

(Textbook, appendix D)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sin(\theta + 2\pi) &= \sin \theta \\ \cos(\theta + 2\pi) &= \cos \theta \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow 2\pi\text{-periodic}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \tan(\theta + \pi) &= \tan \theta \\ \cot(\theta + \pi) &= \cot \theta \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow \pi\text{-periodic}$$

In fact, $\sin(\theta + 2\pi \cdot k) = \sin \theta$
for all k - integers.

Additional trig identities:

$$\sin(2x) = 2 \sin x \cos x$$

$$\cos(2x) = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$$

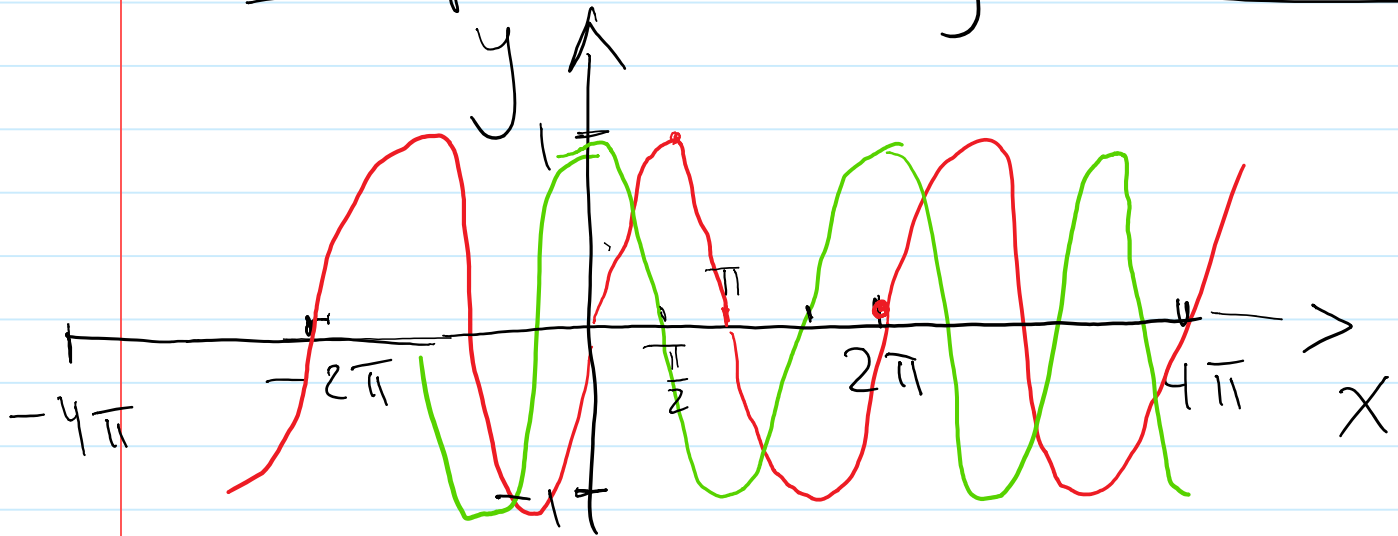
$$\cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2}$$

$$\sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2}$$

e.g. $\sin 15^\circ = \sin \frac{\pi}{12} = \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \frac{\pi}{6}}{2}}$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}}{2}}$$

