

Class Ex. #8



Consider the graphs of the functions $y = a \sin [b(x - c)] + d$ and $y = a \cos [b(x - c)] + d$.

a) Changing which of the parameters a, b, c and d affect the

- i) domain? none ii) range? a, d iii) amplitude? a iv) period? b v) zeros? b, c, d
 $a \neq 0$ if $d \neq 0$

b) State the maximum and minimum values of the functions in terms of a, b, c , and d , if $a > 0$

$\max = a(1) + d = a + d$

$\min = a(-1) + d = -a + d$

c) Determine the range of the function $y = 3 \sin 2(x - \pi) - 4$.

$\max = 3(1) - 4 = -1$

$\min = 3(-1) - 4 = -7$

range: $y \mid -7 \leq y \leq -1, y \in \mathbb{R}$

Complete Assignment Questions #3 - #12

Assignment

1. Determine the amplitude, period, horizontal phase shift, and the vertical displacement for each function.

a) $y = \cos(x - \frac{\pi}{4}) + 3$

- $a = 1$ amplitude = 1
 $b = 1$ period = $\frac{2\pi}{1} = 2\pi$
 $c = \frac{\pi}{4}$ h.p.s = $\frac{\pi}{4}$ (R)
 $d = 3$ vert. disp = 3 ↑

b) $y = 3 \cos(\frac{1}{2}(x - \frac{\pi}{2}))$

- $a = 3$ amp = 3
 $b = \frac{1}{2}$ period = $\frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{2}} = 4\pi$
 $c = \frac{\pi}{2}$ h.p.s = $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (R)
 $d = 0$ vert disp = 0

c) $y = 3 \cos(\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{\pi}{2})$

- $a = 3$ amp = 3
 $b = \frac{1}{2}$ period = $\frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{2}} = 4\pi$
 $c = 0$ h.p.s = 0
 $d = \frac{-\pi}{2}$ vert disp = $\frac{-\pi}{2}$ ↓

d) $y = \sin(4x - \frac{\pi}{2})$

- $y = \sin^4(x - \frac{\pi}{8})$
 $a = 1$ amp = 1
 $b = 4$ period = $\frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $c = \frac{\pi}{8}$ h.p.s = $\frac{\pi}{8}$ (R)
 $d = 0$ vert. disp = 0

e) $y = -2 \cos 3(x - 45^\circ) + 4$

- $a = -2$ amp = 2
 $b = 3$ period = $\frac{360^\circ}{3} = 120^\circ$
 $c = 45^\circ$ (R)
 $d = 4$ vert. displ = 4 ↑

f) $y = 7 \sin(\frac{1}{4}x + 20^\circ) - 1$

- ~~scribble~~
 $y = 7 \sin \frac{1}{4}(x + 80^\circ) - 1$
 $a = 7$ amp = 7
 $b = \frac{1}{4}$ period = $\frac{360^\circ}{\frac{1}{4}} = 1440^\circ$
 $c = -80^\circ$ h.p.s = 80° (L)
 $d = -1$ vert disp = 1 ↓

2. a) Determine the equation of a sine function that has a vertical displacement 3 units up, a horizontal phase shift of 60° to the left, a period of 210° and an amplitude of 4.

$$a = 4 \quad c = -60^\circ$$

$$b = \frac{360}{210} = \frac{12}{7} \quad d = 3$$

$$y = 4 \sin \frac{12}{7} (x + 60^\circ) + 3$$

- b) Determine the equation of a cosine function with a vertical displacement 5 units down, a horizontal phase shift of $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ radians to the right, a period of $\frac{5\pi}{4}$ and an amplitude of 3.

