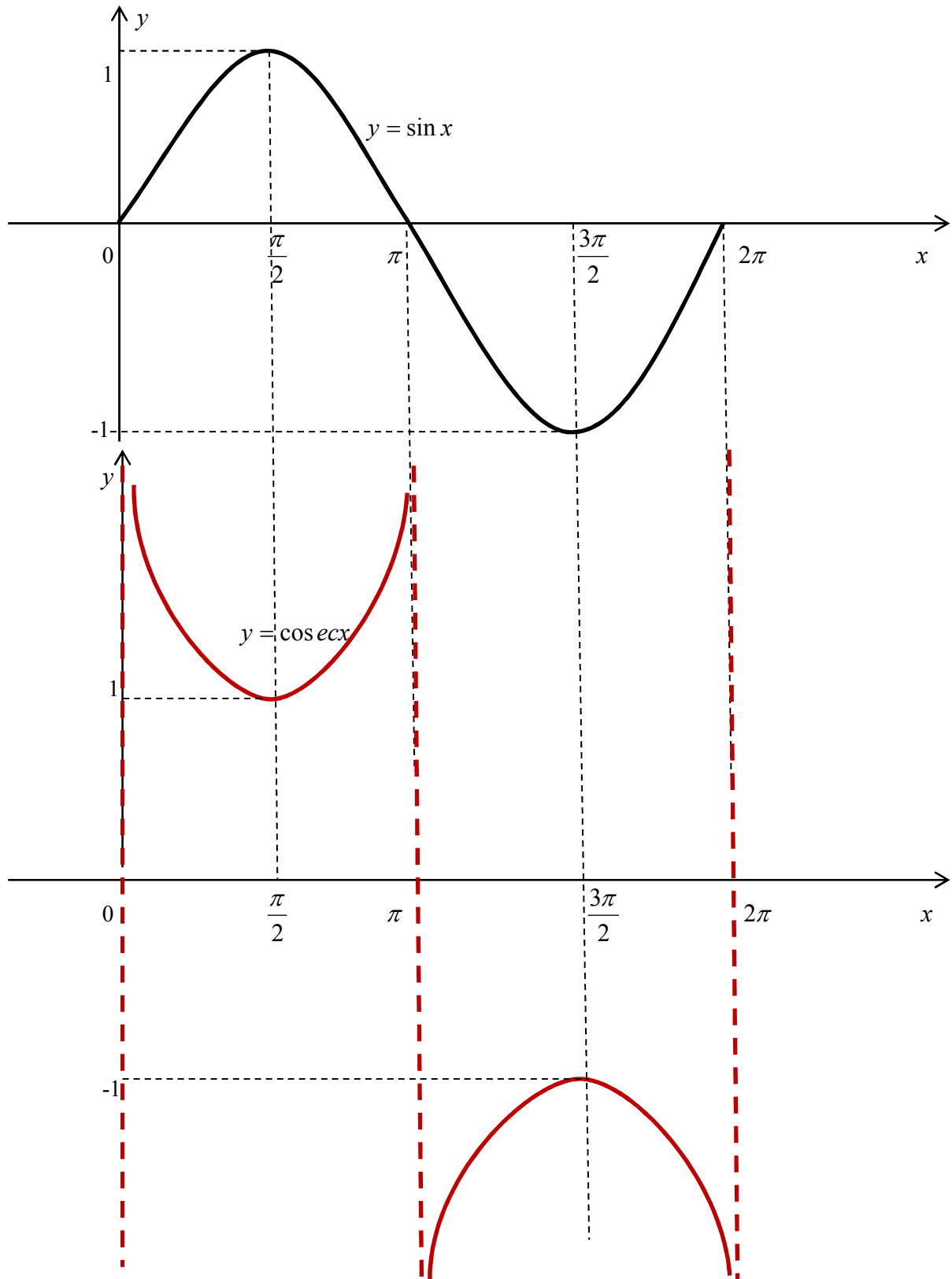


We shall now proceed with sketching two less common trigonometric functions : $y = \operatorname{cosec} x$ and $y = \sec x$ which are the reciprocal functions of $y = \sin x$ and $y = \cos x$ respectively. The premise for graphing the above follows **the generic transformation of** $y = f(x) \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{f(x)}$.

$$y = \operatorname{cosec} x$$



$y = \sec x$

