

# 4.5 Graphs of Trig Functions (Continued)

Wednesday, April 01, 2015  
2:41 PM

Ex. 9 Graph the trig. function and find the amplitude, the period, and the end points of the phase shift.

suggested order for graphing

- Reflection
- Amp
- Period
- Phase Shift
- Vertical shift

a)  $y = 3 \sin(2x - \pi)$

Amp =  $|3| = 3$

Per =  $\frac{2\pi}{2}$

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

$\frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{4}$

$[\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}]$

PS to the right

P.S

$bx - c = 0$

$2x - \pi = 0$

$x = \frac{\pi}{2}$

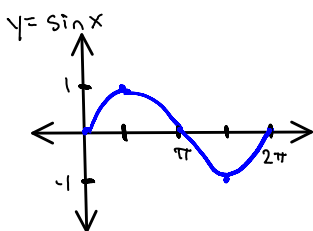
Left EP

$bx - c = 2\pi$

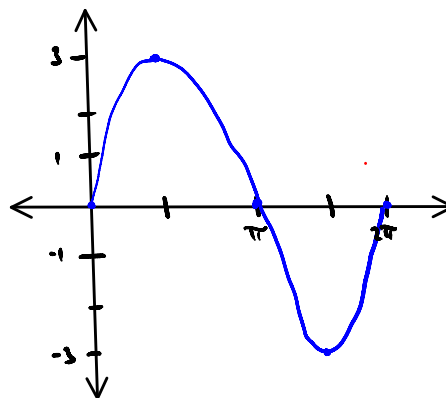
$2x - \pi = 2\pi$

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

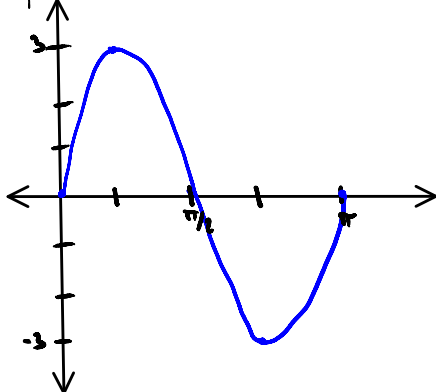
Right EP



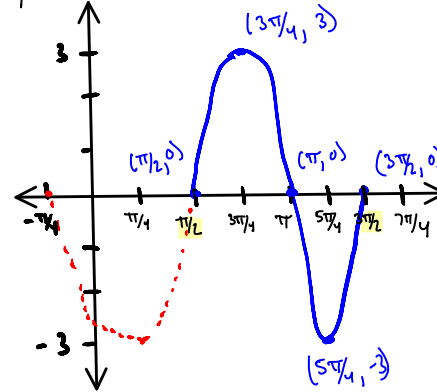
$y = 3 \sin x$



$y = 3 \sin(2x)$



$y = 3 \sin(2x - \pi)$



b)  $y = -2 \cos(\frac{1}{2}x + \pi) - 2$

Reflection, Amp =  $|-2|$ , Per =  $\frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{2}}$

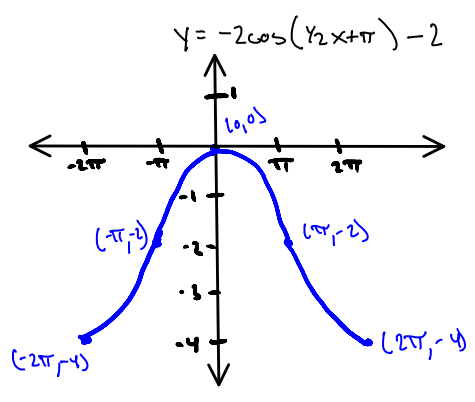
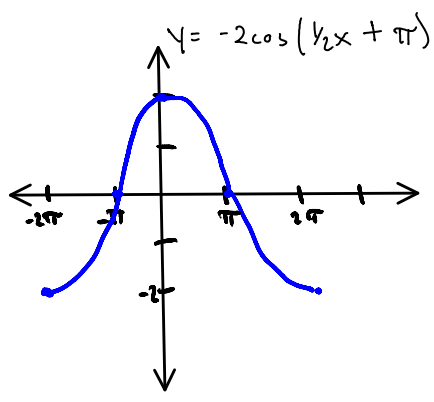
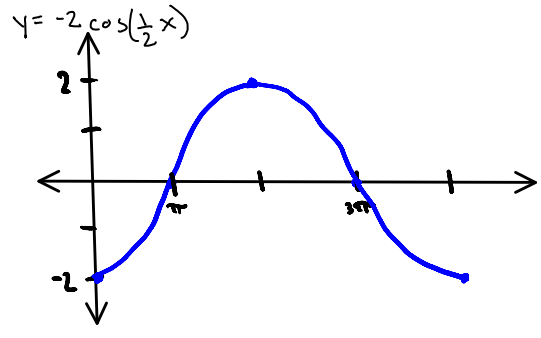
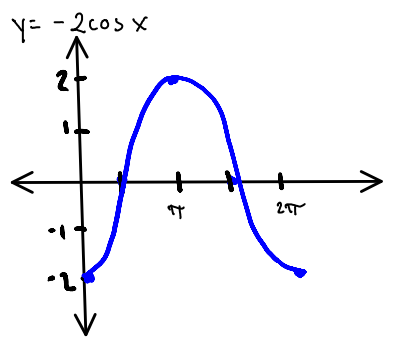
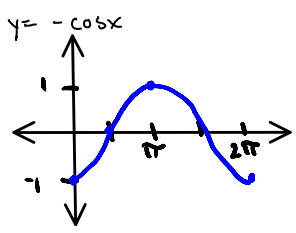
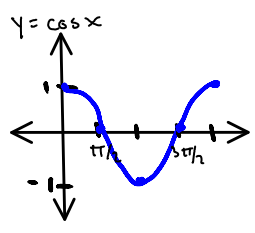
P.S

