

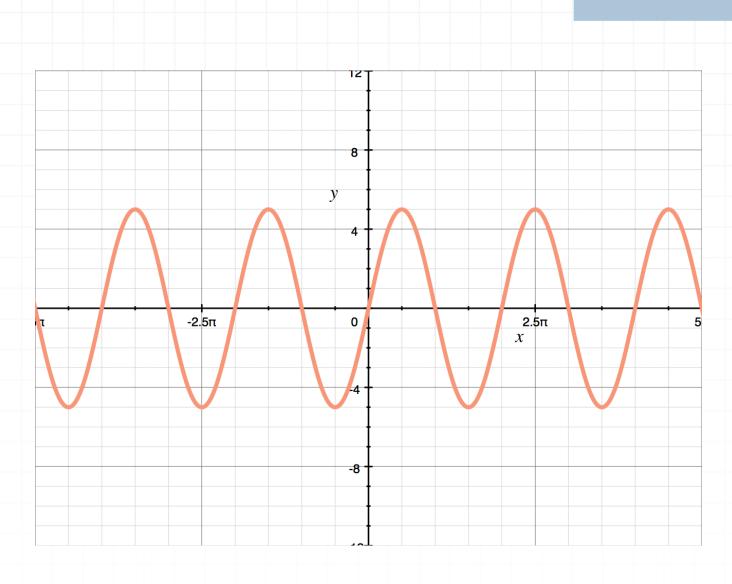
Trigonometry Workbook

Graphing trig functions



SKETCHING SINE AND COSINE

- 1. Sketch the graph of $y = 3\sin(\theta/2)$.
- 2. Sketch the graph of $y = 2.6\cos(3\theta)$.
- 3. Sketch the graph of $y = -4\cos(\theta/3)$.
- 4. On the same set of axes, graph $y = 2\cos\theta$ and $y = \sin 2\theta$.
- 5. Which function is represented by the curve?



■ 6. Graph $y = -4\cos(\theta/2)$ and $y = 3\sin\theta$ on the same set of axes.

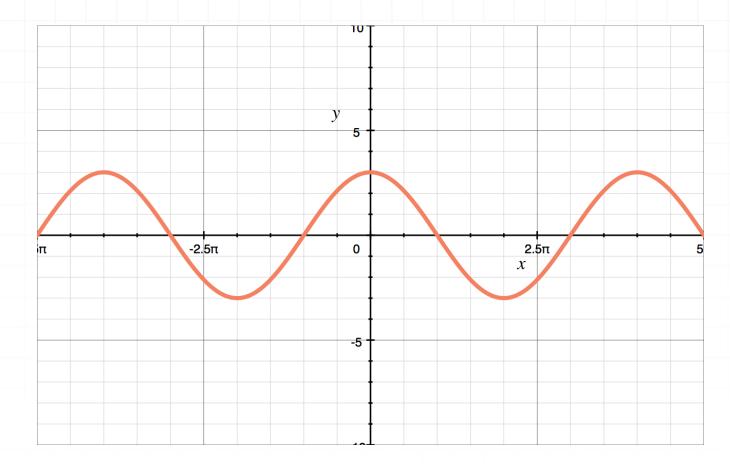


SKETCHING COSECANT AND SECANT

- 1. Sketch the graph of $y = \csc(\theta/2)$.
- 2. Sketch the graph of $y = -\sec(2\theta)$.
- 3. Sketch the graph of $y = 5\csc(2\theta)$.
- 4. Sketch the graph of $y = (1/4)\sec(\theta/2)$.
- 5. Sketch the graph of $y = (1/2)\csc(-\theta)$.
- 6. Sketch the graph of $y = -2 \sec(\theta/4)$.

PERIOD AND AMPLITUDE

■ 1. Find all possible cosine functions that could represent the graph.



- \blacksquare 2. Modify the basic sine function so that it has a period of 60° and an amplitude of 3.
- 3. Which one of these functions does not have a period of 3π ?

