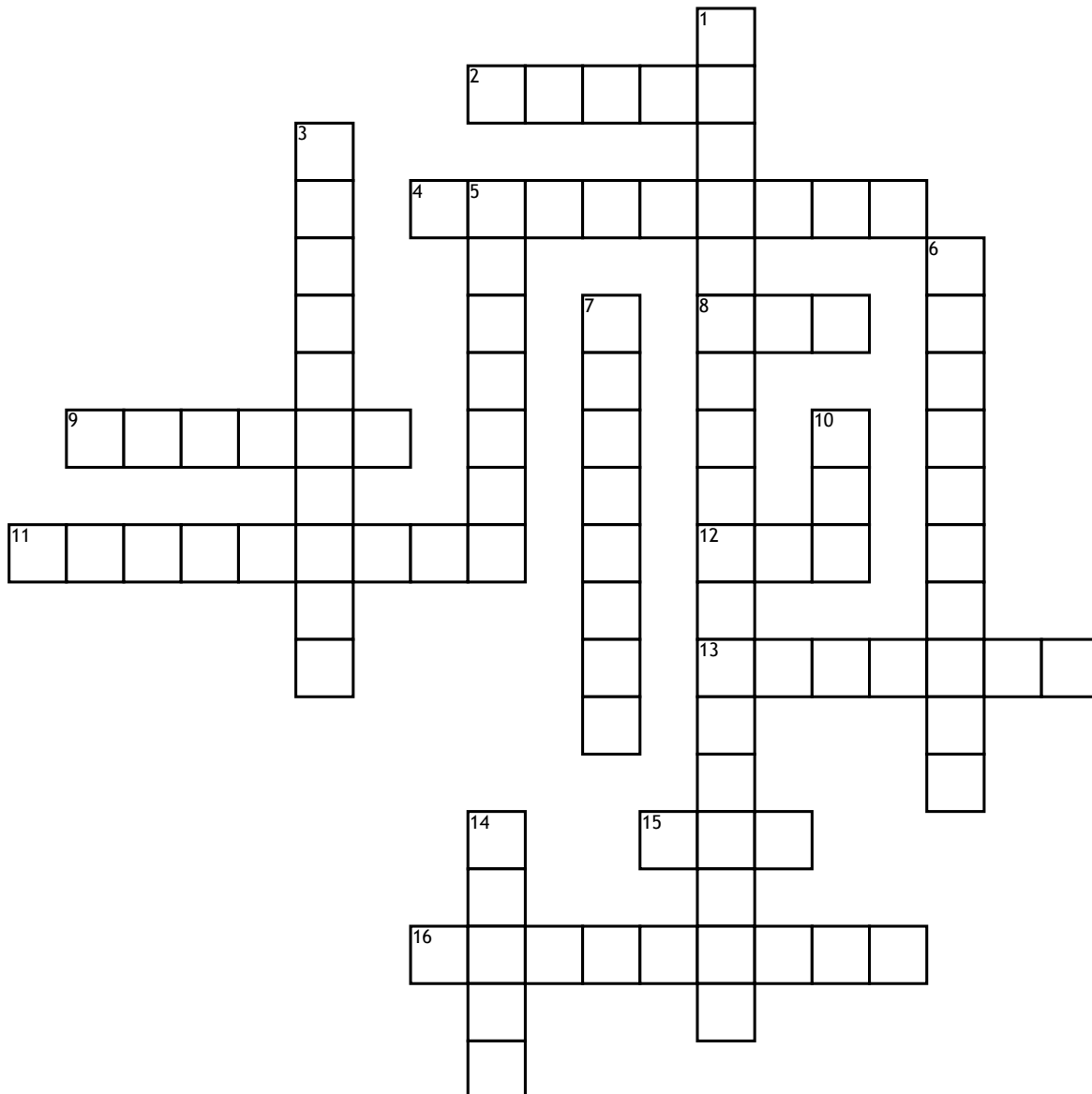


Pre Cal (Graph Trig Functions)



Across

2. If you can't remember what the Sin, Cos or Tan graph looks like, then recreate it by making a _____.
4. The distance between your midline and the top of your graph
8. The parent function has x-ints at halves of pi such as $(\pi/2, 0)$, $(3\pi/2, 0)$, etc
9. The horizontal distance to complete a single cycle/pattern
11. Half the height between the maximum and minimum values of your graph

12. The parent function has x-ints at whole #'s of pi such as $(\pi, 0)$, $(2\pi, 0)$, etc
13. The horizontal line that cuts your function in half
15. The graph that has a y-int at $(0,1)$
16. The amount of times you can count ONE cycle/pattern repeat between 0 and 2π

Down

1. Dashed lines that go up and down that your function is not allowed to touch

3. Ms. DeRosa's favorite disney princess
5. This key feature should match the k-value in your equations
6. The name of a special point where a curve increases, flattens out, and continues increasing.
7. The name of a function that has a repeating pattern and you can predict how it look after the arrows
10. The graph that has vertical asymptotes
14. Sin, Cos, and Tan graphs are _____ not straight or pointy