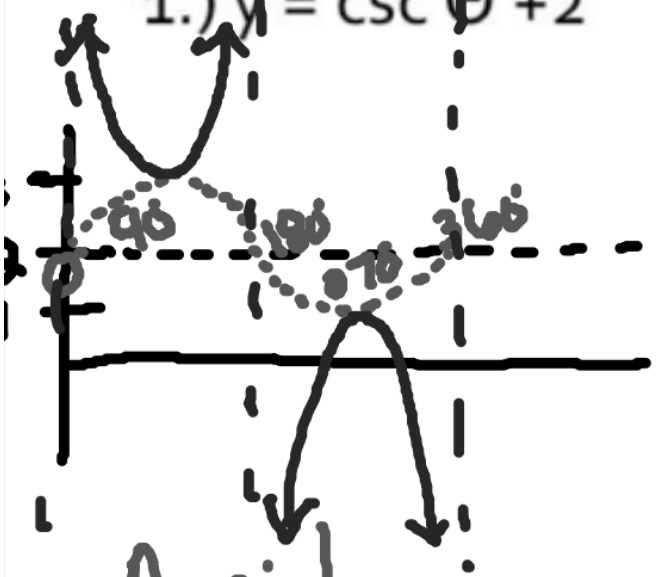
Section 4.6

Inverse Trig graphs

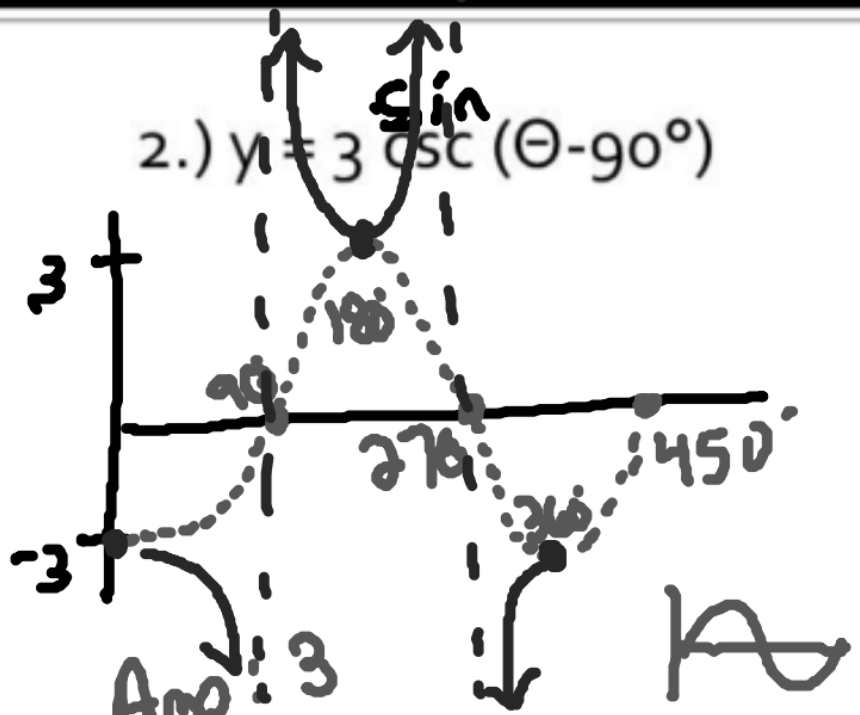
CSC graphs

1.) $y = \csc\theta + 2$



Amp: 1
Pd: 360
Asm: 0, 180, 360
Chys: U 2

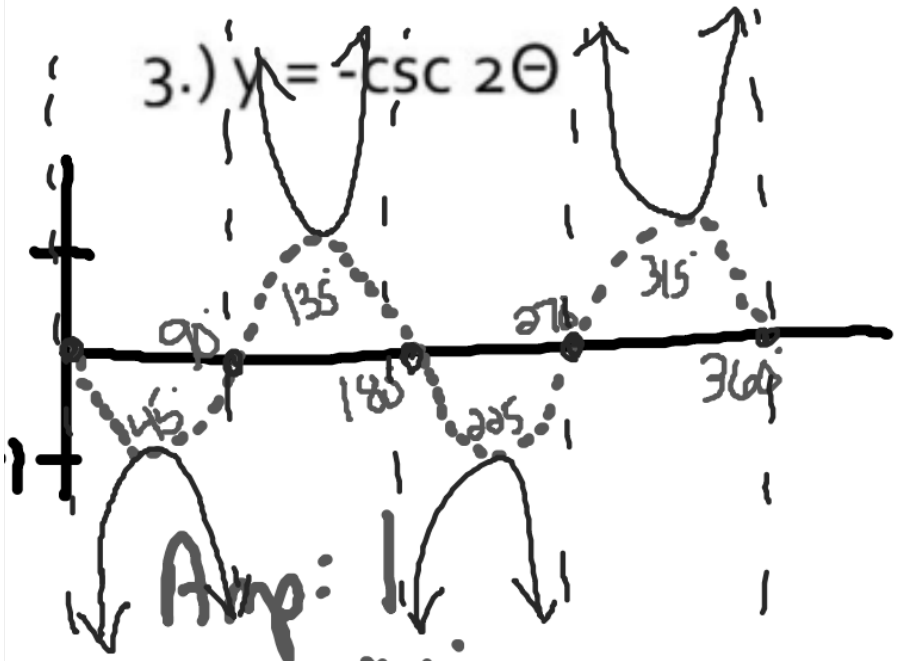
2.) $y = 3\csc(\theta - 90°)$



Amp: 3
Pd: 360
Asm: 90, 270
Chys: R 90