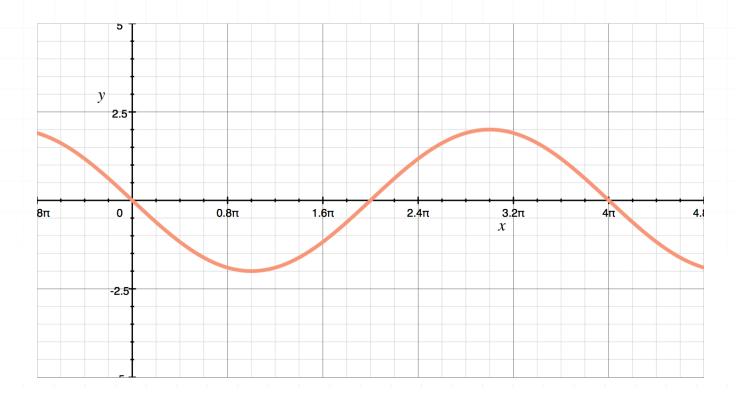
$$y = -7 \tan\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$$

$$y = -7\sec\left(\frac{2x}{3}\right)$$

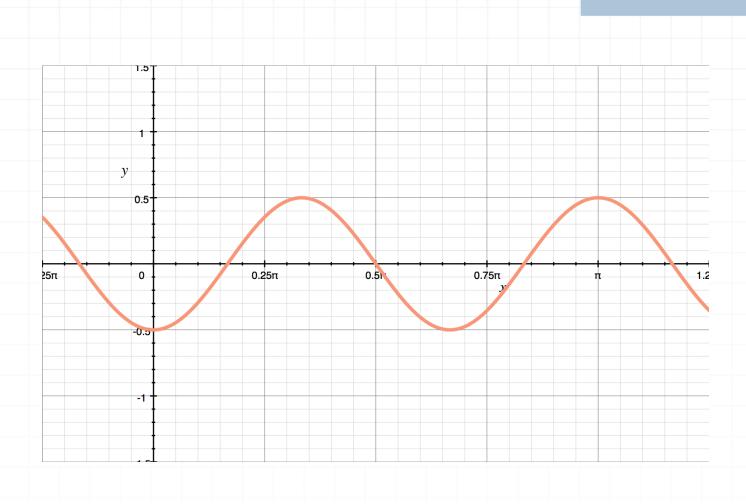
$$y = 7 \tan \left(\frac{2x}{3}\right)$$

$$y = 7\sec\left(\frac{2x}{3}\right)$$

- 4. Find all possible sine and cosine functions $y = a \sin(bx)$ and $y = a \cos(bx)$ which have a period of 135° and an amplitude of 10.
- 5. Give the amplitude and period of the function in the graph, then write an equation for the curve.



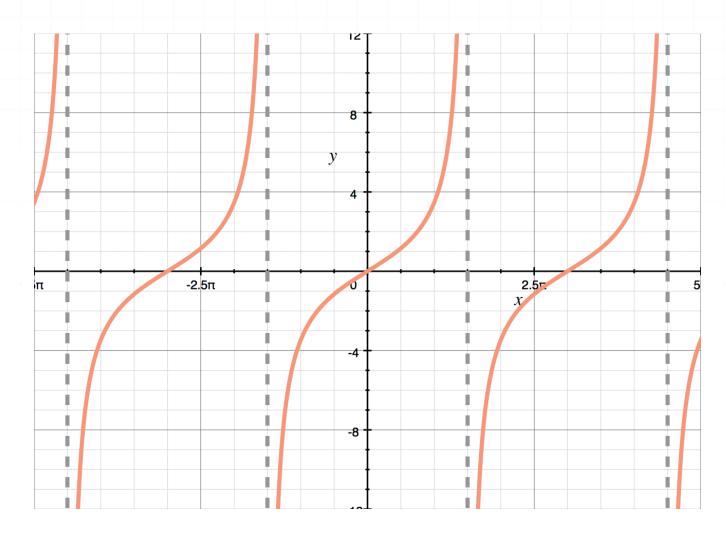
■ 6. Give the amplitude and period of function in the graph, then write the equation of the graph if we know that the function is <u>not</u> flipped across the y-axis.





