## Problem 1

What is the period of the sin and cos function?

The period for both functions is  $2\pi$ .

# Problem 2

Determine the amplitude of  $y = -6\sin(x)$ 

Use the equation  $y = a \sin [b(x - c) + d]$ , where the amplitude is |a| = a. The amplitude is |-6| = 6.

## Problem 3

What is the phase shift of  $y = \cos(2x - \pi)$ ?

First, put the function into the equation form of  $y = a \sin [b(x - c) + d]$ , where c is the phase shift.

$$y = \cos\left(2\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)$$

Then, the phase shift is  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  to the right.

## Problem 4

What is the phase shift of  $y = \sin\left(\frac{1}{6}x\right)$ ?

Phase shift is 0 since there is no c value in this function.

#### Problem 5

What is the vertical shift of  $y = \sin(x - \frac{\pi}{2}) + 7$ ?

Use the equation  $y = a \sin [b(x - c) + d]$ , where d is the vertical shift. The vertical shift is up 7.

# Problem 6 Graph $y = \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$

Step 1:

Amplitude = 
$$|1| = 1$$
  
Period =  $\frac{2\pi}{b} = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{2}} = 4\pi$   
Phase shift = 0

Vertical shift = 0

Step 2: Find the domain of 1 cycle using  $[c, c + \frac{2\pi}{b}]$ .

 $[0, 0 + 4\pi]$  $[0, 4\pi]$ 

Step 3: Determine the key points,

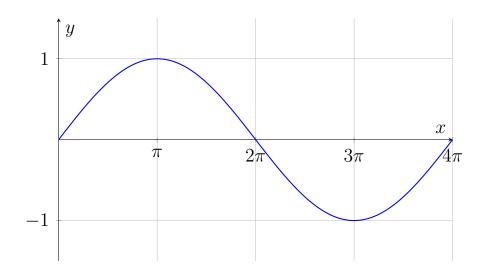
$$\frac{1}{4}(4\pi) = \pi$$

 $0, \quad 0 + \pi = \pi, \quad \pi + \pi = 2\pi, \quad 2\pi + \pi = 3\pi, \quad 3\pi + \pi = 4\pi$ 

Key points :  $0,\pi,2\pi,3\pi,4\pi$ 

Step 4: X/Y chart and graph  $\rightarrow$ 

| Duch   | <b>I</b> • <b>I</b> |
|--------|---------------------|
| X      | Y                   |
| 0      | 0                   |
| $\pi$  | 1                   |
| $2\pi$ | 0                   |
| $3\pi$ | -1                  |
| $4\pi$ | 0                   |



# Problem 7 Graph $y = -\cos(x)$

Step 1:

Amplitude = 
$$|-1| = 1$$
  
Period =  $\frac{2\pi}{b} = \frac{2\pi}{1} = 2\pi$   
Phase shift = 0

Vertical shift 
$$= 0$$

Step 2: Find the domain of 1 cycle using  $[c, c + \frac{2\pi}{b}]$ .

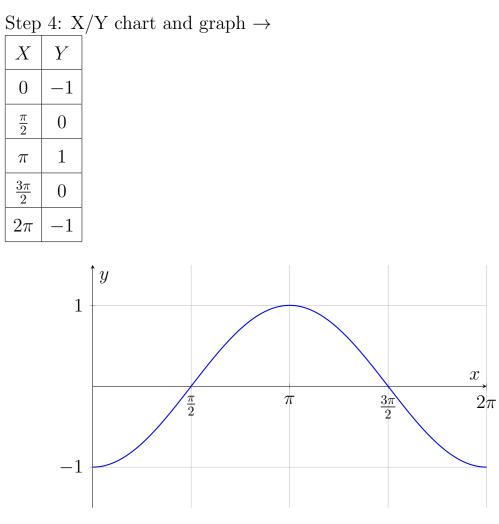
 $[0, 0 + 2\pi]$  $[0, 2\pi]$ 

Step 3: Determine the key points,

$$\frac{1}{4}(2\pi) = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$0 + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2},$$
  
$$\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \pi,$$
  
$$\pi + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{3\pi}{2},$$
  
$$\frac{3\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{4\pi}{2} = 2\pi.$$

Key points :  $0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}, 2\pi$ 



Problem 8 Graph  $f(x) = -5\sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ 

Step 1:

Amplitude = |-5| = 5

Period 
$$=$$
  $\frac{2\pi}{b} = \frac{2\pi}{1} = 2\pi$   
Phase shift  $= \frac{\pi}{3}$  (to the right)  
Vertical shift  $= 0$ 

Step 2: Find the domain of 1 cycle using  $[c, c + \frac{2\pi}{b}]$ .

$$\frac{[\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{3} + 2\pi]}{[\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{7\pi}{3}]}$$

Step 3: Determine the key points,

$$\frac{1}{4}(2\pi) = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{5\pi}{6},$$

$$\frac{5\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{8\pi}{6},$$

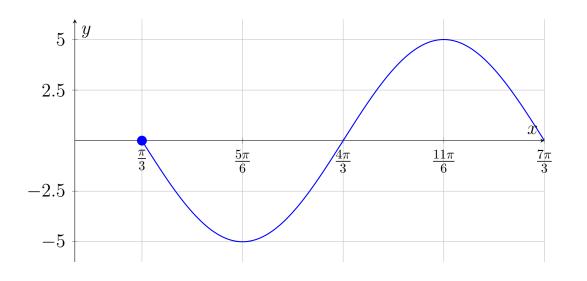
$$\frac{8\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{11\pi}{6},$$

$$\frac{11\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{14\pi}{6} = \frac{7\pi}{3}.$$

Key points : 
$$\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{8\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}, \frac{14\pi}{6}$$

Step 4: X/Y chart and graph  $\rightarrow$ 

| X                 | Y  |
|-------------------|----|
| $\frac{\pi}{3}$   | 0  |
| $\frac{5\pi}{6}$  | -5 |
| $\frac{4\pi}{3}$  | 0  |
| $\frac{11\pi}{6}$ | 5  |
| $\frac{7\pi}{3}$  | 0  |





# Step 1:

First put the equation into the form of  $y = a \sin [b(x - c) + d]$ 

$$2\cos\left(3\left(x+\frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right) - 1$$
  
Amplitude =  $|2| = 2$   
Period =  $\frac{2\pi}{b} = \frac{2\pi}{3}$   
Phase shift =  $-\frac{\pi}{6}$  (to the left)  
Vertical shift =  $-1$  (down)

Step 2: Find the domain of 1 cycle using  $[c, c + \frac{2\pi}{b}]$ .

$$[-\frac{\pi}{6}, -\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{2\pi}{3}]$$
  
 $[-\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{2}]$ 

Step 3: Determine the key points,

$$\frac{1}{4}(\frac{2\pi}{3}) = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{6} = 0,$$
  
$$0 + \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{6},$$
  
$$\frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{2\pi}{6},$$
  
$$\frac{2\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{3\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Key points : 
$$-\frac{\pi}{6}, 0, \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{2\pi}{6}, \frac{3\pi}{6}$$

Step 4: X/Y chart and graph  $\rightarrow$ 

| o cop            |    |
|------------------|----|
| X                | Y  |
| $\frac{-\pi}{6}$ | 1  |
| 0                | -1 |
| $\frac{\pi}{6}$  | -3 |
| $\frac{\pi}{3}$  | -1 |
| $\frac{\pi}{2}$  | 1  |