CSC graphs

3.) $y = -\csc 2\theta$



Amp: 1

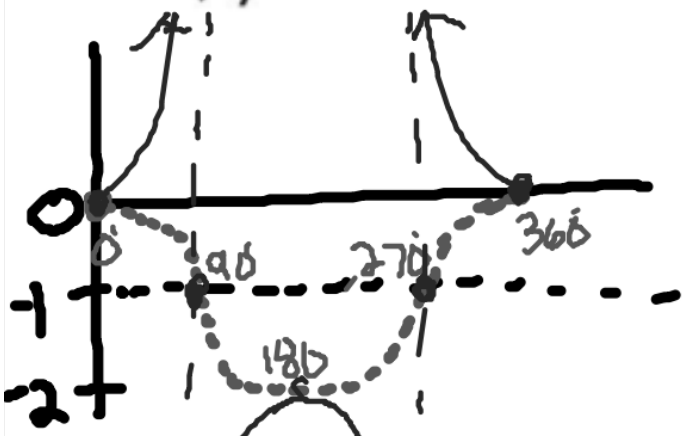
PD: 180

Asm: 0, 90, 180, 270, 360

Chgs: FD

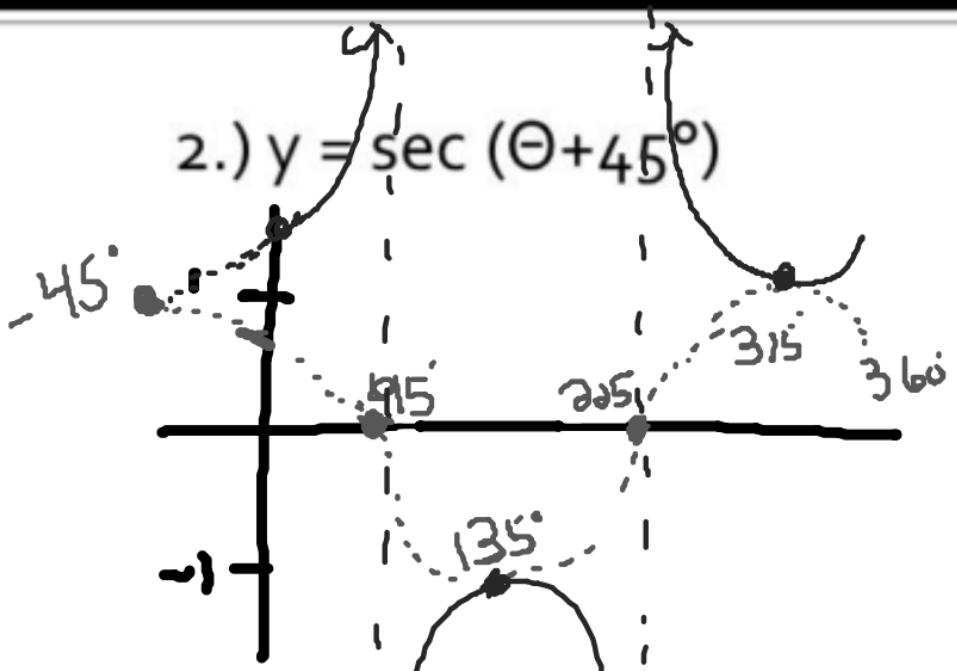
SEC graphs

1.) $y = \sec \Theta - 1$



Amp: 1
Pd: 360
Asm: 90, 270
Chgs: D1

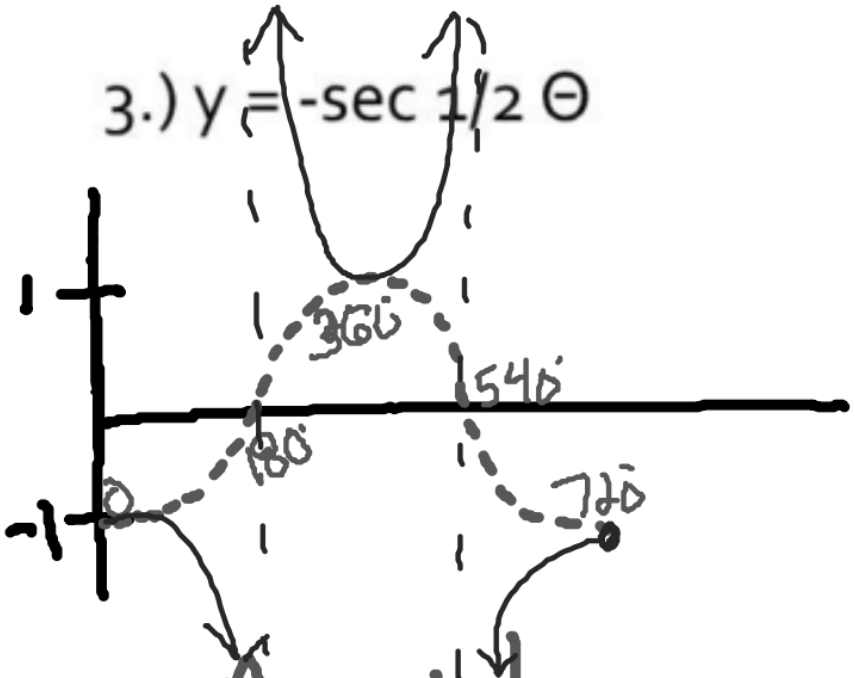
2.) $y = \sec(\Theta + 45°)$



