<u>Chapter 5 Hand-in Assignment – Trigonometric Graphs and Applications</u> Name:

1. Fill in the table below, stating each function's amplitude, period, phase shift and vertical displacement.

| Equation | Amplitude | Period | Phase Shift | Vertical displacement | Maximum | Minimum |
|---|-----------|--------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | | | (how much, and in which direction) | (how much, and in which direction) | | |
| $y = 4\cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - 3$ | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| $y = -7\sin\left(2x - \pi\right) + 5$ | | | | | | |
| $y = 2\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}(x+30^\circ)\right) - 1$ | | | | | | |

2. Write an equation for a function with the given characteristics:

a) A sine function with amplitude 5, period π , phase shift $\frac{\pi}{3}$ left, and vertical displacement 2 down

b) A cosine function with amplitude 2, period 3π , phase shift 5 right, and vertical displacement 4 up

3. For the graph shown below, find:



4a) State the *range* of the graph for the function $y = 8\cos(x-45^\circ)+5$

b) State the *range* of the graph for the function
$$y = a \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + b$$
, where $a > 0$ and $b > 0$.

5a) A cosine graph has range $-2 \le y \le 12$, a maximum occurs at $(\pi, 12)$, and the period of the function is 8π . What is a possible equation for this?

b) A sine graph has a maximum point at (4,10) and the nearest minimum point to the right of this point is (14,6). What is a possible equation for this?

6. Consider this sinusoidal equation:
$$y = 2\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{16}(x+9)\right) + 1$$

a) Identify its key features:

| Sketch base graph's shape | vertical displacement | equation of center line | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--|
| | | | |
| amplitude | maximum | minimum | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| period | spacing | phase shift | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

b) Use either method shown in class to fill in the table with coordinates of 5 key points on the graph.

Know how to do this without using a graphing calculator. (You can use the calculator to check your results, though.)

| x | y |
|---|---|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

c) Accurately sketch one cycle of the graph. Include the center line on your sketch.



- 7. Consider this sinusoidal equation: $y = 4\sin(2x-60^\circ)+1$
- a) Identify its key features:

| Sketch base graph's shape | vertical displacement | equation of center line |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| amplitude | maximum | minimum |
| period | spacing | phase shift |

b) Use either method shown in class to fill in the table with coordinates of 5 key points on the graph.

Know how to do this without using a graphing calculator. (You can use the calculator to check your results, though.)

| x | у |
|---|---|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

c) Accurately sketch one cycle of the graph. Include the center line on your sketch.





8. For each graph, find two different equations that create it. Give one equation using sine and a different one using cosine.

9. State the domain and period for each tangent equation: a) $y = \tan x$ b) $y = \tan(5x)$

10. The depth of water, *h* meters, at a certain ocean port, at time *t* hours, is given by the equation $h(t) = 1.8 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{12.4}(t-1.4)\right) + 2.6$ (Note *t* = 0 corresponds to midnight.)
a) What is the depth of the water at 7:00 A.M., correct to 2 decimal places?

b) What is the depth of the water at 7:00 P.M., correct to 2 decimal places?

11. We want to solve this equation *graphically*:

$$2\sin\left(2\left(x-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right) = (x-3)^2$$

Use the graphs of $y = 3\sin\left(2\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)$ and $y = (x - 3)^2$, shown on the grid below, to solve the above equation, correct to the nearest tenth.



12. A Ferris wheel with radius of 64 m has its center 65 m above the ground. It rotates once every 50 seconds. Suppose a rider gets on at the lowest point at t = 0.

a) Write an equation to model the height of a passenger above the ground, as a function of time.

b) To the nearest tenth of a second, at what time will the passenger first be 35 m above the ground? Solve this algebraically. (If you like, check your answer by solving graphically.)