

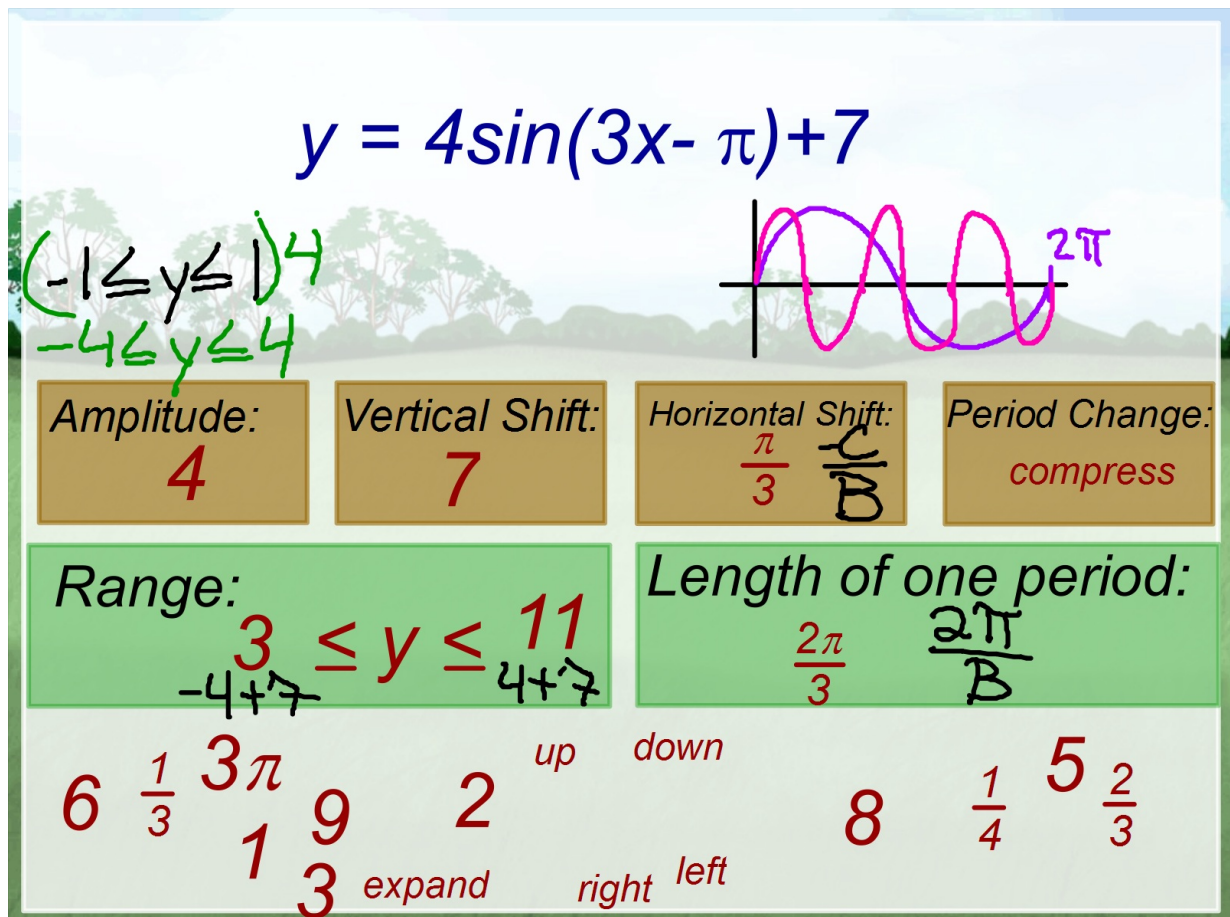
September 30

Compare and contrast
the sine function with
the cosine function.

September 30

Students will verbally explain how to
graph sine and cosine functions
(using the words:
range, right triangles, periodic...)

