

Topic: Graphing transformations

Question: Which transformations must be applied to $y = \sin \theta$ to get to the following function?

$$y = 6 \left(\sin \left(\frac{2\theta}{5} - \frac{\pi}{10} \right) - 5 \right)$$

Answer choices:

- A A horizontal compression, a horizontal shift to the right, a vertical stretch, and a vertical shift down.
- B A horizontal stretch, a horizontal shift to the left, a vertical compression, and a vertical shift up.
- C A horizontal compression, a horizontal shift to the left, a vertical compression, and a vertical shift down.
- D A horizontal stretch, a horizontal shift to the right, a vertical stretch, and a vertical shift down.



Solution: D

Rewrite the given function in the form $a \sin(b(\theta + c)) + d$.

$$y = 6 \left(\sin \left(\frac{2\theta}{5} - \frac{\pi}{10} \right) - 5 \right)$$

$$y = 6 \sin \left(\frac{2\theta}{5} - \frac{\pi}{10} \right) - 30$$

$$y = 6 \sin \left(\frac{2}{5} \left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right) - 30$$

From this rewritten form, $a = 6$, $b = 2/5$, $c = -\pi/4$, and $d = -30$. Therefore, the series of transformations must be

1. Horizontally stretch $y = \sin \theta$ by a factor of $5/2$
2. Horizontally shift the result to the right by $\pi/4$
3. Vertically stretch the result by a factor of 6
4. Vertically shift the result down by 30



Topic: Graphing transformations

Question: Which function is the result of only a vertical shift and a horizontal compression applied to the basic cosine function?

Answer choices:

A $y = \cos \theta - 2.9$

B $y = 2 \cos \left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{8} \right)$

C $y = \cos \frac{3\theta}{2} + 0.2$

D $y = \cos \left(\frac{\theta}{4} - \frac{\pi}{3} \right)$



Solution: C

Answer choices B and D don't have a vertical shift and answer choice A doesn't have a horizontal compression. We can rewrite the function in answer choice C as

$$y = \cos \left(\frac{3}{2}(\theta + 0) \right) + 0.2$$

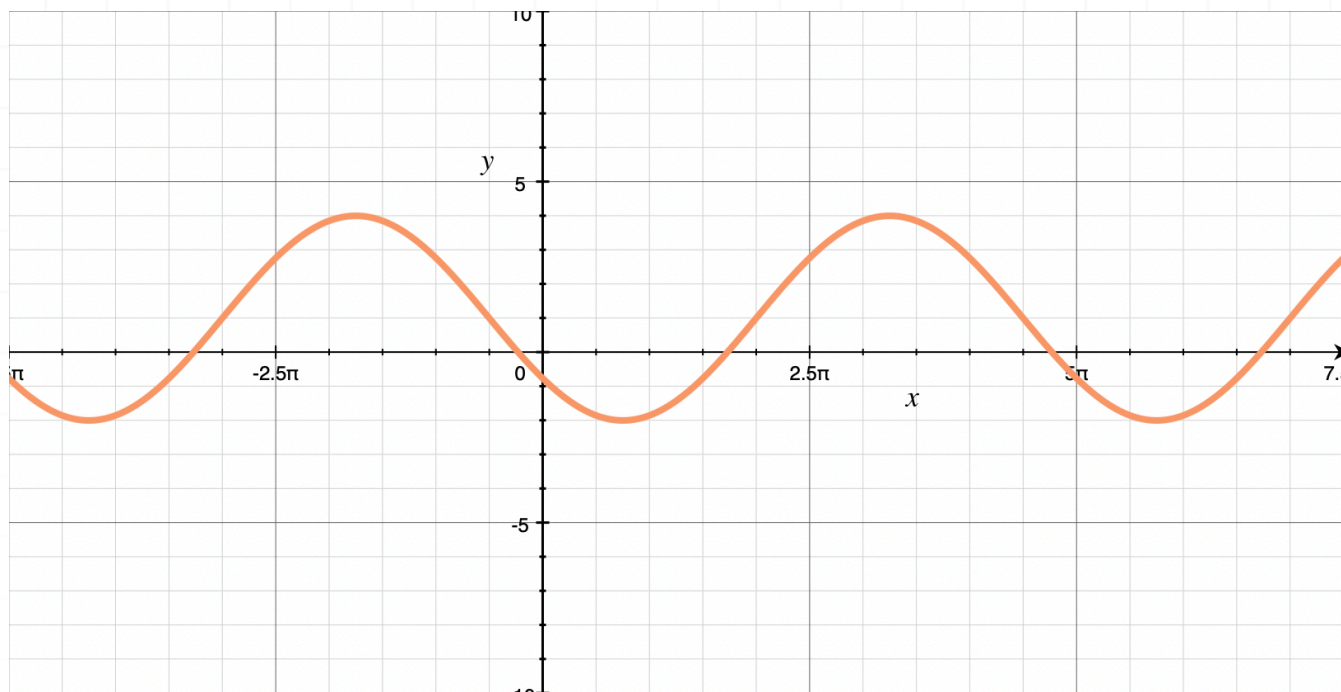
Now the function is in the form $y = a \cos(b(\theta + c)) + d$ with $a = 1$, $b = 3/2$, $c = 0$, and $d = 0.2$.

- Since $a = 1$, there's no vertical stretch or compression.
- Since $b = 3/2$, there's a horizontal compression.
- Since $c = 0$, there's no horizontal shift.
- Since $d = 0.2$, there is a vertical shift up.



Topic: Graphing transformations

Question: The graph shows a sine or cosine function with a period equal to 5π . What is the function?



Answer choices:

- A $3 \cos \left(\frac{\theta}{5} + \frac{\pi}{10} \right) - 1$
- B $-3 \sin \left(\frac{2\theta}{5} + \frac{\pi}{5} \right) + 1$
- C $2 \sin \left(\frac{2\theta}{5} + \frac{\pi}{10} \right) + 2$
- D $-2 \cos \left(\frac{\theta}{10} + \frac{2\pi}{5} \right) - 1$



Solution: B

The given curve ranges from -2 to 4 , so the amplitude of the function must be

$$\frac{1}{2}(4 - (-2)) = \frac{1}{2}(6) = 3$$

This rules out answer choices C and D, which both have an amplitude of 2.

If the amplitude is 3, and the curves ranges from -2 to 4 , we can subtract the amplitude from the upper end of the range and add the amplitude to the lower end of the range.

$$4 - 3 = 1$$

$$-2 + 3 = 1$$

Because we get 1 in both cases, it tells us the function has a vertical shift of $+1$.

Since the period of sine and cosine functions is always given by $2\pi/|b|$, and the period of the given function is 5π , we set up an equation that lets us solve for the value of b .

$$\frac{2\pi}{|b|} = 5\pi$$

$$|b| = \frac{2\pi}{5\pi}$$

$$|b| = \frac{2}{5}$$



$$b = \pm \frac{2}{5}$$

Answer choice B is the only function that meets both requirements.

