Period:

## <u>Practice</u>: Parent Graphs of Trig Functions

Name:

First	First attempt due:	Final
Score:		Score:
	Final corrections due:	

Sketch the parent graph of each trig function without a graphing calculator using its key features (maximums, minimums, zeros, and/or asymptotes.)



List all trig functions with the given characteristics: (sin, cos, tan, csc, sec, and/or cot).

7] No y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ 17] Range  $(-\infty, \infty)$ : \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ 8] y-intercept of 1: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ 18] Range  $(-\infty, -1] \cup [1, \infty)$ : \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ 9] Absolute max of 1: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ 19] Range [-1, 1]: \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ 10] Absolute min of -1: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ 20] Period of  $\pi$ : \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ 11] Relative max of -1: \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ 21] Period of 2*π*: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, 12] Relative min of 1: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ 22] No zeros: \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ 13] No abs. max or min: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, 23] Zeros at  $\frac{\pi}{2} \pm \pi(k)$ : \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ 14] Asymptotes at  $\pm \pi(k)$ : \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ 24] Zeros at  $\pm \pi(k)$ : \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ 15] Asymptotes at  $\frac{\pi}{2} \pm \pi(k)$ : \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ 25] Continuous wave shape: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ 16] Domain  $(-\infty, \infty)$ : \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ 26] Alternating u-shapes: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_

Fill in the blanks to make each statement true. (There can be more than one correct solution.) 27] The absolute maximums of sine coincide with the relative minimums of . 28] The absolute minimums of cosine coincide with the relative maximums of \_\_\_\_\_\_. 29] The asymptotes of cosecant form the zeros of \_\_\_\_\_\_. 30] The graph of sine has the same shape as \_\_\_\_\_, but they are  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  units apart. 31] The graphs of \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ produce positive y-values over the interval  $\left(\pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$ . 32] The graphs of \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ produce negative y-values over the interval  $\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}, 2\pi\right)$ . 33] The graphs of \_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ are increasing over the interval  $\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ . 34] The graphs of \_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ are decreasing over the interval  $\left(0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ . 35] The graphs of \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ have the same amplitude. 36] The graphs of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ intersect at  $\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, 1\right)$ . 37] The graphs of \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ intersect at  $\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)$ . 38] The graphs of \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ intersect at  $(\pi, -1)$ . 39] The graphs of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ intersect at  $\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}, 1\right)$ . 40] The graphs of tangent and \_\_\_\_\_\_ never intersect.