

3.8 The Tangent Function

AP Precalculus

Solutions

3.8 Practice

Write an equation that represents all asymptotes of the graph of f in the xy -plane.

1. $f(\theta) = \tan(3\theta)$

Period = $\frac{\pi}{3}$ V.A at $x = -\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{6}$

$\theta = \frac{\pi}{6} + k\frac{\pi}{3}$, for integer values of k .

2. $f(\theta) = \tan(6\theta)$

Period = $\frac{\pi}{6}$ V.A at $x = -\frac{\pi}{12}, \frac{\pi}{12}$

$\theta = \frac{\pi}{12} + k\frac{\pi}{6}$, for integer values of k .

3. $f(\theta) = \tan\left(\frac{\theta}{5}\right)$

Period = 5π VA at $x = -\frac{5\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{2}$

$\theta = \frac{5\pi}{2} + k5\pi$, for integer values of k .

In the xy -plane, the angle θ is in standard position. What is the slope of the terminal ray of the angle?

4. $\theta = \frac{\pi}{6}$

Sine
Cosine

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}$$

5. $\theta = \frac{3\pi}{4}$

$$\frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \boxed{-1}$$

6. $\theta = \frac{5\pi}{3}$

$$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \boxed{-\sqrt{3}}$$

Evaluate.

7. $\tan \frac{\pi}{2}$

Sine
Cosine

$$\frac{1}{0} = \boxed{\text{undefined}}$$

8. $\tan \frac{4\pi}{3}$

$$\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \boxed{\sqrt{3}}$$

9. $\tan \frac{5\pi}{4}$

$$\frac{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \boxed{1}$$

10. $\tan \frac{11\pi}{6}$

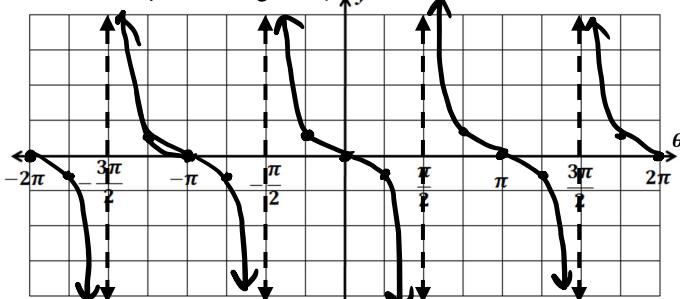
$$\frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} = \boxed{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}$$

Graph each trig function.

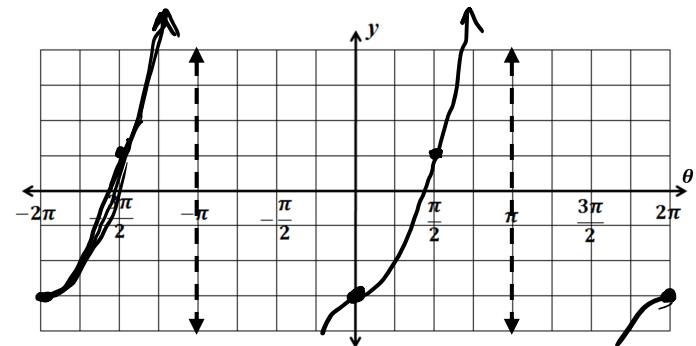
11. $y = -\frac{1}{2} \tan \theta$

Period = π V.A. at $x = -\frac{\pi}{2}$
 $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$

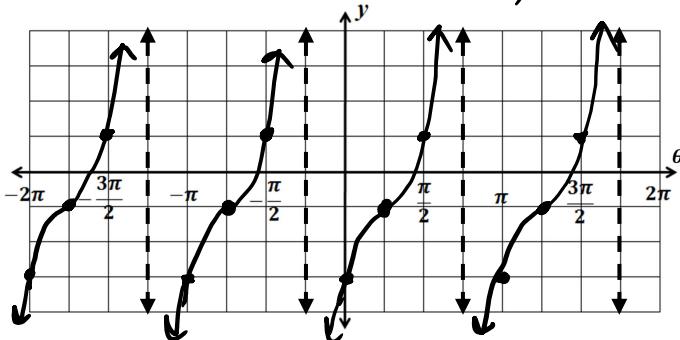
Vertical reflection



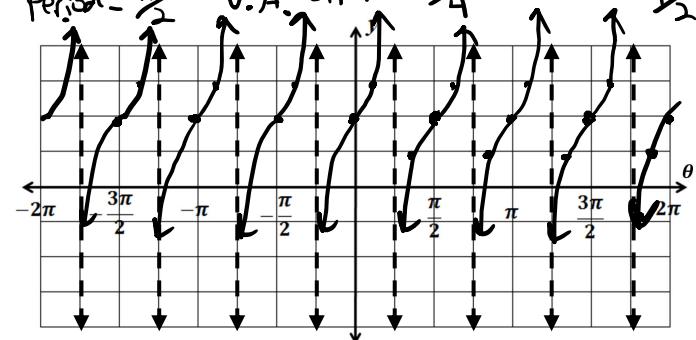
12. $y = 4 \tan \left(\frac{1}{2}\theta\right) - 3$