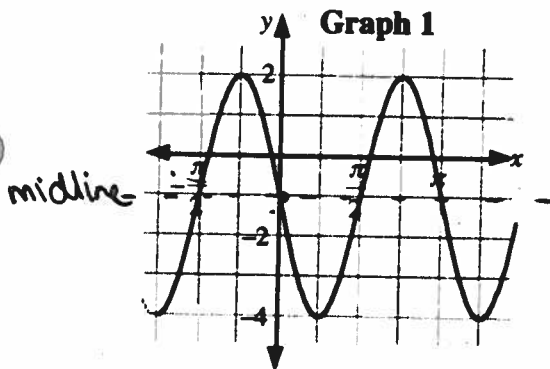
$$a = 3 \quad c = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$b = \frac{2\pi}{5\pi/4} = \frac{8}{5} \quad d = -5$$

$$y = 3 \cos \frac{8}{5} (x - \frac{2\pi}{3}) - 5$$

3. Graphs 1 and 2 each represent the graphs of trigonometric functions.

- a) Assuming a minimum possible phase shift, write the equation of each graph in the form $y = a \sin [b(x - c)] + d$ if: i) $a > 0$ ii) $a < 0$



$$\text{amp} = \frac{2 - (-4)}{2} = 3$$

$$\text{period} = \pi$$

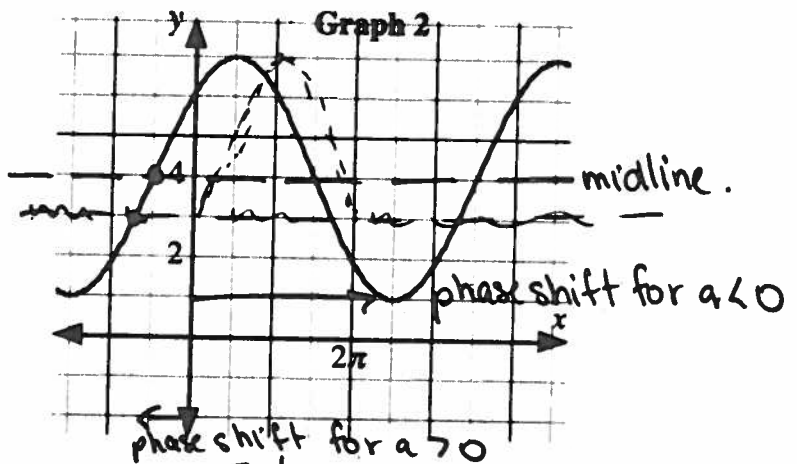
h.p.s. = $\frac{\pi}{2}$ left or right for $a > 0$, 0 for $a < 0$
 reflection.

i) $a = 3, b = \frac{2\pi}{\pi} = 2, c = \pm \frac{\pi}{2}, d = 1$

$$y = 3 \sin 2 (x \pm \frac{\pi}{2}) - 1$$

ii) $a = -3, b = 2, c = 0, d = -1$

$$y = -3 \sin 2x - 1$$



$$\text{amp} = \frac{7 - 1}{2} = 3$$

h.p.s. = $\frac{\pi}{2}$ left for $a > 0$

= $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ R for $a < 0$

$$\text{vert disp} = \frac{7 + 1}{2} = 4$$

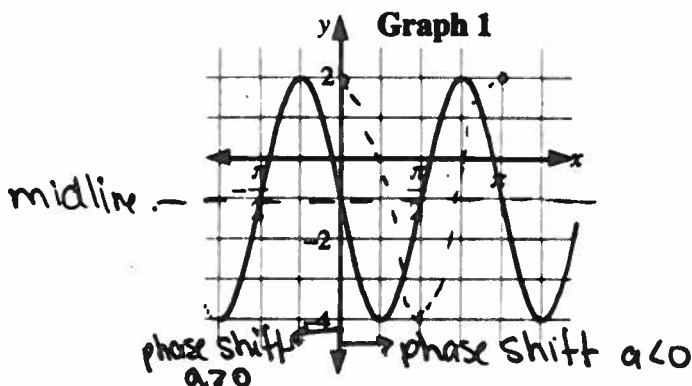
i) $a = 3, b = \frac{2\pi}{4\pi} = \frac{1}{2}, c = -\frac{\pi}{2}, d = 4$

$$y = 3 \sin \frac{1}{2} (x + \frac{\pi}{2}) + 4$$

ii) $a = -3, b = \frac{1}{2}, c = \frac{3\pi}{2}, d = 4$

$$y = -3 \sin \frac{1}{2} (x - \frac{3\pi}{2}) + 4$$

b) Assuming a minimum possible phase shift, write the equation of each graph in the form $y = a \cos [b(x - c)] + d$ if: i) $a > 0$ ii) $a < 0$



