

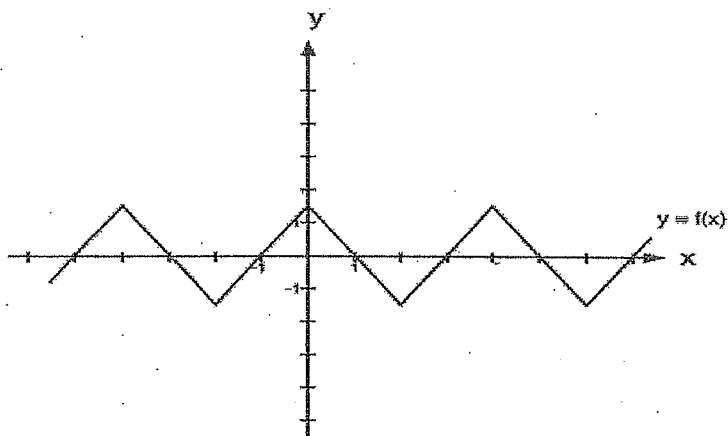
Day 6.

Exit Card

1. Complete the table for each of the following

	Parent Function	Amplitude	Max value	Min Value	k	Phase shift	Axis of Curve	Equation	
2	a)	sinx	1/2	2.5	1.5	1	45° R	y = 2	y = 1/2 sin(x-45) + 2
	b)	cosx	3	5	-1	2	90	2	y = 3 cos(2(x-90)) + 2
	c)	sinx	2	0	-4	1/2	0	-2	y = 2 sin(1/2 x) - 2
	d)	cosx	4	6	-2	1	45	2	y = 4 cos(x-45) + 2

2. The function shown is periodic.



Amplitude =	1.5
Period =	4
f(4) =	1.5
f(898) = f(2)	= -1.5

3. Describe the following transformations for $y = -10\sin[3(x - 60^\circ)] + 8$ with respect to $y = \sin x$.

- 5
- Reflection around x-axis
 - vertically stretched by a factor of 10
 - horizontally compressed by a factor of 1/3
 - translation 60° to the right and 8 units up.

