

## Spiral Review:

State the transformations.

1.  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 4$

down 4

vertical stretch

2.  $f(x) = -4|x - 3| + 2$

up 2, right 3

reflection over x-axis  
vertical stretch

3.  $f(x) = -3(x + 1)^2 - 1$

down 1

left 1

reflected over x-axis

Vertical stretch

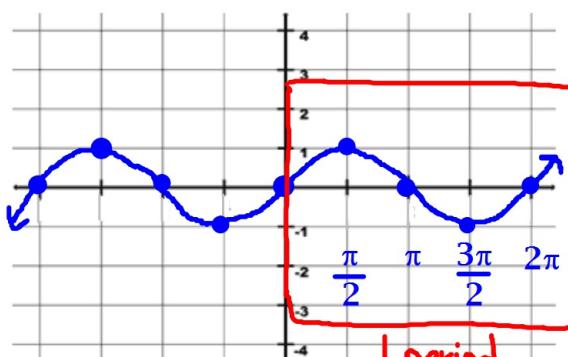
4.  $f(x) = (5x)^2 - 2$

down 2

horizontal shrink

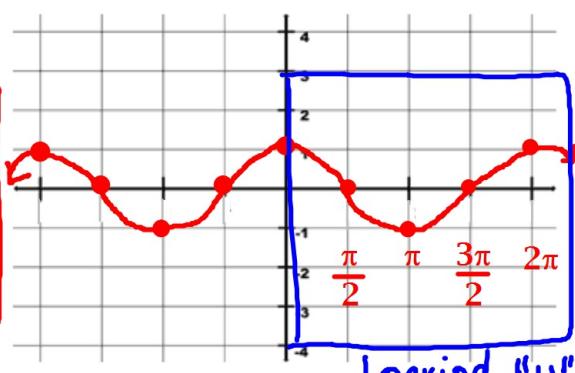
## p.292 4.5 Graphs of the Sine and Cosine Functions

$y = \sin x$



x	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\pi$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$2\pi$
	0	1	0	-1	0

$y = \cos x$



x	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\pi$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$2\pi$
	1	0	-1	0	1

## Graphing

$$y = a \sin bx$$

↓  
amplitude (vertical stretch/shrink)  
 $|a|$

$$y = a \cos bx$$

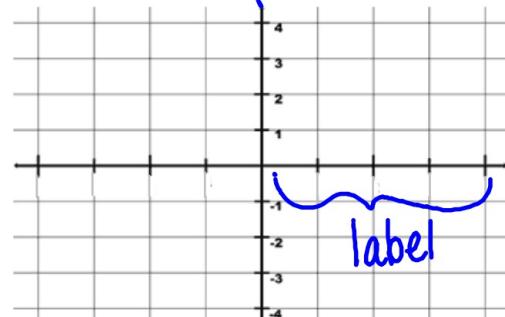
↓  
used to find the period (length)

How to find the period...

Period:  $\frac{2\pi}{b}$

\* To find increments:

period  
4



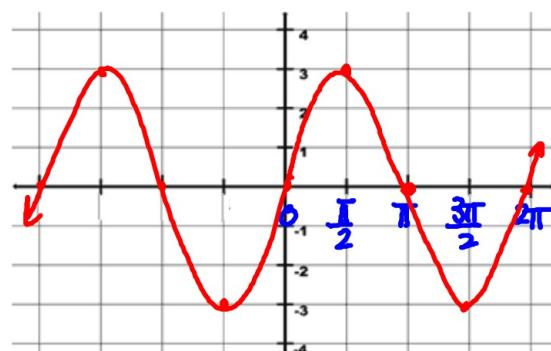
Students will be able to graph the sine and cosine functions.

