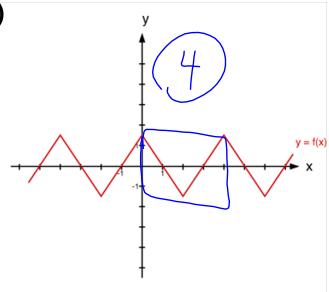


4.5 Graphs of Sine and Cosine: Sinusoids

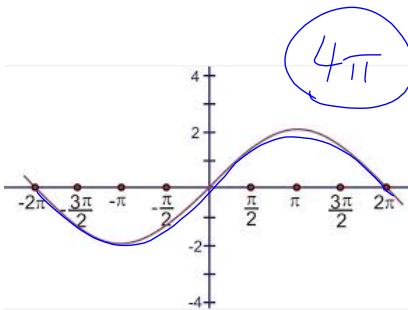
Period: length of one full cycle of the wave

Find the period.

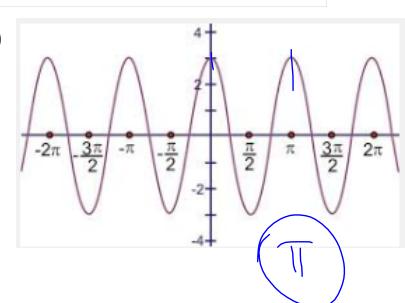
1.)



2.)



3.)