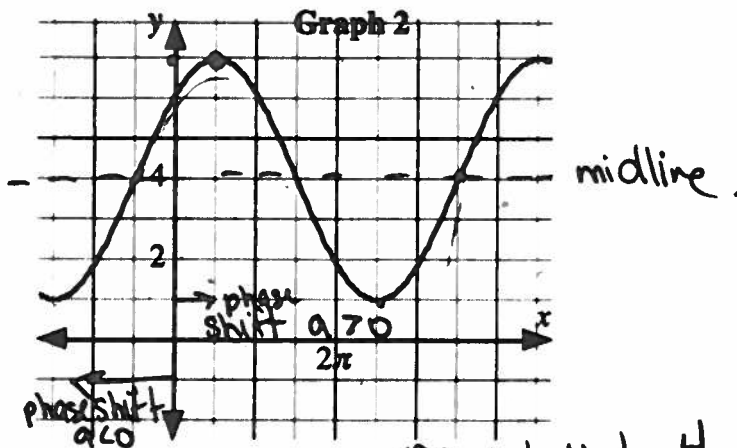
amp = 3, period = π , vert. displ = -1

h.p.s = $\frac{\pi}{4}$ left, $a > 0$

$\frac{\pi}{4}$ right, $a < 0$

i) $a = 3, b = 2, c = -\frac{\pi}{4}, d = -1$
 $y = 3 \cos 2(x + \frac{\pi}{4}) - 1$

ii) $a = -3, b = 2, c = \frac{\pi}{4}, d = -1$
 $y = -3 \cos 2(x - \frac{\pi}{4}) - 1$



amp = 3, period = 4π , vert displ = 4

h.p.s = $\frac{\pi}{2}$ right, $a > 0$

$\frac{3\pi}{2}$ left, $a < 0$

i) $a = 3, b = \frac{1}{2}, c = \frac{\pi}{2}, d = 4$
 $y = 3 \cos \frac{1}{2}(x - \frac{\pi}{2}) + 4$

ii) $a = 3, b = \frac{1}{2}, c = -\frac{3\pi}{2}, d = 4$
 $y = 3 \cos \frac{1}{2}(x + \frac{3\pi}{2}) + 4$

4. The cosine graph shown has a range $-3 \leq y \leq 9$. The graph has an equation in the form $y = a \cos [b(x - c)] + d, a > 0$.

Determine the equation if the graph has a minimum possible phase shift.