Example 1: Graph each defined function over the interval  $[-2\pi, 2\pi]$ . Give the amplitude.

a.)  $y = 3 \sin x$

x	0	$\pi/2$	$\pi$	$3\pi/2$	$2\pi$
$\sin x$	0	1	0	-1	0
$3 \sin x$	0	3	0	-3	0

① Amplitude:  $|3| = 3$



② Find period (label top of table)

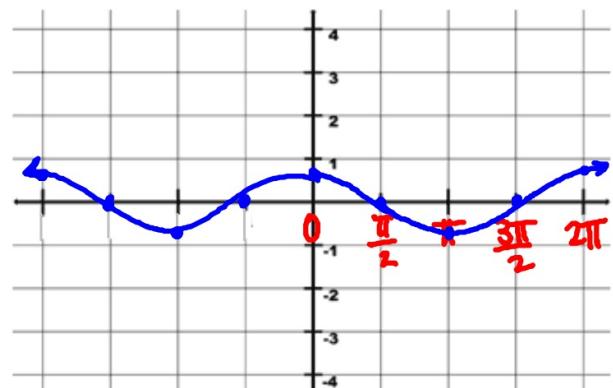
③ Normal row?

④ Apply the amplitude (multiply)

Students will be able to graph the sine and cosine functions.

b.)  $y = \frac{3}{4} \cos x$

x	0	$\pi/2$	$\pi$	$3\pi/2$	$2\pi$
$\cos x$	1	0	-1	0	1
$\frac{3}{4} \cos x$	$\frac{3}{4}$	0	$-\frac{3}{4}$	0	$\frac{3}{4}$



Amplitude:  $| \frac{3}{4} | = \frac{3}{4}$

Students will be able to graph the sine and cosine functions.

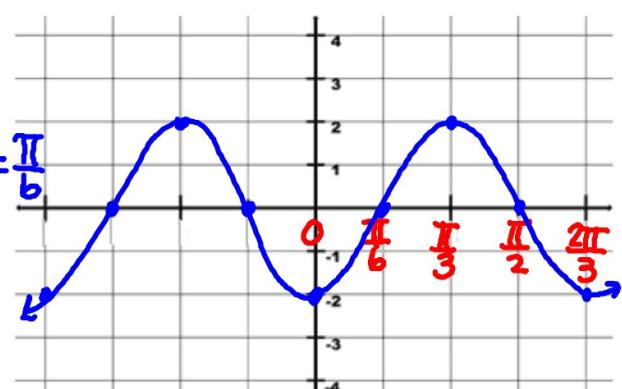
**Example 2:** Graph each defined function over a two-period interval. Give the period and the amplitude.

a.)  $y = -2 \cos 3x$

amplitude:  $|-2| = 2$

period:  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$  → increments:  $\frac{\frac{2\pi}{3}}{4} = \frac{\pi}{6}$

x	$0$	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{2\pi}{3}$
$3x$	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\pi$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$2\pi$
$\cos 3x$	1	0	-1	0	1
$-2 \cos 3x$	-2	0	2	0	-2



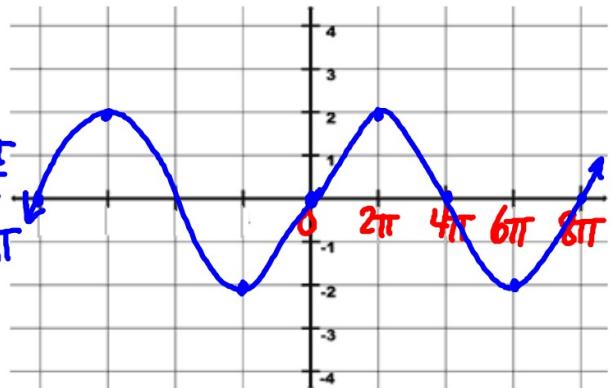
Students will be able to graph the sine and cosine functions.

b.)  $y = 2 \sin \frac{1}{4}x$

amplitude:  $|a| = 2$

period:  $\frac{8\pi}{\frac{1}{4}} = 8\pi$  increments:  $\frac{8\pi}{4} = 2\pi$

x	$0 + 2\pi$	$2\pi + 2\pi$	$4\pi + 2\pi$	$6\pi + 2\pi$	$8\pi$
$\frac{1}{4}x$	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\pi$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$2\pi$
$\sin \frac{1}{4}x$	0	1	0	-1	0
$2 \sin \frac{1}{4}x$	0	2	0	-2	0



Turn-in:  
p. 299 (14, 18)

HW

wkst 4.5