Mar 10-4:09 PM

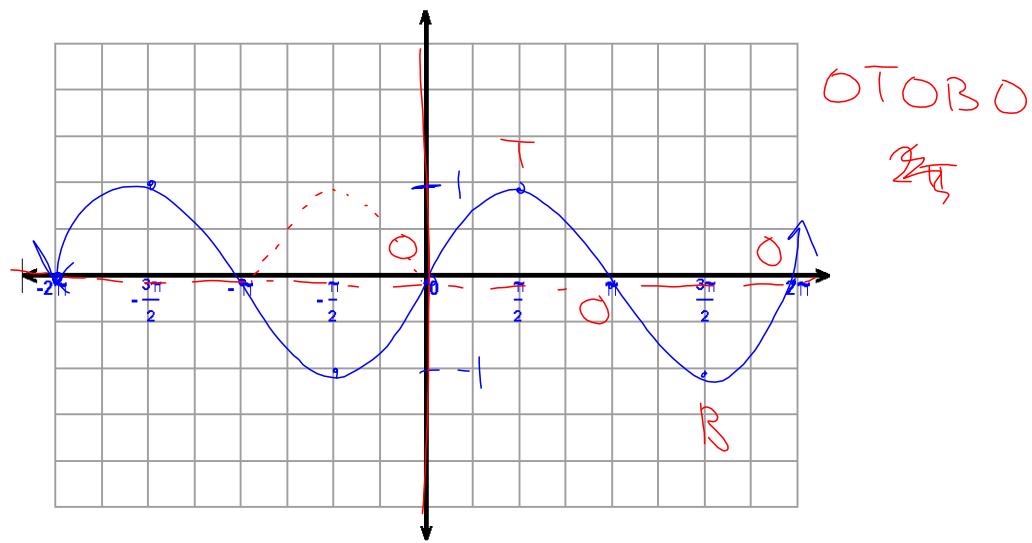
4.5 Graphs of Sine and Cosine Functions

Graphing the function $y = \sin x$

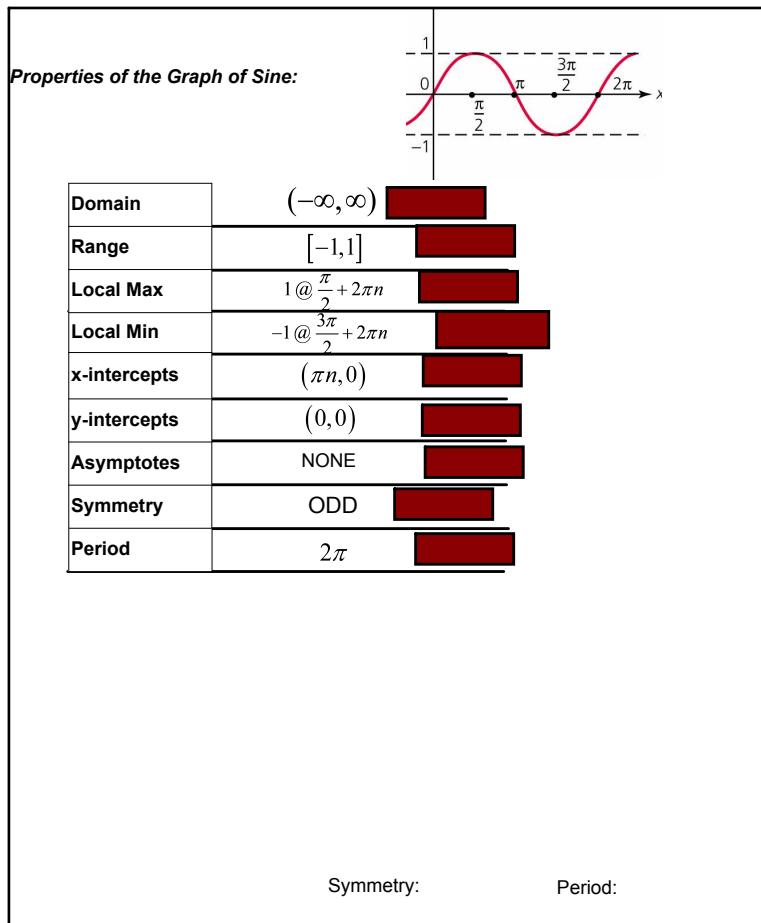


Complete the chart below. All values must be rationalized and simplified. Use the approximations on the board when generating the graph.

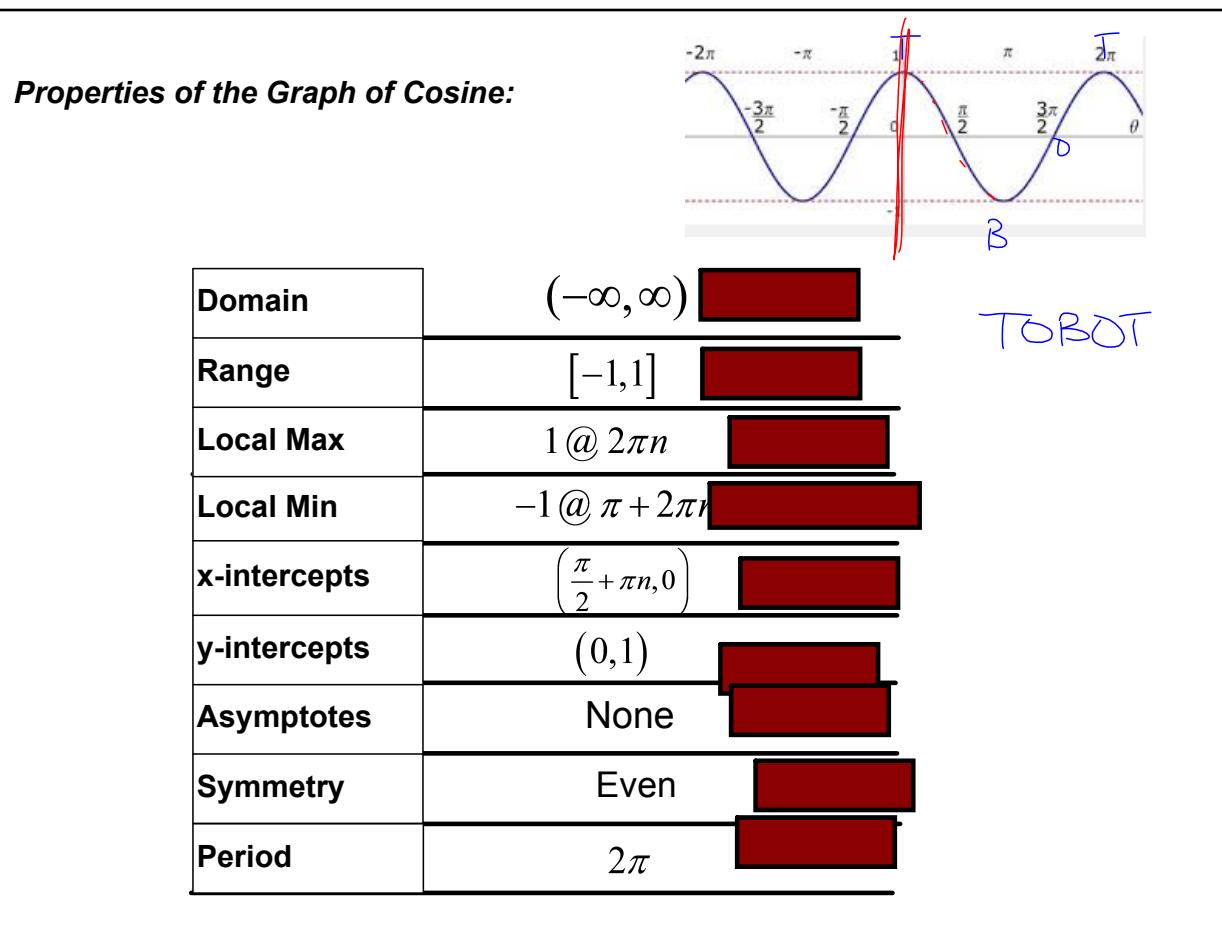
x	-2π	$-\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$-\pi$	$-\frac{\pi}{2}$	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	π	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	2π
$\sin x$	0	-1	0	-1	0	1	0	-1	0