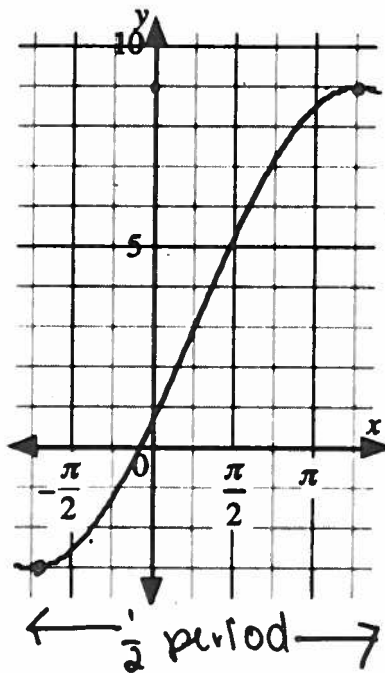
amp = $\frac{9 - (-3)}{2} = 6$ $a = 6$

period = $16(\frac{\pi}{4}) = 4\pi$ $b = \frac{2\pi}{4\pi} = \frac{1}{2}$

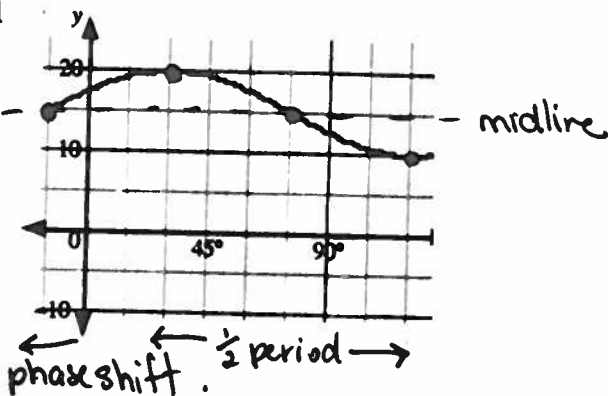
h.p.s = $\frac{5\pi}{4}$ right. $c = \frac{5\pi}{4}$

vert disp = 3 \uparrow $d = 3$

$y = 6 \cos \frac{1}{2}(x - \frac{5\pi}{4}) + 3$



5. The sine graph shown has a maximum value of 20 and a minimum value of 10. If the graph has a minimum possible phase shift, determine the equation of the graph in the form $y = a \sin [b(x - c)] + d$ with $a > 0$.



$$\text{amp} = \frac{20-10}{2} = 5 \quad a = 5$$

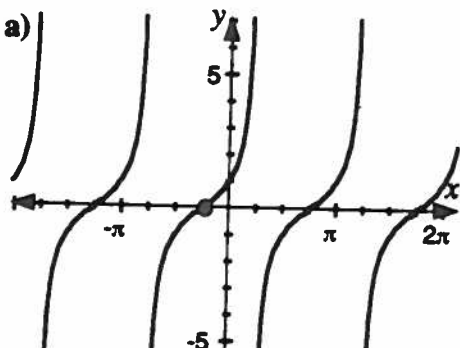
$$\text{period} = 12(15) = 180^\circ \quad b = \frac{360^\circ}{180^\circ} = 2$$

$$\text{h.p.s.} = 15^\circ \text{ left} \quad c = -15^\circ$$

$$\text{vert. disp} = \frac{20+10}{2} = 15 \quad d = 15$$

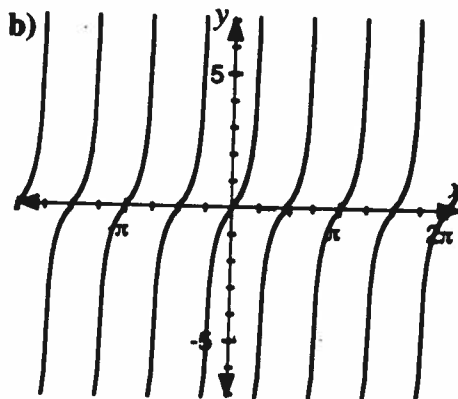
$$y = 5 \sin 2(x + 15^\circ) + 15.$$

6. Determine the equation of each graph in the form $y = \tan b(x - c)$.



period = π $b = \frac{\pi}{\pi} = 1$ phase shift.

h.p.s. = $\frac{\pi}{4}$ left, $c = -\frac{\pi}{4}$ $y = \tan(x + \frac{\pi}{4})$



period = $\frac{\pi}{2}$ $b = \frac{\pi}{\pi/2} = 2$

h.p.s. = 0 $c = 0$ $y = \tan 2x$

7. Determine the range of the functions represented below.

a) $y = 2 \sin x - 2$
 max $2(1) - 2 = 0$
 min $2(-1) - 2 = -4$
 $|y| - 4 \leq y \leq 0, y \in \mathbb{R}$

b) $y = 3 \cos \frac{1}{2}(x - \frac{\pi}{2}) + 1$
 max $3(1) + 1 = 4$
 min $3(-1) + 1 = -2$
 $|y| - 2 \leq y \leq 4, y \in \mathbb{R}$

c) $y = -\frac{1}{2} \cos 4(x - \pi) - 3$
 max $-\frac{1}{2}(-1) - 3 = -\frac{5}{2}$
 min $-\frac{1}{2}(1) - 3 = -\frac{7}{2}$
 $|y| - \frac{7}{2} \leq y \leq -\frac{5}{2}, y \in \mathbb{R}$

d) $y = a \sin [b(x - c)] + d$, where $a > 0$
 max $a(1) + d = a + d$
 min $a(-1) + d = -a + d$
 $|y| - (a + d) \leq y \leq (a + d), y \in \mathbb{R}$

- Multiple Choice 8. Which of the following graphs has the same x-intercepts as the graph of $y = \cos x$?

