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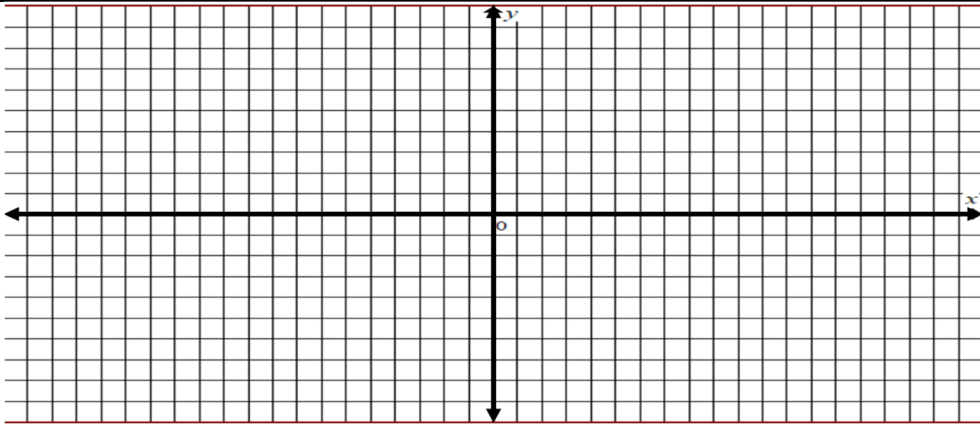
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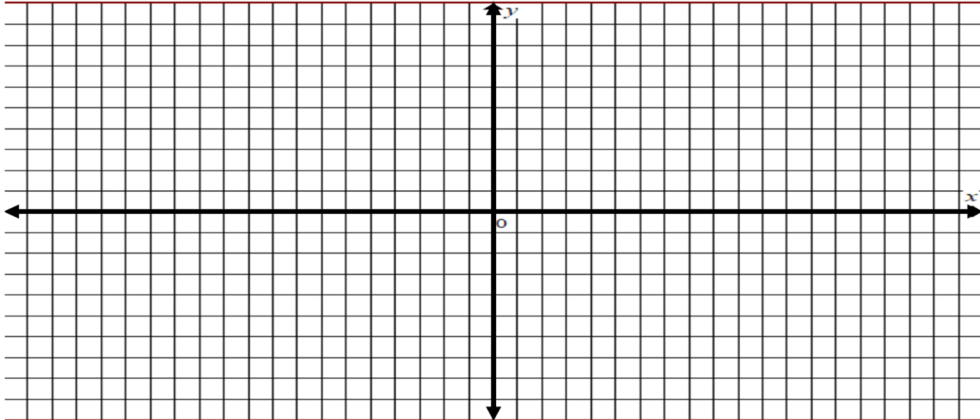
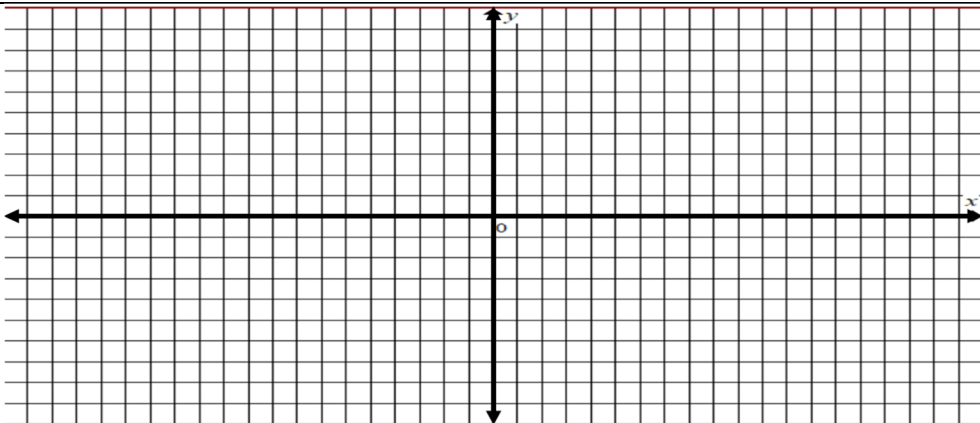
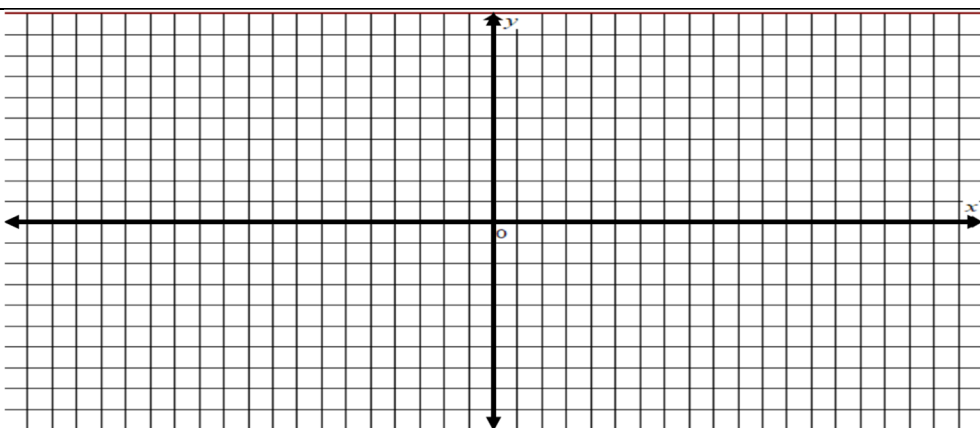
**M12P HW Section 5.4 Graphing Tangent Functions with Transformations**