Mar 10-3:46 PM



Mar 10 4:05 PM



Mar 10 4:09 PM

Graphing Sine and Cosine with Transformations

Standard Form: $y = a \sin(bx + c) + d$
 $y = a \cos(bx + c) + d$

Amplitude: represents half the distance between the maximum and minimum values of the function and is given by
Amplitude = $|a|$

Period: cycle length of the curve; horizontal shrink/stretch
 $\text{Period} = \frac{2\pi}{|b|}$ ★ To get the x-intervals on your graph, divide the period by 4.

Frequency: the number of complete cycles the wave completes in a unit interval
 $\text{frequency} = \frac{|b|}{2\pi}$

Phase Shift: Horizontal shift; left or right; where to start the graph
OTODO (sine) and TOBOT (cosine)
O - midline T - top B - bottom

Phase shift - Solve for x $(bx + c) = 0$

Vertical Translation: Vertical shift; up or down
Vertical Translation = d

Midline: New "x-axis"; "midpoint" of max/min of range
 $= d$

Range: Midline +/- amplitude

Reflection: If the value of a is negative, reflect the graph across the midline.
cos: TOBOT sin: OTODO
- cos: BOTOB - sin: OBOTO

Mar 10 4:21 PM

Identify the amplitude and period.

1.) $y = \frac{1}{4} \sin(2\pi x)$

$a = \frac{1}{4}$

$P = \frac{2\pi}{b} = \frac{2\pi}{2\pi}$

$P = 1$

2.) $y = 2 \cos(3x)$

$a = 2$

$P = \frac{2\pi}{3}$

3.) $y = \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{\pi x}{3}$

$a = \frac{1}{2}$

$P = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{\pi}{3}}$

$2\pi \cdot \frac{3}{\pi} = 6$

Mar 11-12:05 PM

Describe the relationship between the graphs of f and g .

$$4.) f(x) = \sin x$$

$$g(x) = \sin(x - \pi)$$

$$\rightarrow \pi$$

$$5.) f(x) = \cos 2x$$

$$g(x) = -\cos 2x$$

R_x

TOBOT \rightarrow BOTOB

$$6.) f(x) = \cos x \quad \frac{2\pi}{1} = 2\pi$$

$$g(x) = \cos 2x \quad \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$$

Horizontal shrink

by $1/2$

$$7.) f(x) = \sin x$$

$$g(x) = \sin x + 3$$



Mar 11-12:10 PM

Graphing Sine and Cosine Functions

1. Identify amplitude, period, phase shift and vertical shift.

2. Label y-axis

- Make a dashed line to indicate the midline (d).
- Make a dashed line to indicate the max y value and the min y value ($d + \text{amp}$, $d - \text{amp}$).

3. Label x-axis

- Take period and divide it by 4: this is the increment that you want to go up by. As long as it's not unreasonable, complete the x-axis from -2π to 2π .

4. Start at the phase shift

- Phase shift is where to start OTOBO (sin) or TOBOT (cos). O stands for plotting a point on the midline, the "new" zero, T stands for top and B stands for bottom.