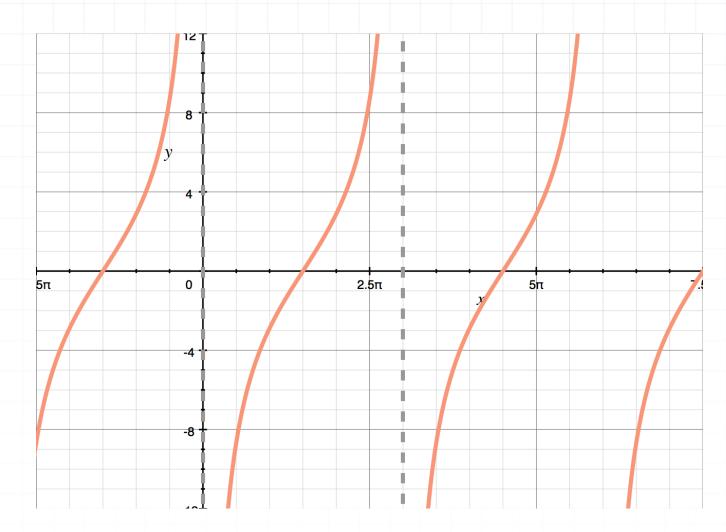
SKETCHING TANGENT AND COTANGENT

- 1. What are the vertical asymptotes of $y = -2 \cot(3x)$?
- 2. Sketch the graph of $y = -3 \tan(2x)$.
- \blacksquare 3. Which function is represented by the curve if a=2?

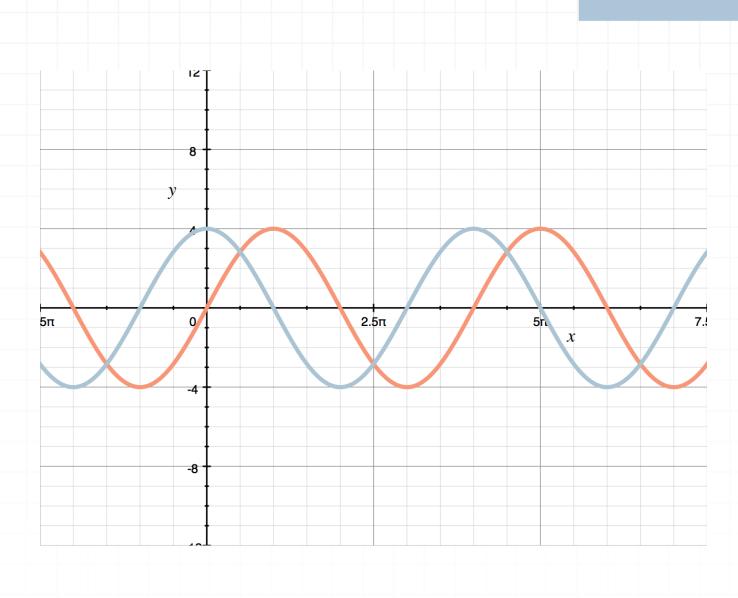


■ 4. Sketch the graph of $y = 2 \cot(-x/2)$.

■ 5. Which function is represented by the curve if a = -5?



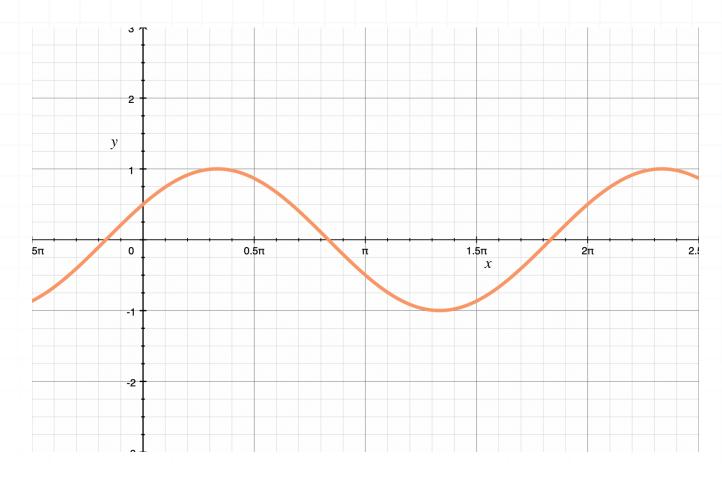
■ 6. Sketch the graph of $y = 4\tan(x/2)$, using the graph of $y = 4\sin(x/2)$ in red and $y = 4\cos(x/2)$ in blue.





HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL SHIFTS

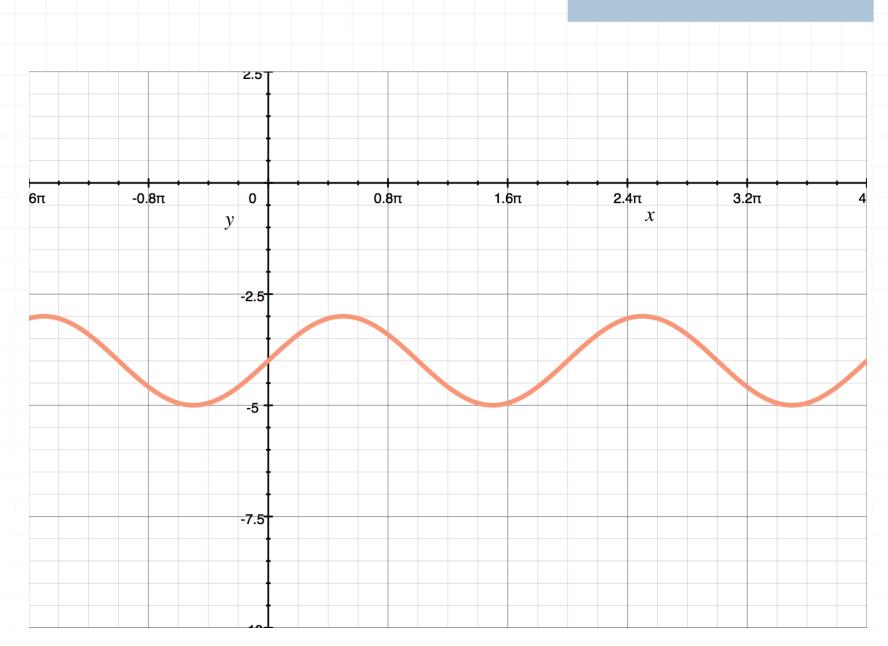
■ 1. Determine the equation of the cosine function shown in the graph.



■ 2. Determine the phase shift and the vertical shift of the sine function.

$$y = 2\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) - 2$$

- 3. Sketch the graph of $y = \sin(\theta \pi)$.
- 4. Determine the equation of the sine function shown in the graph.



■ 5. A trigonometric function has an amplitude of 3 units, a horizontal shift to the left by $\pi/4$, a vertical shift down by 7 units, and no reflections. Represent the curve with a cosine function.

■ 6. Sketch the graph of $y = \cos \theta - 5$.



GRAPHING TRANSFORMATIONS

■ 1. What are the period, amplitude, and range of the function?

$$y = -3\cos(2\pi x - 1) + 4$$

- 2. Find the equation of the curve that's the result of applying the following sequence of transformations to $f(x) = \sin(x \pi)$.
 - 1. A horizontal compression by a factor of 2
 - 2. A horizontal shift to the right by 3π
 - 3. A vertical stretch by a factor of 5
 - 4. A reflection over the *x*-axis
 - 5. A vertical shift down by 2
- 3. Which function has an amplitude of 2 and a range of [-3,1]?

$$-2\sin(5x - 3\pi) - 2$$

$$2\sin(3x - 3\pi) - 1$$

$$-4\cos(2x+3\pi)-2$$

$$4\cos(2x + 3\pi) - 1$$

- 4. Find the equation of the curve that's the result of applying the following sequence of transformations to $f(x) = 2\sin(3x)$.
 - 1. A horizontal shift to the left by $\pi/12$
 - 2. A reflection over the *y*-axis
 - 3. A reflection over the x-axis
- 5. What will be the zeros of the function $f(x) = \cos x$ after the following sequence of transformations?
 - 1. A horizontal compression by a factor of 2
 - 2. A horizontal shift to the right by $\pi/6$
 - 3. A vertical stretch by a factor of 5
- 6. What transformations are applied to transform $y = \sin \theta$ into the given function?

$$y = 3\sin\left(3\theta + \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$$