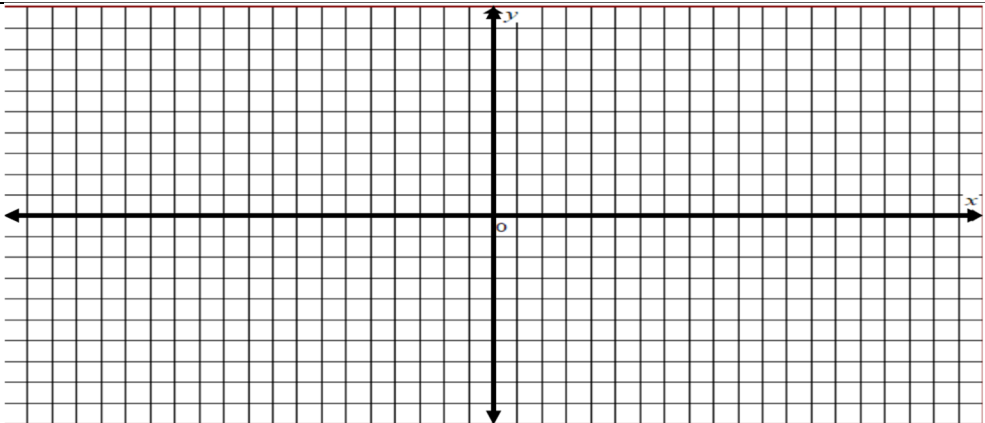
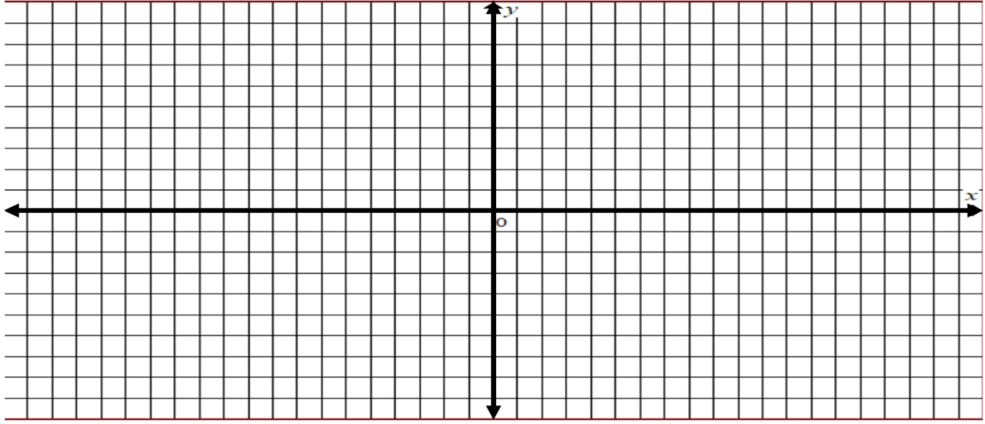
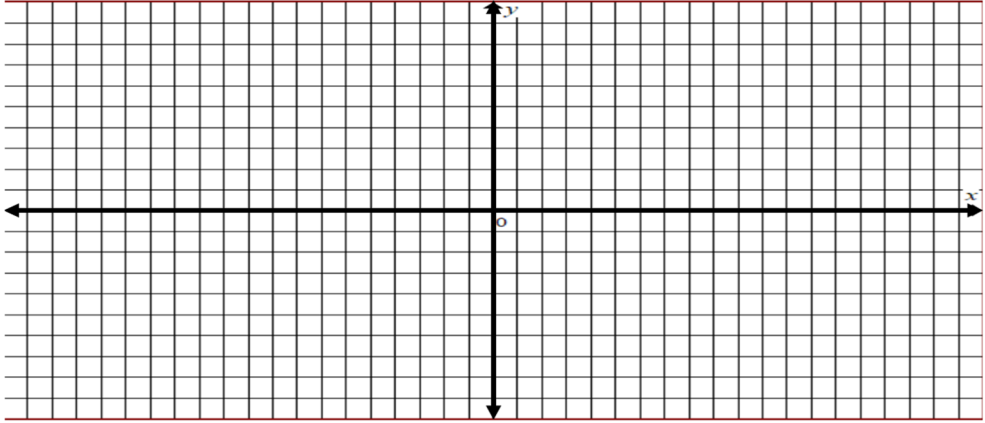
$$y = A \tan B(x - C) + D, \quad p = \frac{\pi}{B}, \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\pi}{p} = B$$