Amp: 1
Pd: 360
Asm: 45, 225
Chgs: L 45

SEC graphs

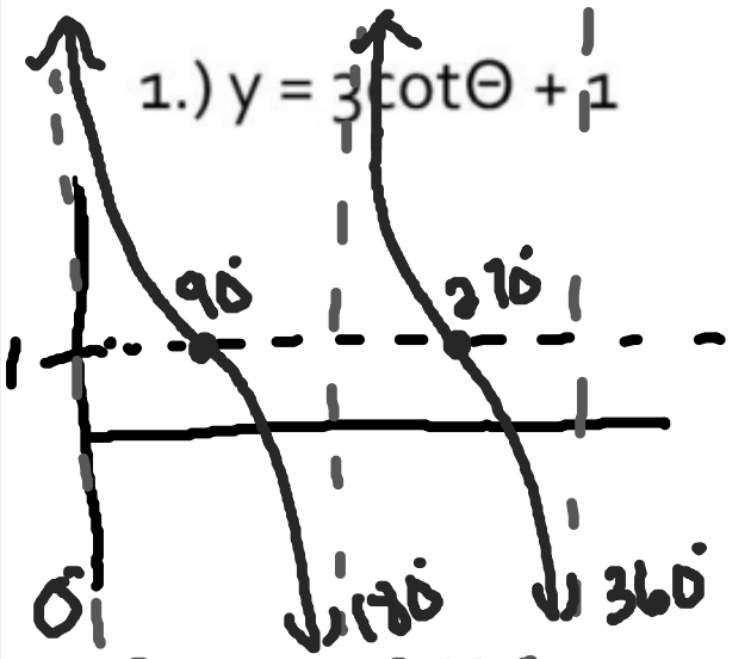
3.) $y = -\sec \frac{1}{2}\theta$



Amp: 1
PD: 720°
Asm: 180, 540
Chgs: FD

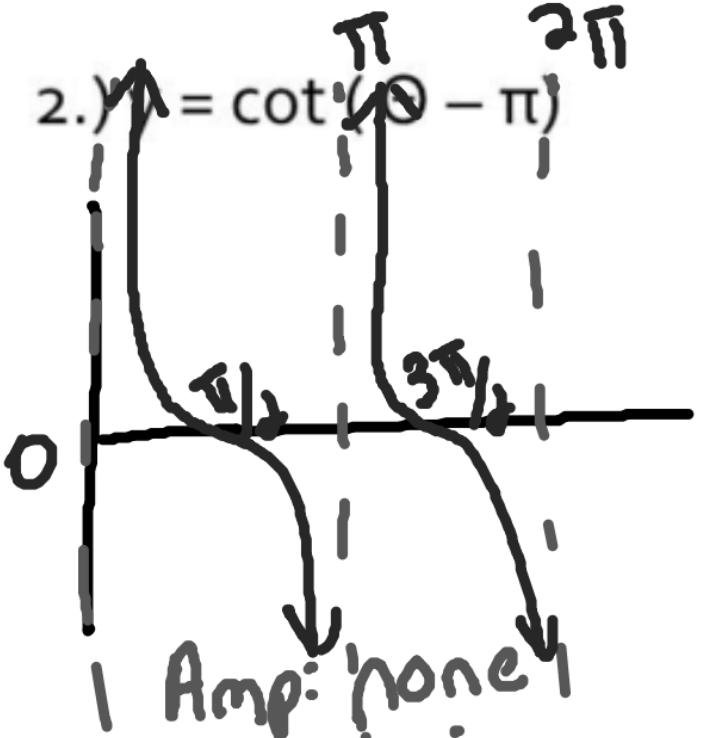
COT graphs

1.) $y = 3\cot\Theta + 1$



Amp: none
Pd: 180°
Asm: 0°, 180°, 360°
Chgs: thinner, U1

