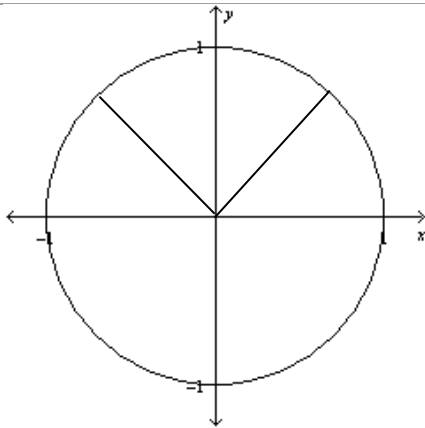


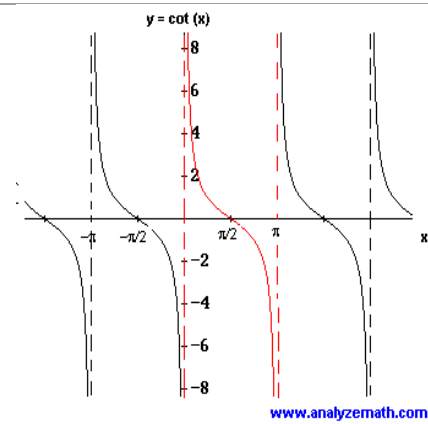
Cotangent function facts:

- $y = \cot \omega x$ $period = \frac{\pi}{\omega}$
- $\cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \therefore$ when $\cos x = 0$, $\cot x = 0$
- when $\sin x = 0$, $\cot x$ is undefined
- Asymptotes are found at π and multiples of π .



Period: π $(0, \pi)$

input x	0	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	π
$y = \cot \theta$					



Domain: all real numbers except
mult. of π

Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$

The same process used for sine and cosine may be followed for these trig functions. First let's look at the equations:

$$y = A \tan(\omega x) + B \quad \text{period} = \frac{\pi}{\omega} \quad y = A \cot(\omega x) + B$$

For tangent an appropriate interval is $\left(-\frac{\pi}{2\omega}, \frac{\pi}{2\omega}\right)$

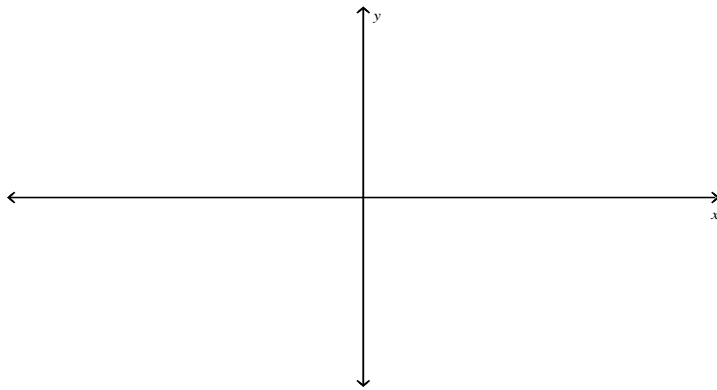
for cotangent and appropriate interval is: $\left(0, \frac{\pi}{\omega}\right)$

The intervals are bounded by vertical asymptotes.

$$y = 2 \tan x - 1$$

$T =$ $A =$

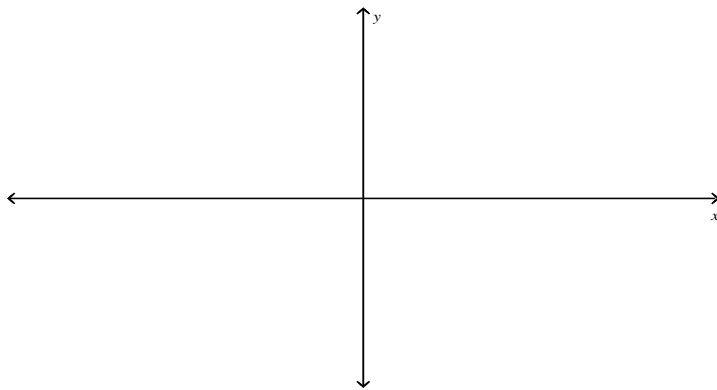
x					
tan x					
2 tan x					
2 tan x - 1					



$$y = 3 \tan(2x)$$

period = A =

x					
2x					
tan 2x					
3 tan 2x					



$y = A \cot(\omega x) + B$ period = $\frac{\pi}{\omega}$ For cotangent and appropriate interval is: $(0, \frac{\pi}{\omega})$.

$$y = \cot x + 2$$

x					
cot x					
cot x + 2					