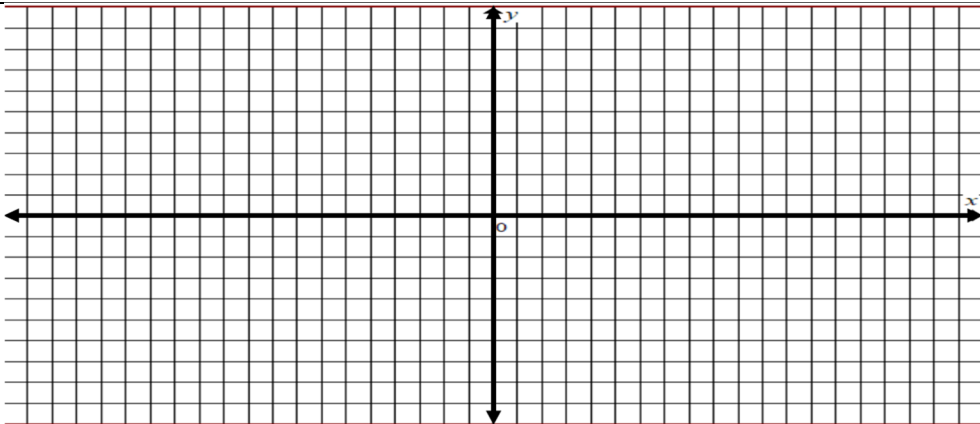
1. What is the period of a tangent function?  $y = \tan x$
2. What do the constant "A", "B", "C" and "D" do in a tangent function?
3. Where are the asymptotes of a tangent function?  $y = \tan x$ . Why are there vertical asymptotes at these locations? Explain:
4. Where are the "X" intercepts located in a tangent function?  $y = \tan x$ . Where are the "X" intercepts located in relation to the Vertical asymptotes?
5. If we are given the equation:  $y = \tan 2x$ , where are the vertical asymptotes located? Provide a general formula for all the vertical asymptotes? Provide a general formula for all the "X" intercepts as well.
6. If we are given the equation:  $y = \tan 3x$ , where are the vertical asymptotes located? Provide a general formula for all the vertical asymptotes? Provide a general formula for all the "X" intercepts as well.
7. If we are given the equation:  $y = \tan 2(x - \frac{\pi}{3})$ , where are the vertical asymptotes located? Provide a general formula for all the vertical asymptotes? Provide a general formula for all the "X" intercepts as well.