Graphs of trig functions

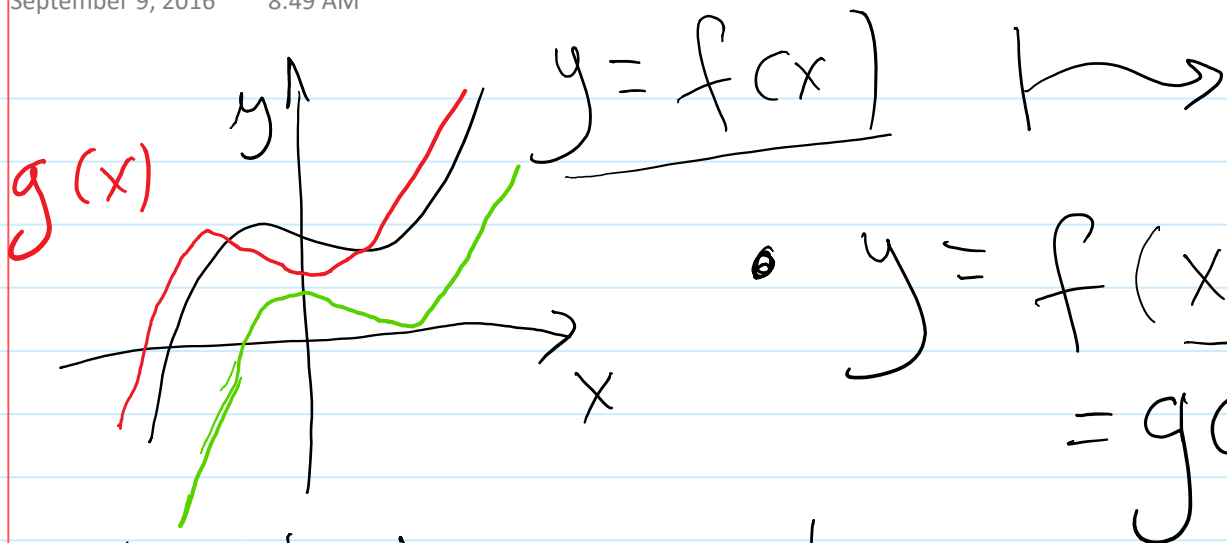


Sin x
cos x

$$\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \cos x$$

The graph of cosine can be obtained from the graph of sine by shifting it $\frac{\pi}{2}$ units to the left!

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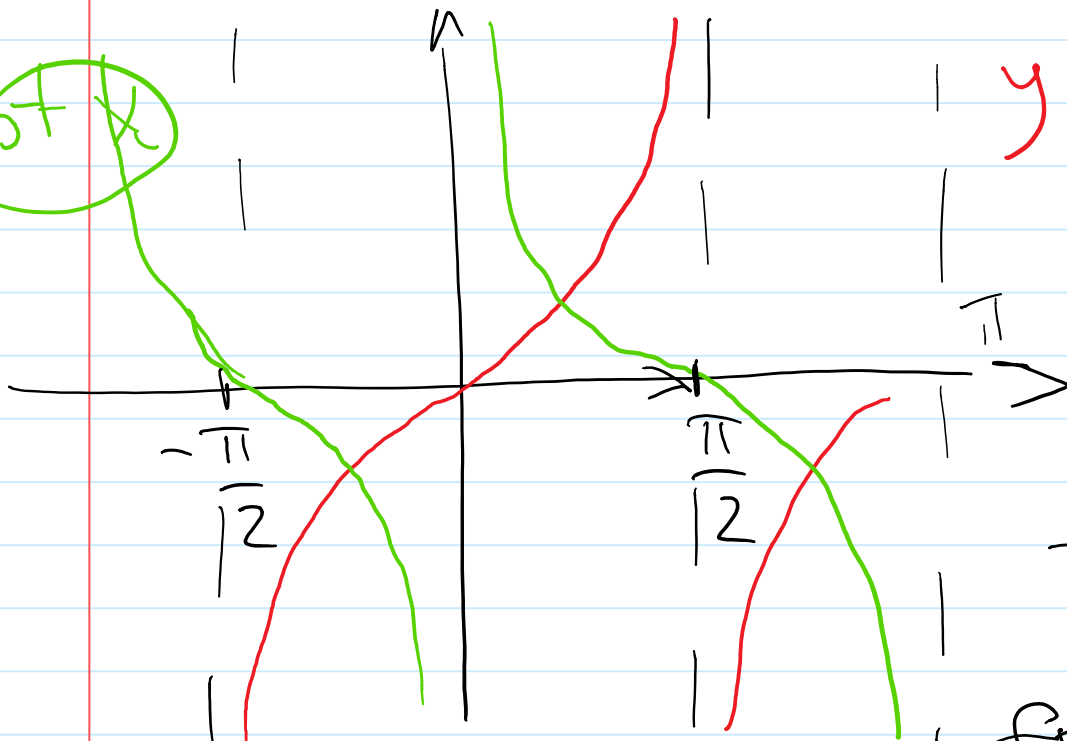
$y = f(x+1) = g(x)$

