

Pre-Calculus Academic
Sine/Cosine Graphing Review

Name: _____
 Date: _____ Pd. _____

GRAPH EACH FUNCTION.

1. $y = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \sin 2\theta$

$A = 1/3$
 $B = 2$
 $C = X$
 $D = X$

Period: π

Interval: $\pi/4$

Vertical Shift: none

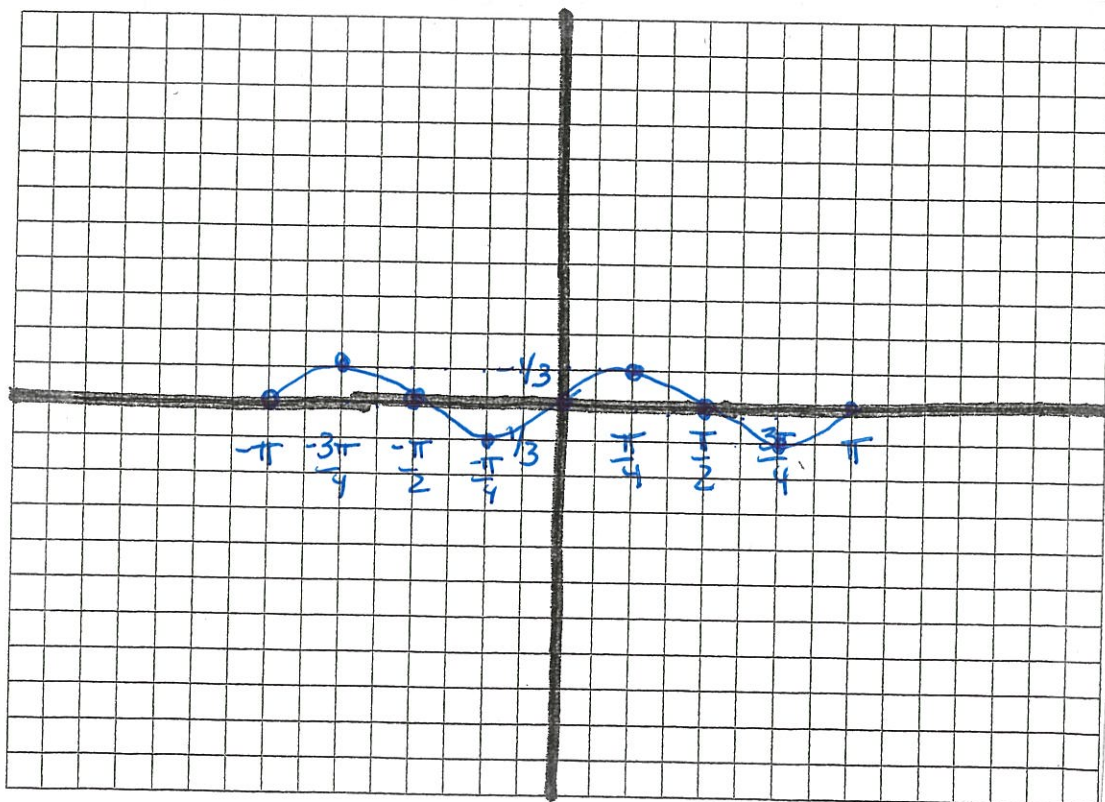
Phase Shift: none

X-Scale: none (only have a x-scale if you have a phase shift)

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

Interval = $\frac{\text{Period}}{4}$
 $= \frac{\pi}{4}$

θ	y	
0	0	0
$\pi/4$	$1/3$	1
$\pi/2$	0	0
$3\pi/4$	$-1/3$	-1
π	0	0



2. $y = 3 \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{6} + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) - 2$

$A = 3$
 $B = \frac{1}{6}$
 $C = \frac{\pi}{3}$

Period: 12π

Interval: 3π

Vertical Shift: down 2

Phase Shift: 2π left

X-Scale: π

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

$= \frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{6}} = \frac{2\pi \cdot 6}{1} = 12\pi$