8. Is a tangent function an “ODD” or “EVEN” function? How can you tell? Explain?
9. When graphing a tangent function with a horizontal reflection, what transformation can we make to simplify the equation? Explain: Ie:  $y = 5 \tan(-\pi(\theta - 7)) + 1$
10. Suppose we are graphing the function:  $y = 3 \tan\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + 4$ , at which points do the tangent function intersect the horizontal line  $y = 4$ ? Explain:
11. What are the main steps involved in graphing a tangent function with transformation? What are the first few steps? How would you apply the constant “A”, “B”, “C”, and “D”? Explain:
12. For each of the following equations, find the constants “A”, “B”, “C” and “D”. Then indicate the transformations involved. Indicate where the asymptotes are and provide a general equation for all the Vertical Asymptotes. Indicate the coordinates of where the tangent function intersects the line  $y = D$ ? State the period, amplitude, domain, and range: Graph the function. Label the coordinates of all the Max and Min points on your graph.

$y = 2 \tan \frac{1}{2} \left( \theta - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + 1$ <p>A:                      B</p> <p>C:                      D:</p> <p>Vertical Asymptotes :</p> <p>Points in between the Asymptotes:</p> <p>Period :</p> <p>Domain :              Range :</p>	
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$y = 4 \tan \frac{1}{3}(\theta - \pi) - 2$ <p>A:                      B</p> <p>C:                      D:</p> <p>Vertical Asymptotes :</p> <p>Points in between the Asymptotes:</p> <p>Period :</p> <p>Domain :              Range :</p>	
$y = 5 \tan \frac{-\pi}{3}(\theta + 4) - 1$ <p>A:                      B</p> <p>C:                      D:</p> <p>Vertical Asymptotes :</p> <p>Points in between the Asymptotes:</p> <p>Period :</p> <p>Domain :              Range :</p>	
$y = -2 \tan \frac{-3}{2}\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + 3$ <p>A:                      B</p> <p>C:                      D:</p> <p>Vertical Asymptotes :</p> <p>Points in between the Asymptotes:</p> <p>Period :</p> <p>Domain :              Range :</p>	

$y = 5 \tan \frac{\pi}{3}(\theta - 2) - 1$ <p>A:                      B</p> <p>C:                      D:</p> <p>Vertical Asymptotes :</p> <p>Points in between the Asymptotes:</p> <p>Period :</p> <p>Domain :              Range :</p>	
$y = 2 \tan \frac{\pi}{4}(\theta + 3) - 3$ <p>A:                      B</p> <p>C:                      D:</p> <p>Vertical Asymptotes :</p> <p>Points in between the Asymptotes:</p> <p>Period :</p> <p>Domain :              Range :</p>	
$y = 5 \tan \left( \pi - \frac{2\theta}{3} \right) - 2$ <p>A:                      B</p> <p>C:                      D:</p> <p>Vertical Asymptotes :</p> <p>Points in between the Asymptotes:</p> <p>Period :</p> <p>Domain :              Range :</p>	

$y = 4.5 \tan \pi \left( \frac{4}{3} - 4\theta \right) - 1$ A:                      B C:                      D: Vertical Asymptotes :  Points in between the Asymptotes:  Period :  Domain :              Range : :	
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13. Indicate the Period and the number of cycles between 0 and  $2\pi$ . Find all the “x” intercepts for  $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$ .

Show all your work and steps:

i)  $y = 3 \tan 2\theta + 4$

ii)  $y = -4 \tan 3\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 9$

iii)  $y = 4 \tan \frac{3\pi}{2}\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 11$

iv)  $y = -12 \tan 3\left(\theta + \frac{2\pi}{5}\right) + 7$