

PRECALCULUS

TRIG EQUATIONS AND THEIR ASYMPTOTES

Match the equation with its asymptotes. \*Then find domain, range, and period.

Equation

Asymptotes

\_\_\_1.  $y = \frac{1}{2}\tan x + 3$

A.  $k\pi$

\_\_\_2.  $y = 2\sec x$

B.  $\frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi$

\_\_\_3.  $y = \csc 2x - 4$

C.  $\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{k\pi}{2}$

\_\_\_4.  $y = \tan x + 2$

D.  $\frac{k\pi}{2}$

\_\_\_5.  $y = \sec \frac{1}{2}x + 4$

E.  $\pi + 2k\pi$

\_\_\_6.  $y = -3\cot x - 2$

F.  $2k\pi$

\_\_\_7.  $y = \cot(x - \frac{\pi}{2})$

G.  $\frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi$

\_\_\_8.  $y = \sec \frac{1}{2}x$

\_\_\_9.  $y = \csc(2x - \frac{\pi}{2})$

\_\_\_10.  $y = \tan(x + \frac{\pi}{2})$

\_\_\_11.  $y = \sec(x - \frac{\pi}{2})$

\_\_\_12.  $y = \tan(2x + \frac{\pi}{2})$

\_\_\_13.  $y = -4\tan \frac{1}{2}x + 3$

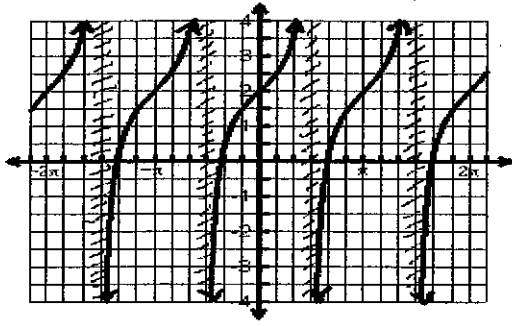
\_\_\_14.  $y = \csc \frac{1}{2}x + 3$

\_\_\_15.  $y = \cot(x - \frac{\pi}{4})$

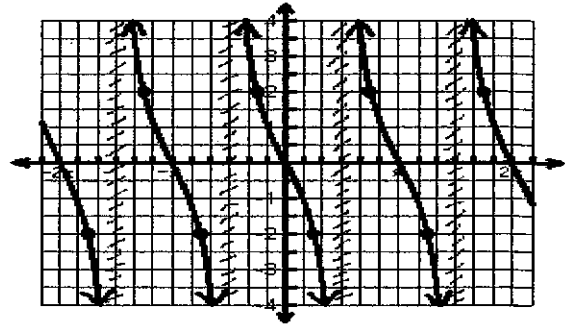
\_\_\_16.  $y = 5\sec(2x + \pi) + 1$

Writing Trig Equations WS #1

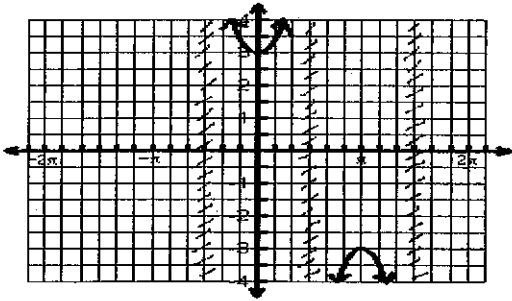
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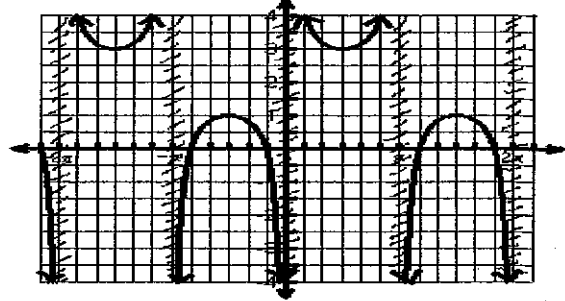
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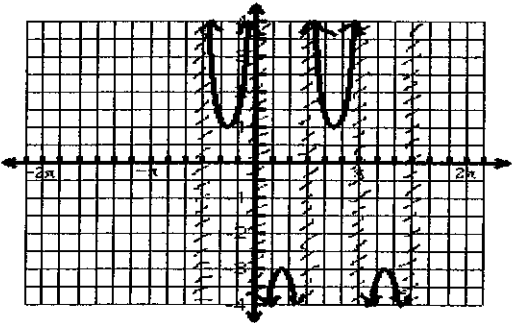
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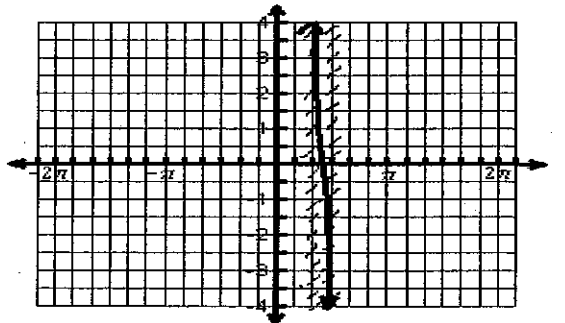
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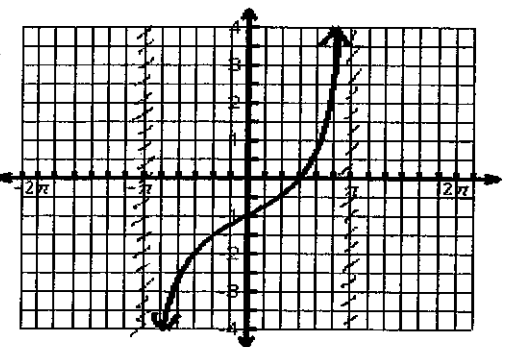
5)



6)



7)



8)