GRAPHING COMBINATIONS

■ 1. Find the period of the function.

$$\tan(3\theta - \pi) - \sin(6\theta)$$

2. Find the period of the function.

$$\frac{\sin\left(5\theta - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)}{\cos(2\theta)}$$

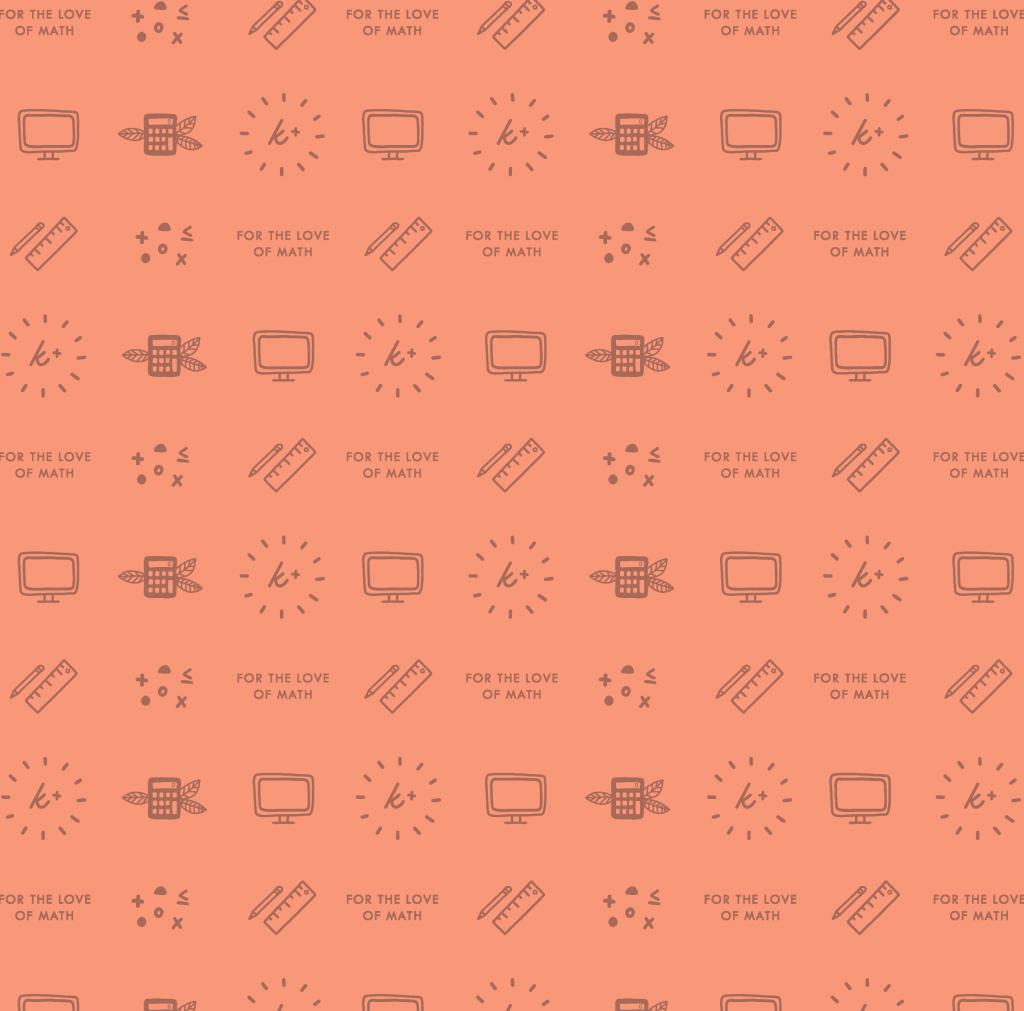
- 3. Graph the combination function $2\cos(3\theta) + \sin(2\theta)$.
- 4. Graph the combination function.

$$\cos\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 5\sin\left(4\theta + \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$$

- 5. Graph the combination function $(2\cos(3\theta 2\pi))(\sin\theta + 2)$.
- 6. Graph the combination function.

| cos | $(3\theta +$ | $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ |
|-------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 3 sii | $n \left(\theta - \right)$ | $\frac{\pi}{2}$ |





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