High School Functions Playlist: Symmetry and Periodicity of Trigonometric Functions

Aligns with CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSF.TF.A.4: Use the unit circle to explain symmetry (odd and even) and periodicity of trigonometric functions.

Related Standards

- CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSF.IF.B.4: For a function that models a relationship between two quantities, interpret key features of graphs and tables in terms of the quantities, and sketch graphs showing key features given a verbal description of the relationship. Key features include: intercepts; intervals where the function is increasing, decreasing, positive, or negative; relative maximums and minimums; symmetries; end behavior; and periodicity
- CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSF.BF.B.3: Identify the effect on the graph of replacing f(x) by f(x) + k, kf(x), f(kx), and f(x + k) for specific values of k (both positive and negative); find the value of k given the graphs. Experiment with cases and illustrate an explanation of the effects on the graph using technology. Include recognizing even and odd functions from their graphs and algebraic expressions for them.
- *CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSF.TF.B.5*: Choose trigonometric functions to model periodic phenomena with specified amplitude, frequency, and midline.



Objectives

In this module, you will learn and practice the following skills:

- Use the unit circle to explain odd and even symmetry in trigonometric functions
- Use the unit circle to explain the periodicity of trigonometric functions

Let's get started!

Key Terms

- A function f(x) has **odd symmetry** if f(-x)=-f(x) for any value of x
- A function f(x) has **even symmetry** if f(-x)=f(x) for any value of x
- A function f(x) is **periodic** if, for some value P, f(x + P)=f(x) for any value of x; visually, shifting the graph of a periodic function horizontally by a distance P will leave the function unchanged.

Connections

- <u>https://openstaxcollege.org/textbooks/algebra-and-trigonometry;</u> section 7.4
- www.ck12.org/book/CK-12-Trigonometry-Second-Edition; sections 2.3