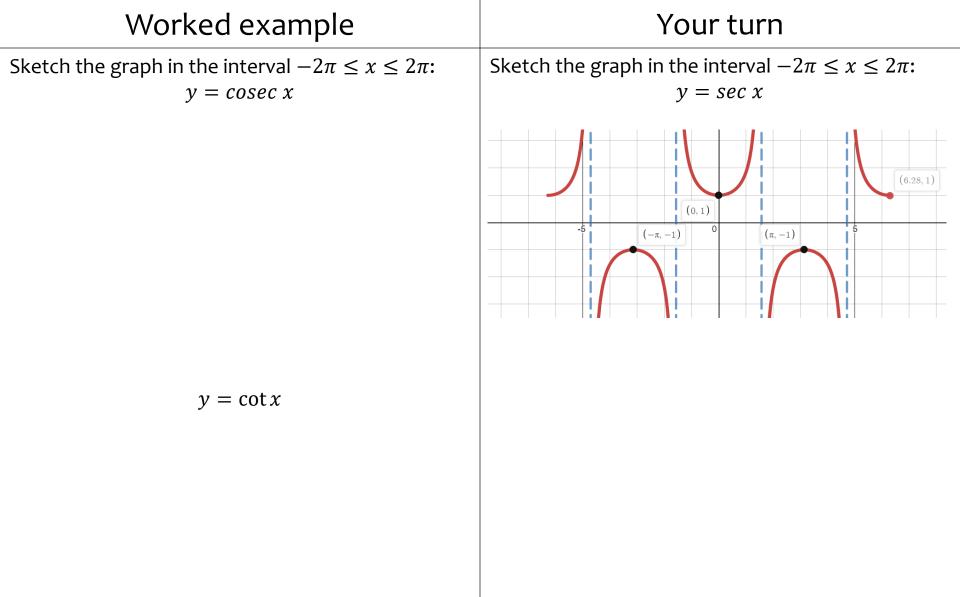
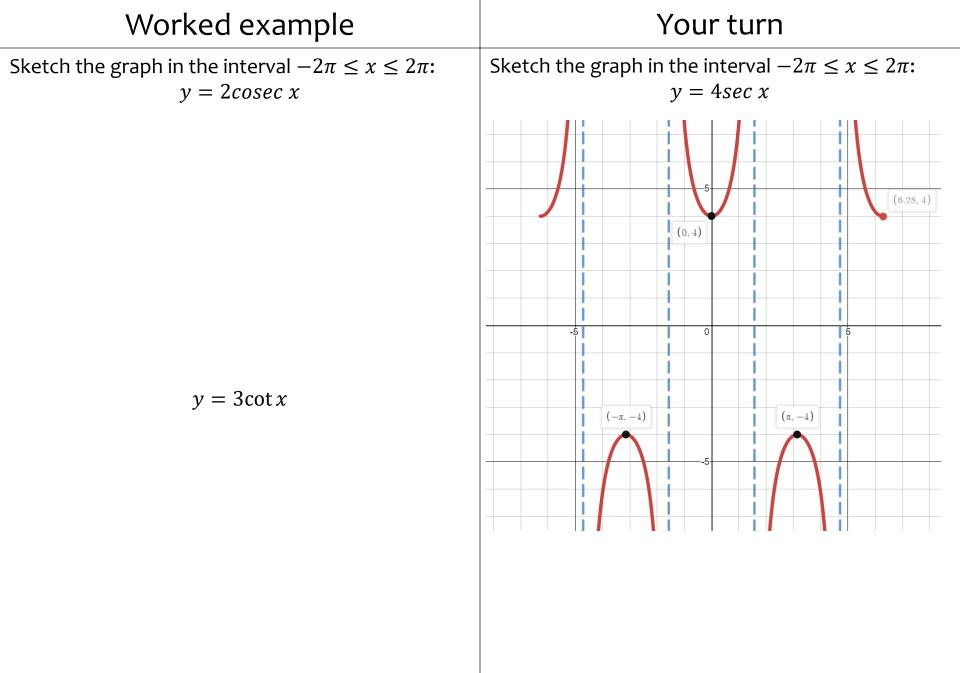
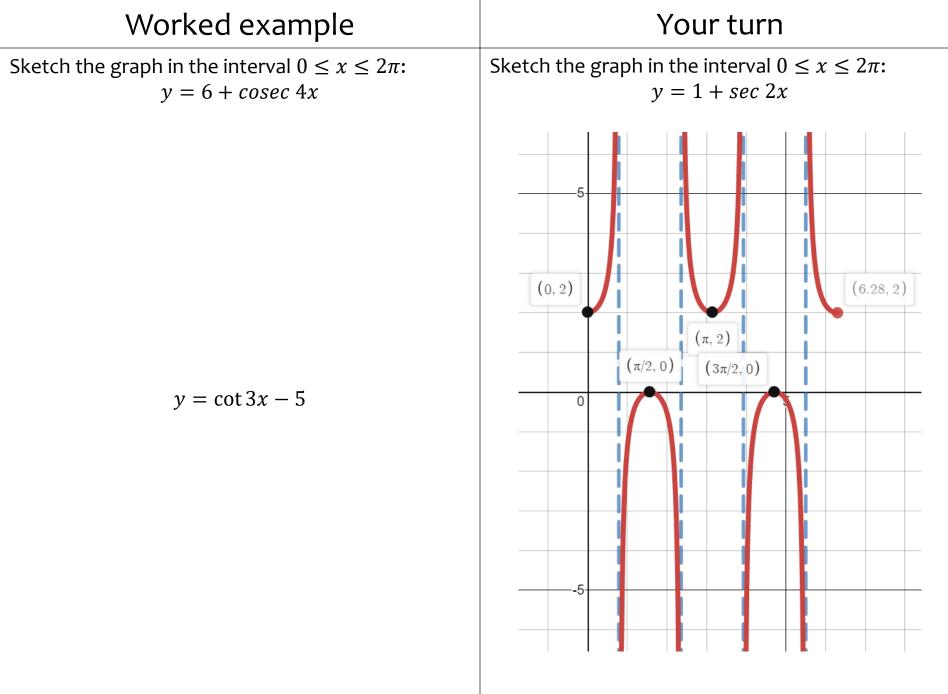
6.2) Graphs of sec x, cosec x and cot x



