Bayview Secondary School

Math Department - Course Code: MHF4U

Assessment As Learning For Unit FOUR - Trigonometric Functions

Name		#		
	K – 18	T – 9	A – 18	C - 10
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Knowledge and Understanding (K)

			
1.	Identify the following given the function: $f(\theta) = -3 \sin \theta$	2	$\left(\theta-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) - 4.$

[8 marks]

Amplitude: 3	Domain: 30 DER3
Maximum value: —	Range: $\{f(\theta) \mid -7 \le f(\theta) \le -1, f(\theta) \in \mathbb{R}\}$
Minimum value: -7	Phase shift: Fight
Period:	Vertical displacement: 4 down

2. Write an equation for the function with the given characteristics:

- a) A sine graph that has an amplitude of 43, a period of $\frac{\pi}{2}$, a phase shift of 9 units to the left and a vertical displacement of 104 units down. [3 marks]
 - y = 43 sin[4 (x+9)] -104
- b) A cosine graph that has a reflection in the x-axis, a maximum value of 14, a minimum value of 8, a period of 10π , a phase shift of 27 units to the right. [4 marks]

$$y = -3\cos\left[\frac{1}{5}(x-27)\right] + 11$$

3. State:

a) The domain of $y = \sec(x)$, $[0, 2\pi]$	名义 04×4里,亚人人里,亚人人《红,XeRS
b) The range of $y = \csc(x)$	{y y≤-1 or y>1, yeIR}
c) The y-intercept of $y = \tan(x)$	0

Application

4. Solve for *x*. Give the exact value, if possible, otherwise round to the nearest tenth of a radian:

- b) $4\cos^{2}(x) + 5\cos(x) 6 = 0$, $[0, 2\pi]$ [4 marks] $(4\cos x - 3)(\cos x + 2) = 0$ $4\cos x = 3$ $\cos x = -2$ $\cos x = \frac{3}{4}$ inadmissible $a = \cos^{4}(\frac{3}{4})$ = 0.7 or $72 = 2\pi - 0.723$ = 5.6 \therefore the solutions are 0.7 or 5.6
- 5. The formula $y = 10\cos(0.507t)$, where t is measured in hours after midnight, gives the height, y, in metres of the tide at a spot on the shore of Vancouver Island. Help the fisherman determine what times the tide will be 8 metres high for the interval $0 \le t \le 24$. [4 marks]

$$8 = 10\cos(0.507t)$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = \cos(0.507t)$$

$$A = 0.507t$$

$$A = \cos^{-1}(\frac{4}{5})$$

$$= 0.6435$$

$$A_{1} = 0.6435 \quad \text{or } A_{2} = 2\pi - 0.6435$$

$$= 5.6397$$

If
$$A_1 = 0.6435$$

$$0.507t = 0.6435$$

$$t_1 = 1.27h$$

$$= | 1.6$$

$$(Pariod = 2T = 12.3929)$$

$$t_2 = | 1.12h$$

$$= | 1.107$$

$$t_3 = 1.27 + 12.39$$

$$t_4 = 11.12 + 13.39$$

$$t_{13.66}$$

$$t_{13.40}$$

$$t_{13.40}$$

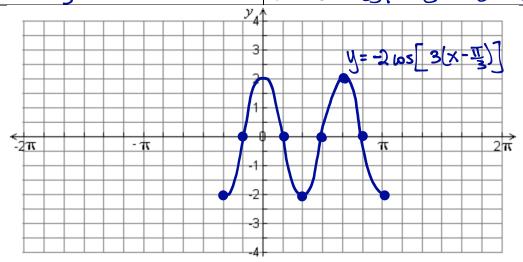
$$t_{13.40}$$

$$t_{13.30}$$

$$t_{13.30}$$

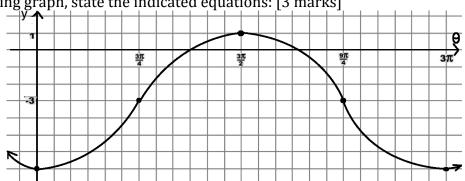
6. Sketch the following graph: $y = -2\cos[3(x - \pi)]$ over 2 cycles. State the amplitude, period and domain and range. [7 marks]

a) Amplitude: 2 b) Domain: zx\-ょなくガ,メモルろ



Thinking

7. Given the following graph, state the indicated equations: [3 marks]



The equation in terms of

a) Sine: [2 marks] $y = 4 \sin \left[\frac{3}{3}(\beta - \frac{34}{3})\right] - 3$

b) Cosine: [1 mark] リニ 4 cos [3(トージリ] -3

8. An object attached to the end of a spring is oscillating up and down. The displacement of the object, y, in centimetres, is a function of the time, t, in seconds, and is given by $y = 2.4 \cos \left(12t + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$.

n centimetres, is a function of the time, t, in seconds, and is given by $y = 2.4 \cos \left(12t + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$.

a. What is the maximum distance through b. What is the period of the function? [1 marks]

a. What is the maximum distance through which the object oscillates? [1 mark]

4.8 cm

$$| = 2.4 \cos(12t + \frac{\pi}{6})$$
Let $A = 12t + \frac{\pi}{6}$

$$\cos A = \frac{1}{2.4}$$

$$RAA = \cos^{-1}(\frac{1}{2.4})$$

$$= 1.141$$

12t+ で=1.141 12t+で=5.142 12t=1.141-で t=0.385s t=0.052s

:: The object is displaced I cm above the mean position at 0.052 s and 0.385s

9. List the transformations applied to $y = \sin(x)$ to obtain the following graph:

$$y = -57 \sin\left(\frac{5}{3}\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right) + 2.3. \text{ [4 marks]}$$
-reflected in the x-axis
-vertically stretched by a factor of 57
-horizontally compressed by a factor of $\frac{3}{5}$
-horizontally translated by $\frac{3}{5}$ units left
-vertically translated by $\frac{3}{5}$ units up

Communication

10. Compare the graphs of $f(x) = -\sin(8x) + 6$ and $g(x) = -\sin\left(\frac{1}{8}(x+6)\right)$. [4 marks] Both graphs are size functions reflected in the x-axis.

Both graphs are sine functions reflected in the xeodis.

However f(0) is horizontally compressed by a factor of 1/8

whereas g(0) is horizontally expanded by a factor of $\mathcal E$. Two marks will be awarded for proper mathematical forms throughout the assessment.