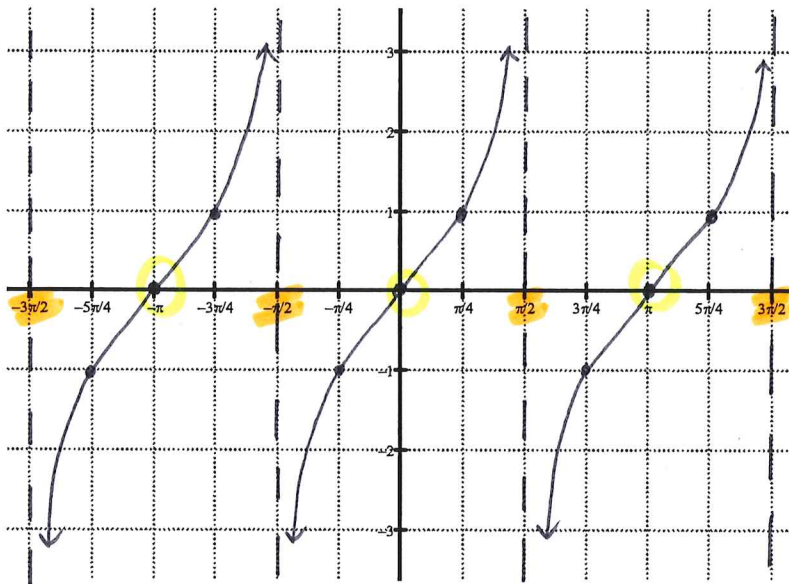
Graph  $y = \sin \theta$  and  $y = \cos \theta$  on the following graph.

$y = \sin \theta$   
when  $\sin \theta = 0$ ,  
 $\tan \theta = 0$



$y = \cos \theta$   
when  $\cos \theta = 0$ ,  $\tan \theta$  is  
undefined (there is a  
vertical asymptote)

Wherever  $\cos \theta$  has a zero then  $\tan \theta$  will have an asymptote and wherever  $\sin \theta$  has a zero then  $\tan \theta$  will have a zero.



What is the period of  $y = \tan x$  ?

period =  $\frac{3\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$

period =  $\frac{\pi}{b}$

What is the amplitude of  $y = \tan x$  ?

No max or min

→ No amplitude!

What is the value of any asymptotes of  $y = \tan x$ ?

$$x = -\frac{3\pi}{2}, -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

etc...

What is the general equation for the asymptotes?

$$x = (\text{odd \#}) \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$$

↙ half the period  
(unless there's a phase shift)

$$x = (2n+1) \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \right), n \in \mathbb{I}$$

↖  $\tan \theta$  is undefined when  $\cos \theta = 0$

What is the range?

$$\{ y \mid y \in \mathbb{R} \}$$

↑ integer

What is the domain?

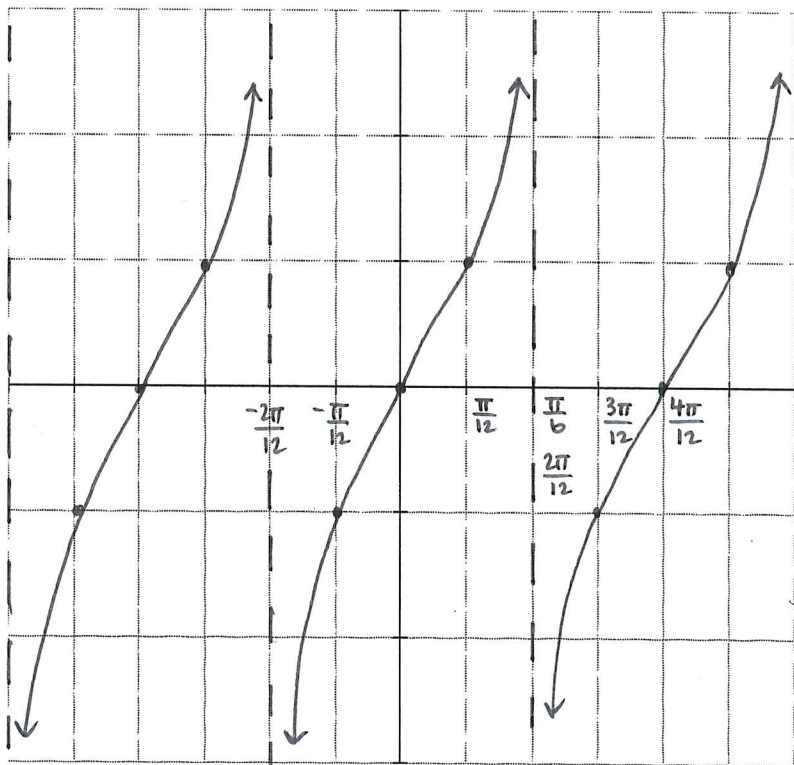
all values of  $x$  except asymptotes

$$\{ x \mid x \neq (2n+1) \left( \frac{\pi}{2} \right), n \in \mathbb{I}, x \in \mathbb{R} \}$$

**Example 1:** Graph  $y = \tan 3\theta$

( $\frac{1}{b}$ )

$\frac{1}{3}$	$x$	$y$
$-\frac{\pi}{6}$	<del><math>-\frac{\pi}{2}</math></del>	undef.
$-\frac{\pi}{12}$	<del><math>-\frac{\pi}{4}</math></del>	-1
0	<del>0</del>	0
$\frac{\pi}{12}$	<del><math>\frac{\pi}{4}</math></del>	1
$\frac{\pi}{6}$	<del><math>\frac{\pi}{2}</math></del>	undef.



$$\text{period} = \frac{\pi}{b} = \frac{\pi}{3} \checkmark$$

$$\text{period (graph)} = \frac{\pi}{b} - \left( -\frac{\pi}{b} \right) = \frac{2\pi}{b} = \frac{\pi}{3} \checkmark$$

equation of any asymptotes :

$$x = (2n+1) \left( \frac{\pi}{b} \right), n \in \mathbb{N}$$

### 5.3 The Tangent Function – Homework

1. Graph each function and state the following:

- The period
- General equation of the asymptotes
- Domain
- Range

a)  $y = \tan 2\theta ; -\pi < \theta < \pi$

b)  $y = \tan 4\theta ; -\pi < \theta < \pi$

c)  $y = 3\tan \theta ; -\pi < \theta < \pi$

d)  $y = \tan\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) ; -\pi < \theta < \pi$