Worked example	Your turn
Sketch the graph in the interval $-2\pi \le x \le 2\pi$: $y = cosec \left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$	Sketch the graph in the interval $-2\pi \le x \le 2\pi$: $y = sec \left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$
$y = \cot(x - \frac{\pi}{3})$	$(-3\pi/2, 1)$ $(-3\pi/2, 1)$ $(-\pi/2, -1)$ $(\pi/2, 1)$ $(\pi/2, 1)$ $(3\pi/2, -1)$





Worked example	Your turn
State the range of: $y = cosec \ x, x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}$	State the range of: $y = \sec x, x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq \frac{(2n+1)\pi}{2}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$ $\sec x \leq -1 \text{ or } \sec x \geq 1$
$y = \cot x, x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq n\pi, n \in \mathbb{Z}$	

Worked example	Your turn
Find the range of values of k for which $2 + 7 \sec x = k$ has no solutions.	Find the range of values of k for which $3 + 5 \sec x = k$ has no solutions.
	-2 < k < 8
Find the range of values of k for which 3 cosec $x - 5 = k$ has no solutions	

Worked example	Your turn
Find the maximum and minimum of the graph, stating the smallest positive values of θ at which they occur: $y = \frac{1}{2 + 3 \sec \theta}$	Find the maximum and minimum of the graph, stating the smallest positive values of θ at which they occur: $y = \frac{1}{1 + 2 \csc \theta}$
$2 + 3 \sec \theta$	$1 + 2 \csc \theta$ $Maximum \frac{1}{3} \text{ at } \theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$ $Minimum -1 \text{ at } \theta = \frac{3\pi}{2}$
	Minimum -1 at $\theta = \frac{3\pi}{2}$