5. Reflect

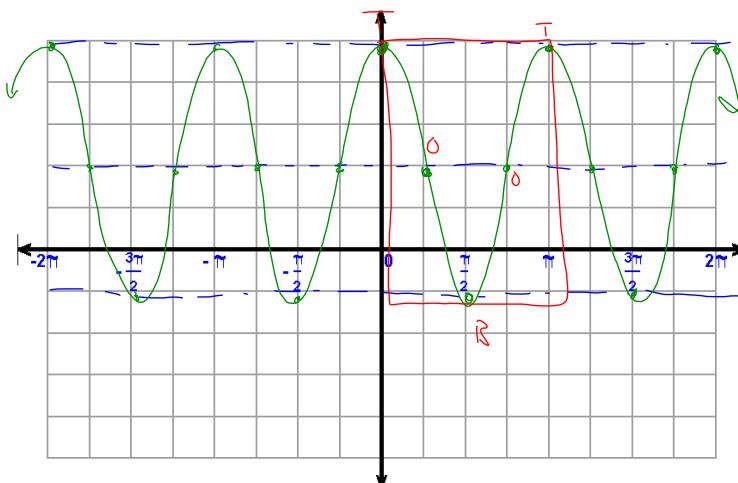
- If the value of a is negative, reflect the graph across the midline.

Dec 1-3:07 PM

Graphing Sine and Cosine with Transformations**Graph:** $y = 3\cos(2x) + 2$

Intervals	$\frac{\text{Period}}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$
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Amplitude	3	Range	$[-1, 5]$
Period	$\frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$	Phase Shift	Start! $2x = 0$ $x = 0$ N/A
Vertical Shift	$\uparrow 2$	Reflection	No. T O R D T

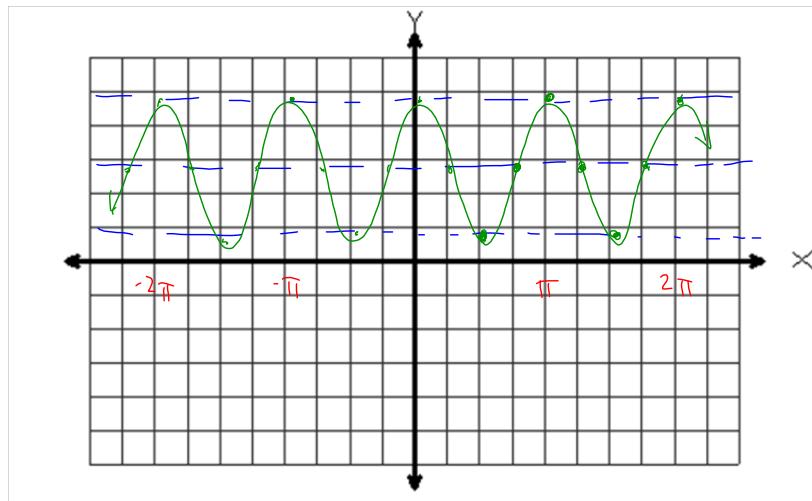


Mar 10 4:43 PM

Graph: $y = -2\cos(2\theta - \pi) + 3$

Intervals	$\frac{\pi}{4}$
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Amplitude	2	Range	$[1, 5]$
Period	$\frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$	Phase Shift	Start! $2\theta - \pi = 0$ $2\theta = \pi$ $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$
Vertical Shift	$\uparrow 3$	Reflection	YES. B O T O B



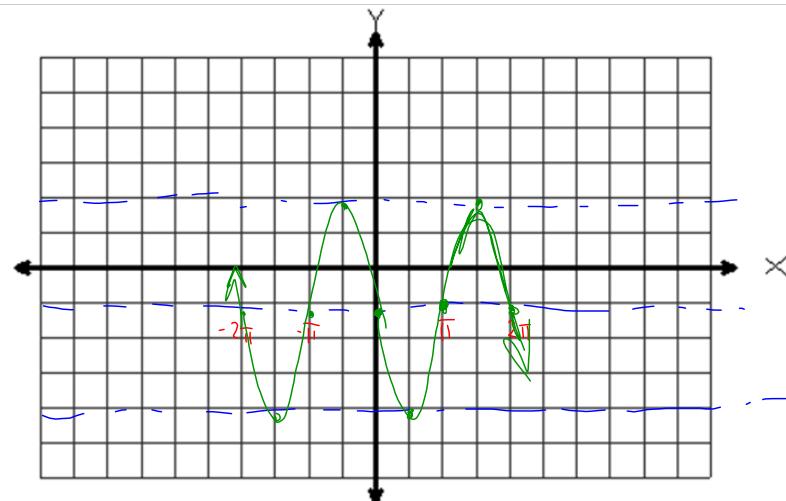
Dec 1 3:20 PM

Graph: $y = 3 \sin(x - \pi) - 1$

$y = a \sin(bx + c) + d$

Intervals $\frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$

Amplitude	3	Range	
Period	2π	Phase Shift	$x = \pi$
Vertical Shift	$\downarrow 1$	Reflection	No.



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Nov 30-6:41 PM