a. Amplitude: 10

b. Period: 120°

c. Axis of Curve: y = 8

d. Phase shift: 60° to the right

6

e. Max: 18

f. Min: -2

4. Graph the following equation: $y = 3\cos(2x - 360) + 2$

$$= 3\cos[2(x - 180)] + 2$$

2 cycles

$$P = \frac{360^\circ}{2} = 180^\circ$$

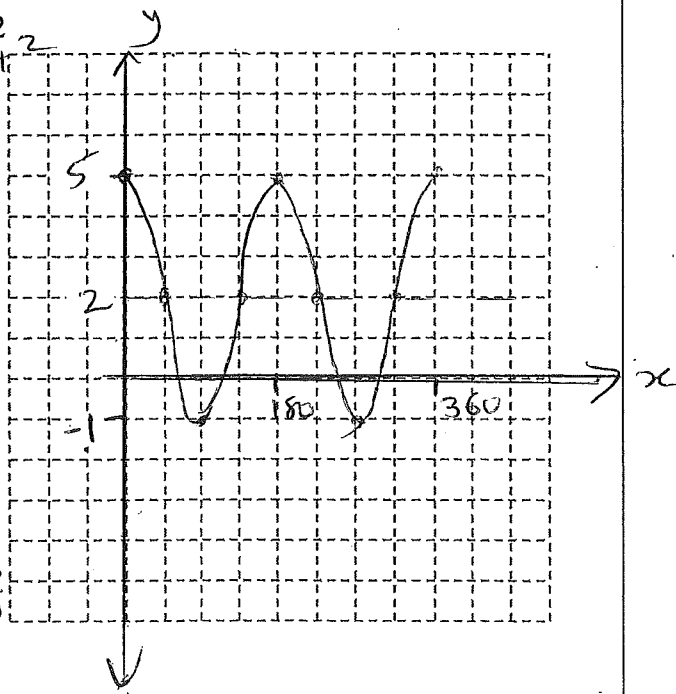
$$\text{amp} = 3$$

$$\text{max} = 2 + 3 = 5$$

$$\text{min} = 2 - 3 = -1$$

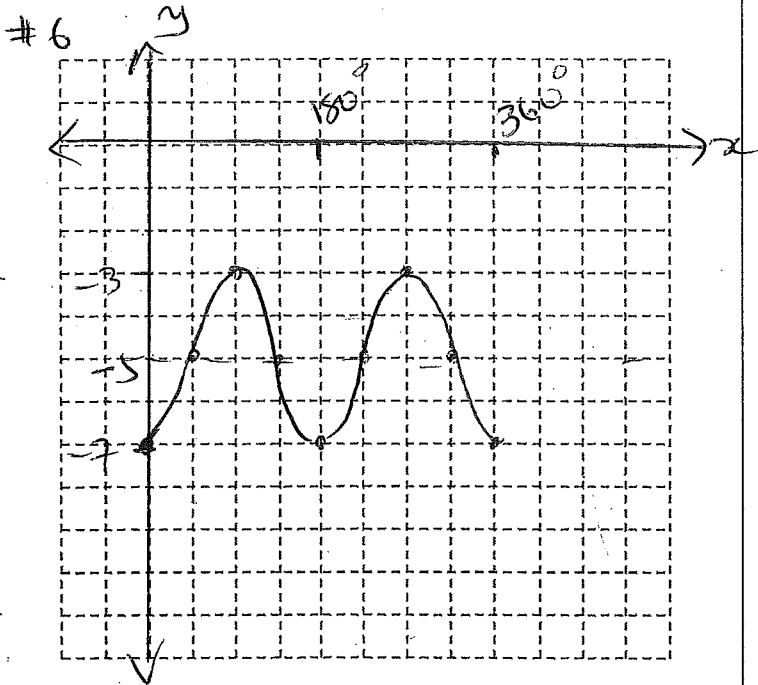
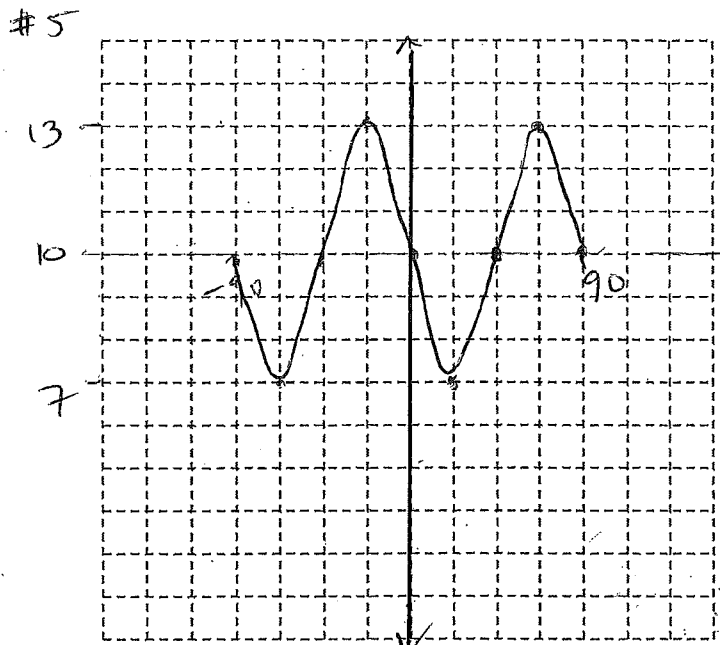
$$\text{a.o.c. } y = 2$$

$$D: \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid 0 \leq x \leq 360\} \quad R: \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid -1 \leq y \leq 5\}$$



5. Given $y = 3\sin[4(x - 45)] + 10$, determine the amplitude, period, maximum, minimum and graph the function on the grid provided. Assume $-90 \leq x \leq 90$.

6. Given $y = -2\cos(2x) - 5$, determine the amplitude, period, maximum, minimum and graph the function on the grid provided. Assume $0 \leq x \leq 360$.



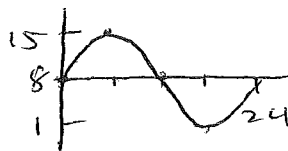
#5) $\text{amp} = 3$
 $P = 90^\circ$
 $\text{max} = 13$
 $\text{min} = 7$

#6) $\text{amp} = 2$
 $P = 180^\circ$
 $\text{max} = -3$
 $\text{min} = -7$

7. A Ferris wheel has radius of 7m. The centre of the wheel is 8 m above the ground. The Ferris wheel rotates at a constant speed of $15^\circ/\text{s}$. The height above the ground of the only red seat can be modeled by the function $h(t) = 7 \sin(15^\circ t) + 8$.

- a. What is maximum height during the first rotation?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{max} &= 8 + 7 \\ &= 15 \end{aligned}$$



- b. When is the red seat at its maximum height during the first rotation?

From graph: $t = 6 \text{ sec}$

OR $15 = 7 \sin 15^\circ t + 8$

$$7 = 7 \sin 15^\circ t$$

$$1 = \sin 15^\circ t$$

$$\sin^{-1}(1) = 15^\circ t$$

$$90^\circ = 15^\circ t \Rightarrow t = 6 \text{ sec.}$$

- c. How long will take for the red seat to complete two full rotations?

$$\text{Period} = \frac{360^\circ}{15^\circ} = 24$$

\therefore It will take 48 seconds to complete 2 rotations.

8. State the transformations in a correct order for the following equation.

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{3}x - 30\right) + 2 = \frac{1}{2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{3}(x - 90)\right) + 2$$

- vertically compressed by a factor of $\frac{1}{2}$
- horizontally stretched by a factor of 3
- translation 90° to the right and 2 units up.

9. Determine the equation of the function $y = 3 \sin[2(x - 30)] + 1$ if:

- a. the function is further stretched vertically by 2 and shifted 30 degrees right.

$$y = 6 \sin[2(x - 60)] + 1$$

- b. the function is further stretched horizontally by 3 and shifted 2 units up.

$$y = 3 \sin\left[\frac{2}{3}(x - 30)\right] + 3$$

- c. the function is further stretched horizontally by $\frac{1}{4}$, vertically by 2.

$$y = 6 \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}(x - 30)\right] + 1$$