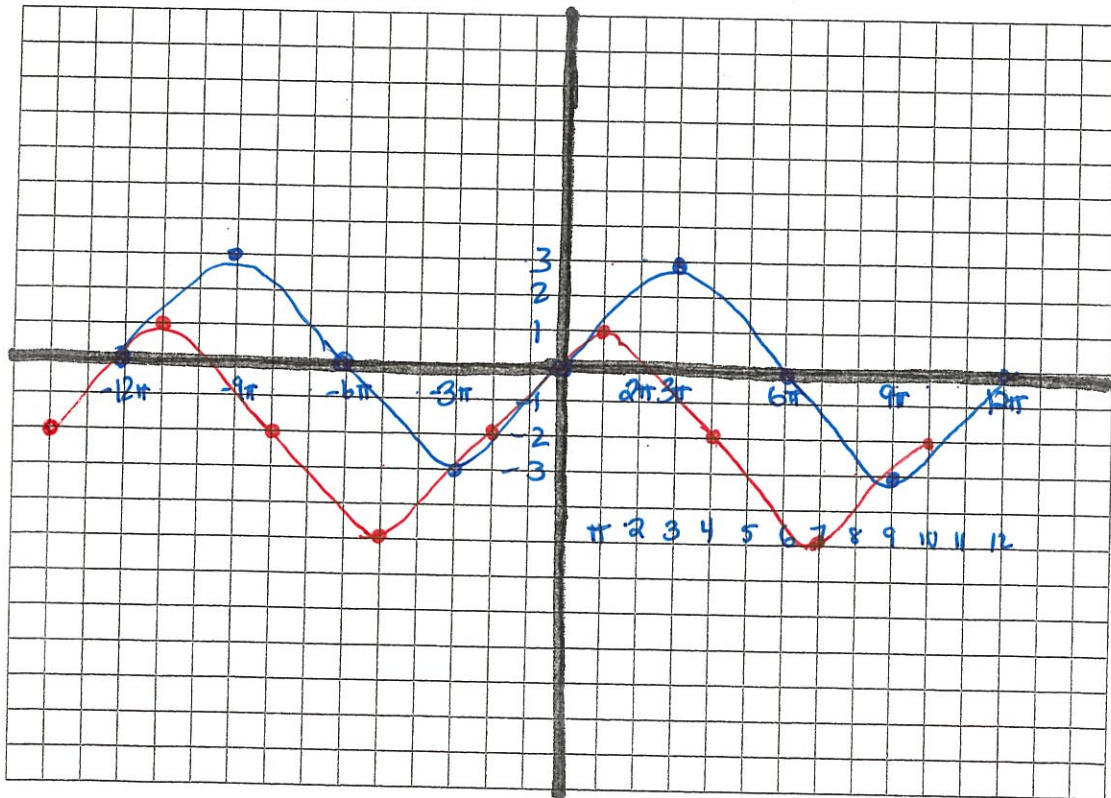
Interval = $\frac{\text{Period}}{4}$

$= \frac{12\pi}{4} = 3\pi$

θ	y	
0	0	0
3π	3	1
6π	0	0
9π	-3	-1
12π	0	0

P.S. = $\frac{C}{B}$

$= \frac{\frac{\pi}{3}}{\frac{1}{6}} = \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \frac{6}{1} = \frac{6\pi}{3} = 2\pi$



move each point
 • 2 left
 • 2 down

EXAMINE THE GRAPH BELOW AND DETERMINE THE AMPLITUDE, PERIOD, PHASE SHIFT AND VERTICAL SHIFT USING COSINE OR SINE AS THE PARENT FUNCTION.

3.

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

$$\frac{2\pi}{1} = \frac{2\pi}{B}$$

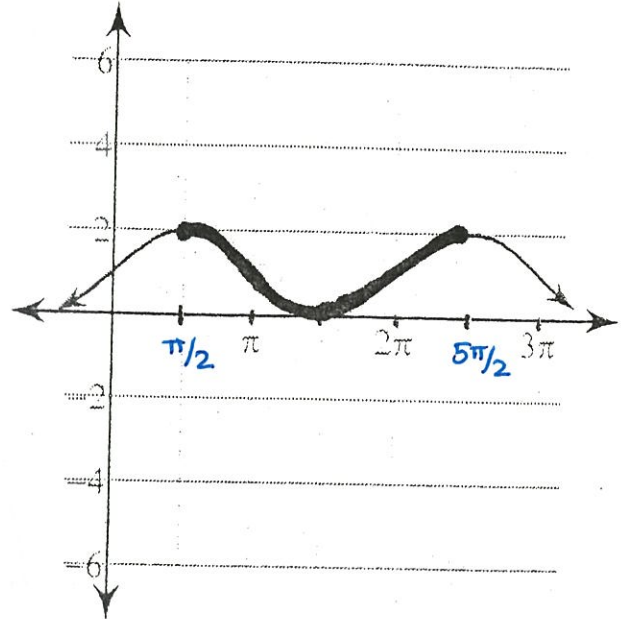
$$\frac{2\pi \cdot B}{2\pi} = \frac{2\pi}{2\pi}$$

$$\boxed{B=1}$$

$$\text{P.S.} = \frac{C}{B}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{a} = \frac{C}{1}$$

$$C = \pi/a$$



Amplitude: 1 ($a/2$)

Period: 2π ($\frac{5\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{4\pi}{2} = 2\pi$)

Phase Shift: $\pi/2$ right (starts @ $\pi/2$)

Vertical Shift: up 1

Function: $y = \cos(x - \pi/2) + 1$

$$A = 1$$

$$B = 1$$

$$C = \pi/2 \text{ right}$$

$$D = \text{up } 1$$

IDENTIFY THE AMPLITUDE, PERIOD, PHASE SHIFT AND VERTICAL SHIFT OF THE FOLLOWING TRIG FUNCTION.

4. $y = 8 - \sin\left(\frac{3x}{4}\right)$

$$A = 1$$

$$B = 3/4$$

$$C = \text{none}$$

$$D = \text{up } 8$$

Amplitude: 1

Period: $8\pi/3$

Phase Shift: none

Vertical Shift: up 8

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

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

$$= \frac{2\pi \cdot 4}{1 \cdot 3} = \frac{8\pi}{3}$$

GIVEN THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION ABOUT THE TRIG FUNCTION, WRITE A POSSIBLE EQUATION.

5. Cosine Function

Amplitude = 6

Period = 2π

Phase Shift = $-\frac{\pi}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned}A &= 6 \\B &= 1 \\c &= -\pi/2 \\D &= \text{none}\end{aligned}$$

y = $b\cos(x - \pi/2)$

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



$$\frac{2\pi}{1} = \frac{2\pi}{B}$$

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

$$B = 1$$

$$\text{P.S.} = \frac{c}{B}$$



$$-\frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{c}{1}$$

$$c = -\pi/2$$