

8.4 The Equations of Sinusoidal Functions (pt 2)

Today's Focus: Identify characteristics of the equations of sinusoidal functions

KEY IDEAS!!!

- Any sinusoidal function can be expressed as either a cosine function or a sine function.

THINGS TO REMEMBER!!!

- A sinusoidal function of the form

$$y = a \sin b(x - c) + d \text{ or}$$

$$y = a \cos b(x - c) + d$$

has the following characteristics:

- The value of a is the amplitude:

$$a = \frac{\text{maximum value} - \text{minimum value}}{2}$$

- The value of b is the number of cycles in 360° or 2π . The period is $\frac{360^\circ}{b}$ or $\frac{2\pi}{b}$.

- The value of c indicates the horizontal translation that has been applied to the graph of $y = \sin x$ or $y = \cos x$.

- The equation of the midline is

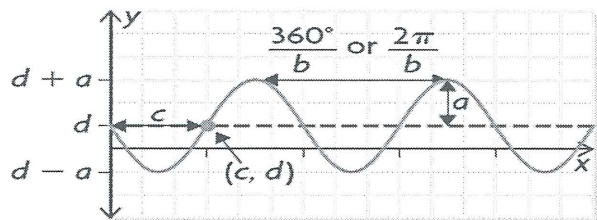
$$y = d$$

where

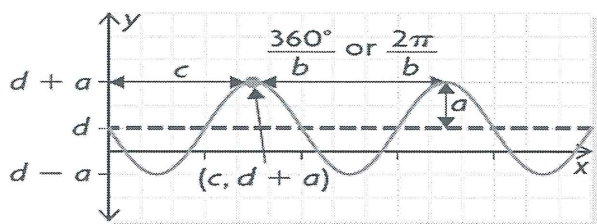
$$d = \frac{\text{maximum value} + \text{minimum value}}{2}$$

- The maximum value is $d + a$, and the minimum value is $d - a$.

- In the graph of a sine function, c is the distance from the vertical axis to the first midline point where the function is increasing.



- In the graph of a cosine function, c is the distance from the vertical axis to the first maximum point.



$$y = a \sin b(x - c) + d$$

Example 1: Determine the characteristics from each equation.

a) Given $y = 5 \sin(3x) + 2$

$a = \underline{5}$ so the amplitude is 5

$b = \underline{3}$ so the period is $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

$c = \underline{0}$ so No H.T

$d = \underline{2}$ so the midline is $y=2$ / Vertical Translation 2 up

$$\max = d + |a| = 2 + 5 = 7 \quad \min = |d| - |a| = 2 - 5 = -3 \quad \text{Range } -3 \leq y \leq 7$$

b) Given $y = 3 \cos 3x + 1$

$a = \underline{3}$ so amplitude is 3

$b = \underline{3}$ so Period is $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

$c = \underline{0}$ so no Horizontal translation

$d = \underline{1}$ so Vertical translation 1 up

$$\max = 1 + 3 = 4 \quad \min = 1 - 3 = -2 \quad \text{Range: } -2 \leq y \leq 4$$

c) Given $y = 2 \sin 4(x - 45^\circ)$

$a = \underline{2}$ so amp is 2

$b = \underline{4}$ so period is $\frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$

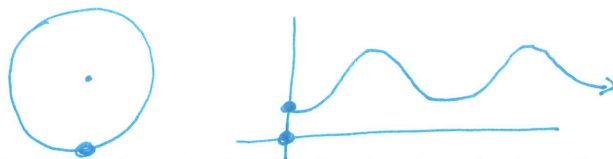
$c = \underline{45}$ so H.T 45° right

$d = \underline{0}$ so No V.T.

$$\max = d + a = 0 + 2 = 2$$

$$\text{Range } -2 \leq y \leq 2$$

$$\min = d - a = 0 - 2 = -2$$



Example 2: Ashley boards the Ferris wheel at the Pacific National Exhibition. When the ride begins, her position can be modelled by the function

$$y = 43 \sin 3.5(x - 0.9) + 47$$

Where y represents the height in feet and x represents the time in minutes.

- a) Determine the diameter of the Ferris wheel. *diameter = 2(amplitude)*

$$2(43) = 86 \text{ ft}$$

- b) How long does it take for the Ferris wheel to complete one revolution? *period*

$$\text{period} = \frac{2\pi}{b} = \frac{2\pi}{3.5} \approx 1.8 \text{ min}$$

- c) How high above the ground is Ashley at the lowest point? *min*

$$\underline{\text{min}} = d - a = 47 - 43 = 4 \text{ ft}$$