PS is left

Reflection, Amp =  $|-2| = 2$ , Per =  $\frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{2}} = 4\pi$ , P.S.  $b x - c = 0$   
 $\frac{1}{2} x + \pi = 0$   
 $\frac{1}{2} x = -\pi$   
 $x = -2\pi$   
 LfE  
 EP

v.s. =  $\downarrow 2$

$b x - c = 2\pi$   
 $\frac{1}{2} x + \pi = 2\pi$   
 $\frac{1}{2} x = \pi$   
 $x = 2\pi$   
 at EP



Ex. 10 Write the function given the following information:

a) Amp = 4  
 Amp =  $|a|$   
 $a = \pm 4$   
 could be either

Per =  $\frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{3}} = 6\pi$   
 Per =  $\frac{2\pi}{b}$   
 $\frac{2\pi}{3} = \frac{2\pi}{b}$   
 $2\pi b = 6\pi$   
 $b = 3$

p.s. =  $\pi$  right  
 funct: cos  
 $p.s. = -\frac{c}{b}$   
 $\pi = -\frac{c}{3}$   
 $c = -3\pi$

$$y = \pm 4 \cos(3x - 3\pi)$$

b) Amp =  $\frac{1}{7}$     per =  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$     Ps =  $-\frac{3\pi}{4}$     U.S. = +4    funct: sin

Amp =  $|a|$     per =  $\frac{2\pi}{b}$     Ps =  $-\frac{c}{b}$

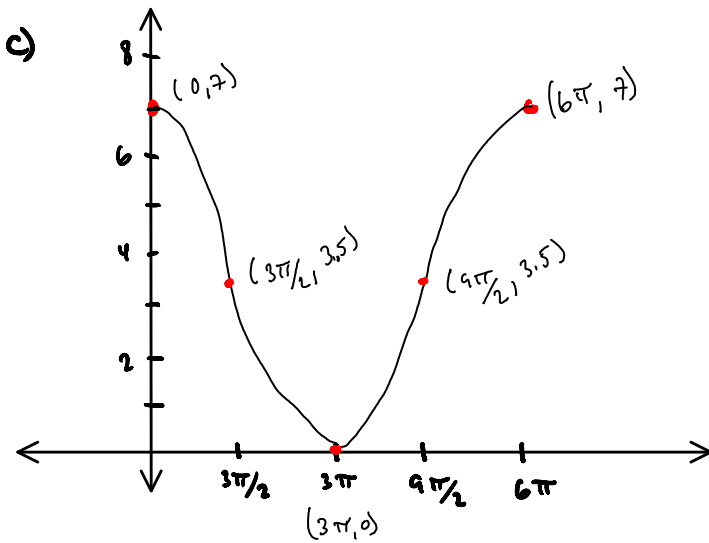
Amp =  $|\frac{1}{7}|$      $\frac{3\pi}{4} = \frac{2\pi}{b}$      $-\frac{3\pi}{4} = \frac{-c}{\frac{2}{3}}$

$a = \pm \frac{1}{7}$      $3\pi b = 8\pi$      $-\frac{3\pi}{4} = -\frac{3c}{8}$

$b = \frac{8}{3}$      $c = -\frac{3\pi}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$

$$y = \pm \frac{1}{7} \sin\left(\frac{8}{3}x + 2\pi\right) + 4$$

$$c = 2\pi$$



cos function

$$y = a \cos(bx \pm c) \pm d$$

$$\text{Amp} = \frac{1}{2} |\text{max} - \text{min}|$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} |7 - 0|$$

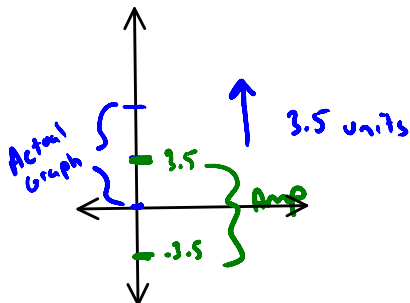
$$\text{Amp} = 3.5$$

$$\text{Period} = \frac{2\pi}{b}$$

$$6\pi = \frac{2\pi}{b}$$

$$b = \frac{1}{3}$$

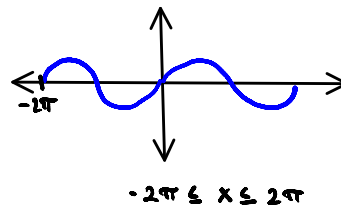
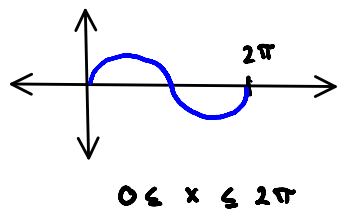
$$y = 3.5 \cos\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right) \quad \text{Not final answer!}$$



$$y = 3.5 \cos\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right) + 3.5$$

## Frequency

It is the number of cycles a trig function completes in a given interval.



It is the reciprocal of the period.

## Graphing on a Ti-84

When graphing on the calculator:

- ① Radian Mode
- ② ZOOM 7 (trig) makes the x-axis into radians
- ③ Change table interval to  $\pi/2$  or  $\pi$   
 $\Delta Tbl = \pi/2$  or  $\pi$  or  $\pi/4$