

4.5 Graphing Sine and Cosine Functions
(Day 1)

Objectives: Be able to sketch $y=A\sin(kx+c)$

and

$y=A\cos(kx+c)$

REVIEW:

1. $y = x^2$

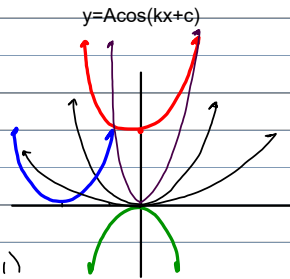
A $y = x^2 + 2$

B $y = (x+2)^2$

C $y = -x^2$

D $y = 3x^2$ ($3 > 1$)

E $y = \frac{1}{2}x^2$ ($\frac{1}{2} < 1$)



$y = \sin x$

$\sin 0^\circ = 0$

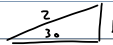
$\sin 30^\circ = \frac{1}{2}$

$\sin 90^\circ = 1$

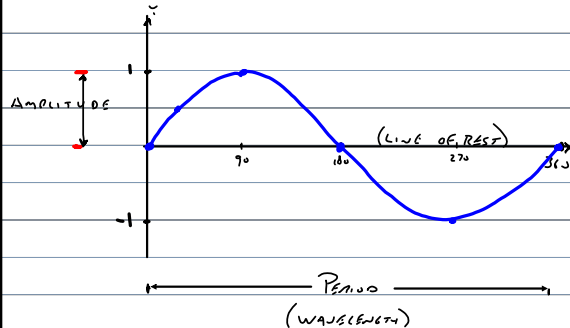
$\sin 180^\circ = 0$

$\sin 270^\circ = -1$

$\sin 360^\circ = 0$



$y = \sin x$



$y = \cos x$

$\cos 0^\circ = 1$

$\cos 30^\circ = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 0.866$

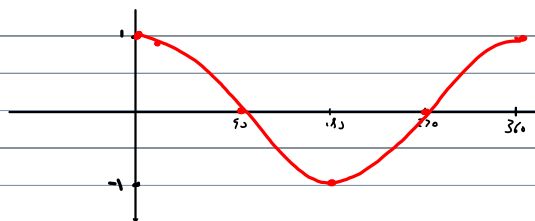
$\cos 90^\circ = 0$

$\cos 180^\circ = -1$

$\cos 270^\circ = 0$

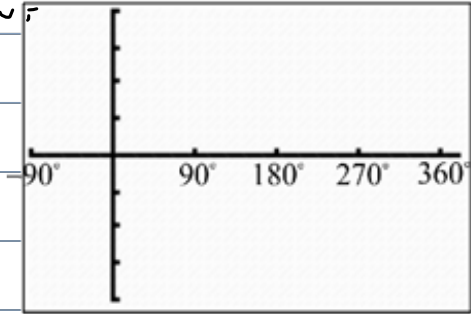
$\cos 360^\circ = 1$

$y = \cos x$



GRAPH EACH

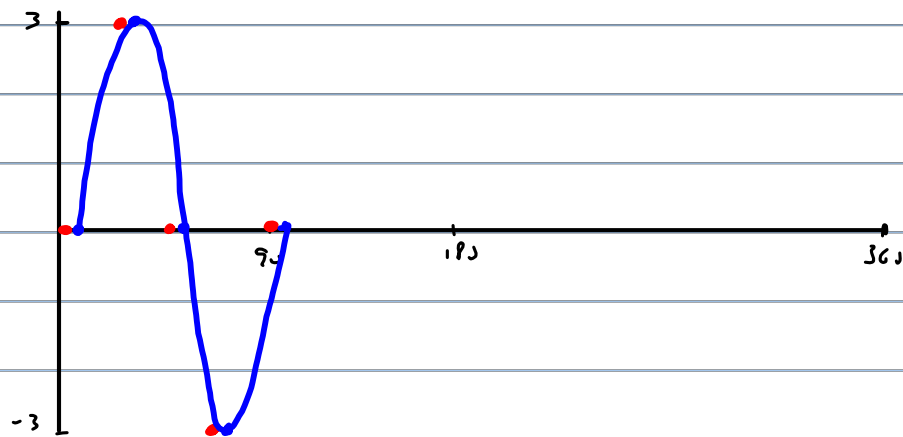
1. $y = 3 \sin(\theta - 4^\circ)$ ← factor out
 $y = 3 \sin(\theta - 4^\circ)$
 $\begin{matrix} a \uparrow & k \uparrow & P.S. \uparrow \end{matrix}$