- ☺ Converting between degrees and radians
(worksheet)
- ☺ Unit Circle questions
(pg 133)
- ☺ Graphs of Sine and Cosine - all transformations
(worksheet and pg 166)



$$y = 4\sin(3x - \pi) + 7$$

$$-4 \leq y \leq 4$$

$$-\frac{C}{B}$$

Amplitude:

4

Vertical Shift:

up 7

Horizontal Shift:

right $\frac{\pi}{3}$

Period Change:

compress

Range:

$$3 \leq y \leq 11$$

$$-4 + 7 \leq y \leq 4 + 7$$

Length of one period:

$$\frac{2\pi}{3} \quad \frac{2\pi}{B}$$

down

$$6 \frac{1}{3} \quad 3\pi \quad 9 \quad 2$$

left

$$8 \quad \frac{1}{4} \quad 5 \quad \frac{2}{3}$$

$$y = -6\cos\left(\frac{1}{5}x + \frac{2\pi}{15}\right) + 4$$

$$-6 \leq y \leq 6$$

$$-\frac{C}{B} = \frac{-2\pi}{\frac{1}{5}} = \frac{-2\pi \cdot 5}{1} = \frac{-10\pi}{1} = -10\pi$$

Amplitude:

-6 or 6

Vertical Shift:

4 up

Horizontal Shift:

$\frac{2\pi}{3}$ left

Period Change:

expand

Range:

$$-2 \leq y \leq 10$$

$$-6 + 4 \leq y \leq 6 + 4$$

Length of one period:

$$10\pi = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{5}} = \frac{2\pi \cdot 5}{1} = \frac{10\pi}{1} = 10\pi$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

$$2$$

$$7$$

down

$$3 \frac{\pi}{3}$$

right

compress

$$5\pi$$



Move to page 4.4.

6. The function shown on this page has the equation $f_1(x) = -1.5\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + 4$. Write an equation for a cosine function that will have the same graph.

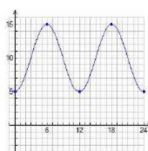
Move to page 4.5.

7. The function shown on this page has the equation $f_2(x) = 3\sin(2x) - 5$. Write an equation for a cosine function that will have the same graph.

8. a. Write an equation for a sine function with an amplitude of 4, a period of 12, a horizontal shift of 2, and a vertical shift of 3.

- b. Write an equation for a cosine function with the same parameters as the sine function in part (a).

9. a. Write an equation for the sine function whose graph is shown in the figure below.



- b. Utilize a cosine function to write an equation for the same graph.

6. The function shown on this page has the equation $f_1(x) = -1.5\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + 4$. Write an equation for a cosine function that will have the same graph.

$$-1.5\cos(-1x + \frac{\pi}{4}) + 4$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

$$+ \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$-1.5\cos(x - \frac{\pi}{4}) + 4$$

$$1.5\cos(x + \frac{3\pi}{4}) + 4$$

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

7. The function shown on this page has the equation $f_2(x) = 3\sin(2x) - 5$. Write an equation for a cosine function that will have the same graph.

$$y = -3\cos(2x + \frac{\pi}{2}) - 5$$

$$y = 3\cos(-2x + \frac{\pi}{2}) - 5$$

-change sign on amplitude and add $\frac{\pi}{2}$ to c

6. The function shown on this page has the equation $f_1(x) = -1.5\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + 4$. Write an equation for a cosine function that will have the same graph.

$$1.5\cos(x+4)+4 \quad -1.5\cos\left(x-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)+4$$

$$1.5\cos\left(x+\frac{3\pi}{4}\right)+4 \quad \frac{\frac{\pi}{4}+\frac{\pi}{2}}{2}=\frac{\frac{\pi}{4}+\frac{2\pi}{4}}{2}=\frac{3\pi}{4}$$

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

7. The function shown on this page has the equation $f_2(x) = 3\sin(2x) - 5$. Write an equation for a cosine function that will have the same graph.

$$3\cos(2x-1.5)-5$$

$$3\cos\left(2x-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)-5$$

8. a. Write an equation for a sine function with an amplitude of 4, a period of 12, a horizontal shift of 2, and a vertical shift of 3.

$$y = 4\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + 3$$

- b. Write an equation for a cosine function with the same parameters as the sine function in part (a).

$$A = 4$$

$$D = 3$$

$$B = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$C = -\frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{B} = 12$$

$$B\left(\frac{2\pi}{B}\right) = (12)B$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{12} = \frac{12B}{12}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{6} = B$$

$$-\frac{C}{B} = 2$$

$$B\left(-\frac{C}{B}\right) = (2)B$$

$$-C = 2B$$

$$-C = 2\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$-C = \frac{2\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

pg 166 #3 - 12 (multiples of 3), 17, 19, 21,
43, 45, 48, 49, 51, 54, 55, 57, 58