

Unit: 4. TRIGONOMETRY

VOCABULARY

amplitude	the maximum displacement from the horizontal line of symmetry for the sine and cosine functions
asymptotes	lines that a graph approaches but never touches
cosecant	the trigonometric ratio of hypotenuse over opposite side for an acute angle in a right triangle; the reciprocal of the sine function
cosine	the trigonometric ratio of adjacent side over hypotenuse for an acute angle in a right triangle
cotangent	the trigonometric ratio of adjacent side over opposite side for an acute angle in a right triangle; the reciprocal of the tangent function
domain	the set of first coordinates in a relation; the set of independent variable (x) values
even function	A function that satisfies the property $f(-x) = f(x)$
frequency	the number of times the pattern in the graph repeats within 2π for the sine, cosine, and their reciprocal functions, or within π for the tangent and cotangent functions; in physics, the number of waves (vibrations, revolutions, or cycles) that pass a given point per unit of time
hypotenuse	the longest side of a right triangle; the side that is opposite the right angle
identity	an equation that is true for all values of the given variable
odd function	A function that satisfies the property $f(-x) = -f(x)$
period of a function	the displacement of x at which the graph of a function begins to repeat
periodic function	a function that repeats a pattern over its domain

phase shift	the displacement of the graph of a trigonometric function to the left or right
radian	the measure of a central angle whose intercepted arc length is equal to the radius; a radian is approximately 57.3 degrees
range	the set of second coordinates in a relation; the set of dependent variable (y) values
reference angle	the acute angle formed between the terminal side of an angle and the x-axis
secant	the trigonometric ratio of hypotenuse over adjacent side for an acute angle in a right triangle; the reciprocal of the cosine function
sine	the trigonometric ratio of opposite side over hypotenuse for an acute angle in a right triangle
sinusoidal function	a function that can be graphed by using transformations of the sine function; functions of the form $y = A\sin B(x - C) + D$
tangent	the trigonometric ratio of opposite side over adjacent side for an acute angle in a right triangle
unit circle	a circle whose center is at the origin, (0, 0), and whose radius is 1

[Vocab Arcade](#)

Lesson 12

[Variation Rules Reviewed](#)