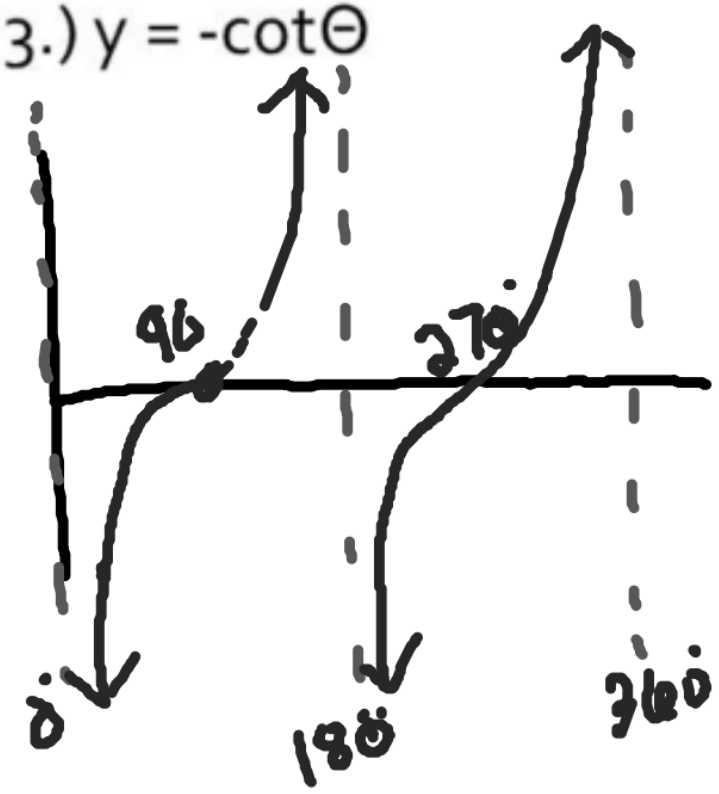
2.) $y = \cot(\Theta - \pi)$



Amp: none
Pd: 180°
Asm: 0°, 180°, 360°
Chgs: R π

COT graphs

3.) $y = -\cot\Theta$



Amp: none
Pd: 180°
Asm: 0°, 180, 360°
Chgs: FD

Classwork

- Pg 340# 41-48 random
- Wkst 4.5 # 36-40, 51-60 random

Homework

- Finish phase shift worksheet