$$\text{AMP} = |a| = |3| = 3$$

$$\text{PERIOD} = \frac{360^\circ}{k} = \frac{360^\circ}{4} = 90^\circ$$

P.S. RIGHT 4° or 4°



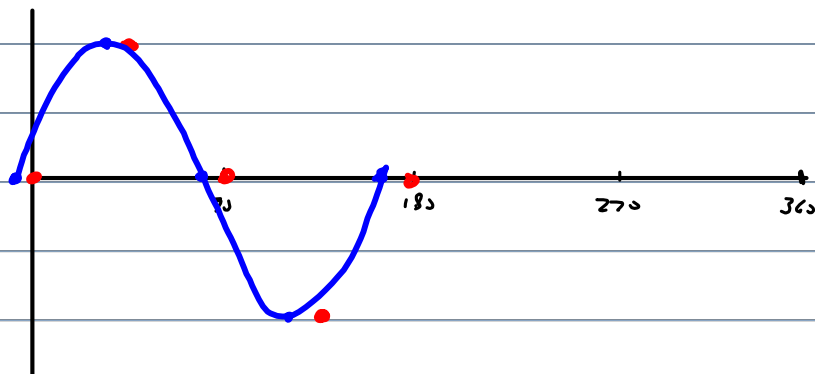
2. $y = 2 \sin(\theta + 20^\circ)$
 $y = 2 \sin(\theta + 20^\circ)$

↓

$$\text{AMP} = |2| = 2$$

$$\text{PERIOD} = \frac{360^\circ}{2} = 180^\circ$$

P.S. LEFT 20° or -20°



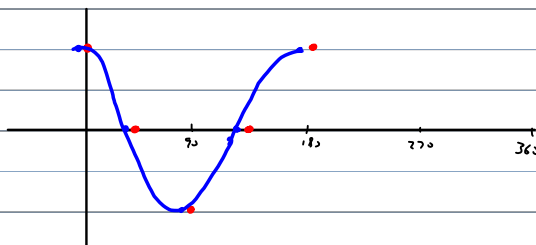
$$3. \quad Y = 2 \cos(2\theta + 12^\circ)$$

$$Y = 2 \cos 2(\theta + 6^\circ)$$

$$\text{Amp} = |2| = 2$$

$$\text{Period} = \frac{360^\circ}{2} = 180^\circ$$

$$\text{P.S.} = \text{LEFT } 6^\circ \text{ or } -6^\circ$$



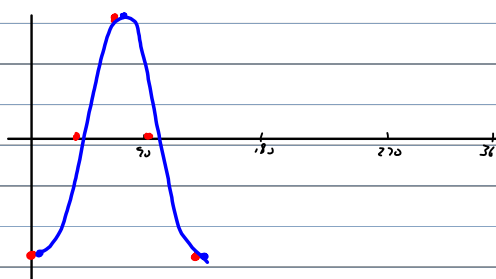
$$4. \quad f(x) = -3 \cos(3\theta - 12^\circ)$$

$$f(x) = -3 \cos 3(\theta - 4^\circ)$$

$$\text{Amplitude} = |-3| = 3$$

$$\text{Period} = \frac{360^\circ}{3} = 120^\circ$$

$$\text{P.S.} = \text{RIGHT } 4^\circ \text{ or } 4^\circ$$



$$5. \quad f(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \sin(4\theta + 24^\circ)$$

$$f(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \sin 4(\theta + 6^\circ)$$

$$\text{Amp} = \left|-\frac{1}{2}\right| = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Period} = \frac{360^\circ}{4} = 90^\circ$$

$$\text{P.S.} = \text{LEFT } 6^\circ \text{ or } -6^\circ$$