Shift the graph 1-unit left

$y = f(x) - 2 = h(x)$

shift the graph 2 units down

cost x



$y = \tan x$

$\tan \frac{\pi}{2}$ is undefined but

$\tan x \rightarrow \infty$ as $x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$

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as $X \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$
from the left

Exponential Functions (1.4)

$$f(x) = b^x$$

$$b > 0$$

example: $f(x) = 2^x$

2 = base of the exp

$$f(3) = 2^3 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = 8$$

$$f(10) = 2^{10} = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot \dots \cdot 2 = 1024$$

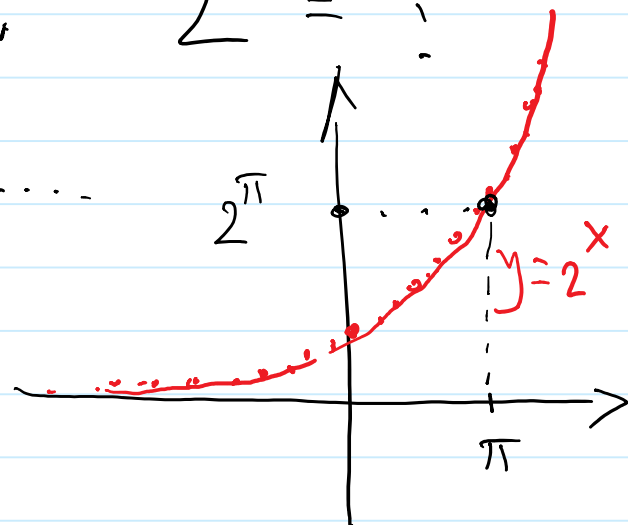
$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 2^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{2} = 1.41\dots$$

$$f\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = 2^{\frac{3}{4}} = \sqrt[4]{2^3} = \sqrt[4]{8} \approx$$

$$f\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) = 2^{-\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{2^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$f(\sqrt{2}) = 2^{\sqrt{2}}? \quad 2^\pi = ?$$

$$\sqrt{2} \approx 1.41\dots$$

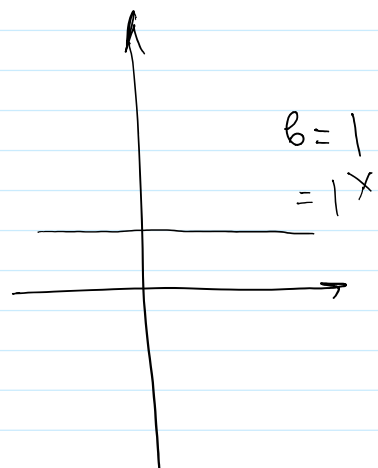
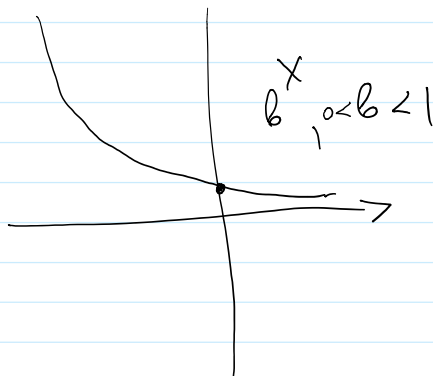
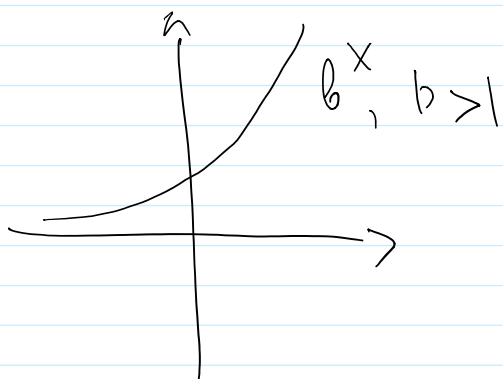


| π

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$$f(x) = 2^{-x} = \frac{1}{2^x} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$$



Laws of exp:

$$b^{x+y} = b^x \cdot b^y$$

$$b^{x-y} = \frac{b^x}{b^y}$$

$$(b^x)^y = b^{x \cdot y}$$

$$(ab)^x = a^x \cdot b^x$$

$$999, \quad 9^{9^9} \quad ? \quad 9^{99}$$

$$99^{9^9} \quad ?$$

$$e = ?$$