Period = 2π V.A. at $x = \pm \pi$ 

13. $y = 2 \tan \left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - 1$

Period = π , V.A. at $x = \pm \frac{\pi}{2}$, Shift right $\frac{\pi}{4}$ 

14. $y = \tan(2\theta + \pi) + 2$

 $2(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2})$ Period = $\frac{\pi}{2}$, V.A. at $x = -\frac{\pi}{4}$ Shift left $\frac{\pi}{2}$ **3.8 The Tangent Function**

15. The graph of the function g is given in the xy -plane. If $g(x) = a \tan(bx) - 20$, where a and b are constants, which of the following could be true?

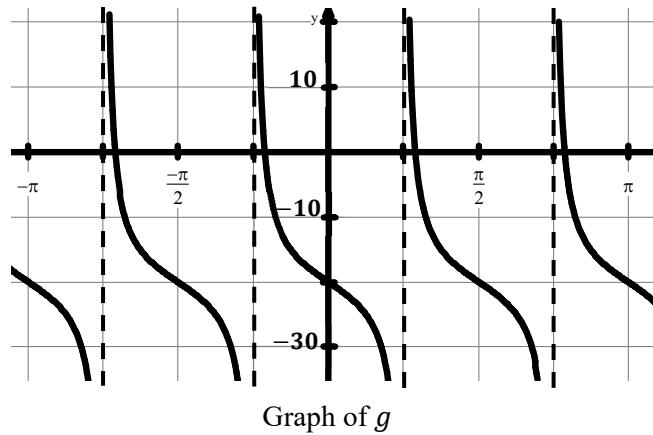
- I. If $a > 0$ then $b > 1$
- II. If $a > 0$ then $b < 0$
- III. If $a < 0$ then $b > 1$
- IV. If $a < 0$ then $b < 0$

(A) III only

(C) I and IV only

(B) IV only

(D) II and III only

3.8 Test Prep

16. The graph of $f(x) = \tan(bx)$, where b is a constant, is shown in the xy -plane. What is the value of b ?

$$\text{Period} = 4$$

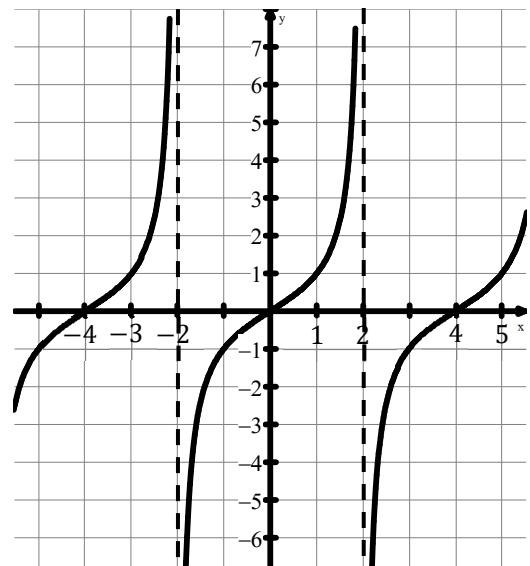
$$\frac{\pi}{b} = 4$$

(A) 4

(B) 2

(C) $\frac{\pi}{2}$

(D) $\frac{\pi}{4}$



Graph of f

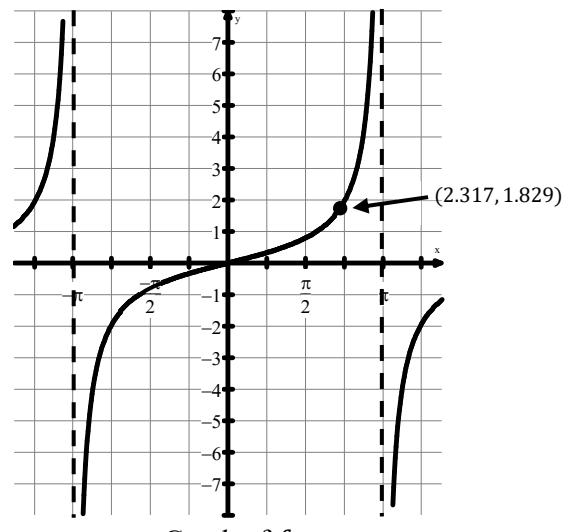
17. The figure shows the graph of $f(x) = a \tan(bx)$, where a and b are constants, in the xy -plane. The graph of f has two vertical asymptotes at $x = -\pi$ and $x = \pi$, and a point with coordinates given is on the graph of f . What are all solutions to $f(x) = 1.829$?

(A) $x = 2.317$ only

(B) $x = 2.317 + \pi k$, where k is any integer

(C) $x = 2.317 + 2\pi k$, where k is any integer

(D) $x = 2.317 + 3\pi k$, where k is any integer



Graph of f

Period is 2π , so the function's y-value will repeat every 2π .