- A. $y = \cos 4x \rightarrow$ period $\Delta 5$
- B.** $y = 4 \cos x \rightarrow$ amp $\Delta 5$
- C. $y = \cos x + 4 \rightarrow$ vert. displace.
- D. $y = \cos(x + 4) \rightarrow$ phase shift.

9. Which equation is a tangent function with period $\frac{\pi}{3}$, and a vertical displacement -3?

- A. $y = \tan \frac{\pi}{3}x - 3$ $b = \frac{\pi}{3} = 3$
- B. $y = \tan 3(x - 3)$ $\frac{\pi}{3} = 3$
- C.** $y = \tan 3x - 3$ $d = -3$
- D. $y = \tan 6x - 3$

10. The equation $y = \pi \cos(\pi x - \pi)$ has a period and a horizontal phase shift to the right, respectively, of

- A. π and π $y = \pi \cos \pi(x-1)$
 B. π and 1 period = $\frac{2\pi}{\pi} = 2$
 C. 2 and π
 D. 2 and 1 h.p.s. 1 right

11. Which statement concerning the graph of $y = -4 \cos \frac{x}{2} + 2$ is not correct?

- A. The maximum value is 6. $-4(-1) + 2 = 6$
 B. The period is 4π . $2\pi / \frac{1}{2} = 4\pi$
 C. The amplitude is -4 . 4
 D. The vertical displacement is 2. λ

12. The period, to the nearest tenth, of the function $y = \sin 0.25x$, where x is in radians, is _____.

(Record your answer in the numerical response box from left to right.)

$b = 0.25$ period = $\frac{2\pi}{0.25} = 8\pi = 25.1$

25.1

Answer Key

1.

	amplitude	period	phase shift	vertical displacement
a)	1	2π	$\frac{\pi}{4}$ right	3 up
b)	3	4π	$\frac{\pi}{2}$ right	0
c)	3	4π	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$ down
d)	1	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{\pi}{8}$ right	0
e)	2	120°	45° right	4 up
f)	7	1440°	80° left	1 down

2. a) $y = 4 \sin \frac{12}{7}(x + 60^\circ) + 3$

b) $y = 3 \cos \frac{8}{5}\left(x - \frac{2\pi}{3}\right) - 5$

(Note for a) and b): the value of a can also be negative)

3. a) i) for $a > 0$, Graph 1 $y = 3 \sin 2\left(x \pm \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 1$, Graph 2 $y = 3 \sin \frac{1}{2}\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 4$

ii) for $a < 0$, Graph 1 $y = -3 \sin 2x - 1$, Graph 2 $y = -3 \sin \frac{1}{2}\left(x - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) + 4$

b) i) for $a > 0$, Graph 1 $y = 3 \cos 2\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - 1$, Graph 2 $y = 3 \cos \frac{1}{2}\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 4$

ii) for $a < 0$, Graph 1 $y = -3 \cos 2\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - 1$, Graph 2 $y = -3 \cos \frac{1}{2}\left(x + \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) + 4$

4. $y = 6 \cos \frac{1}{2}\left(x - \frac{5\pi}{4}\right) + 3$

5. $y = 5 \sin 2(x + 15^\circ) + 15$

6. a) $y = \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ b) $y = \tan 2x$

7. a) $\{y \mid -4 \leq y \leq 0, y \in R\}$ b) $\{y \mid -2 \leq y \leq 4, y \in R\}$

c) $\left\{y \mid -\frac{7}{2} \leq y \leq -\frac{5}{2}, y \in R\right\}$ d) $\{y \mid -a + d \leq y \leq a + d, y \in R\}$

8. B

9. C

10. D

11. C

12.

2 5 . 1

Numerical Response