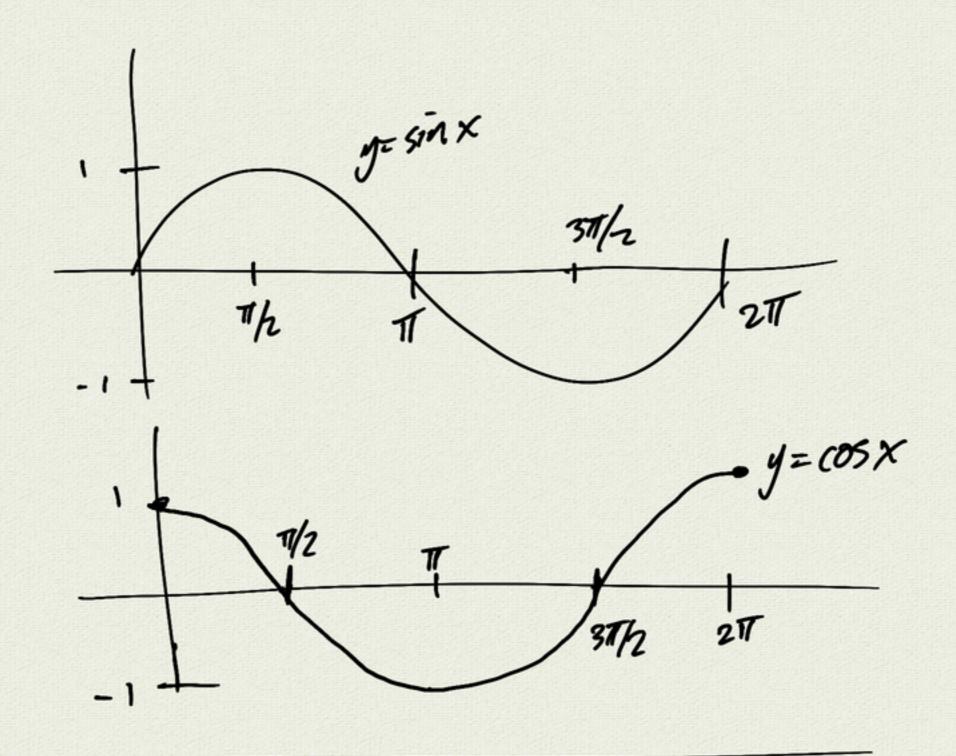
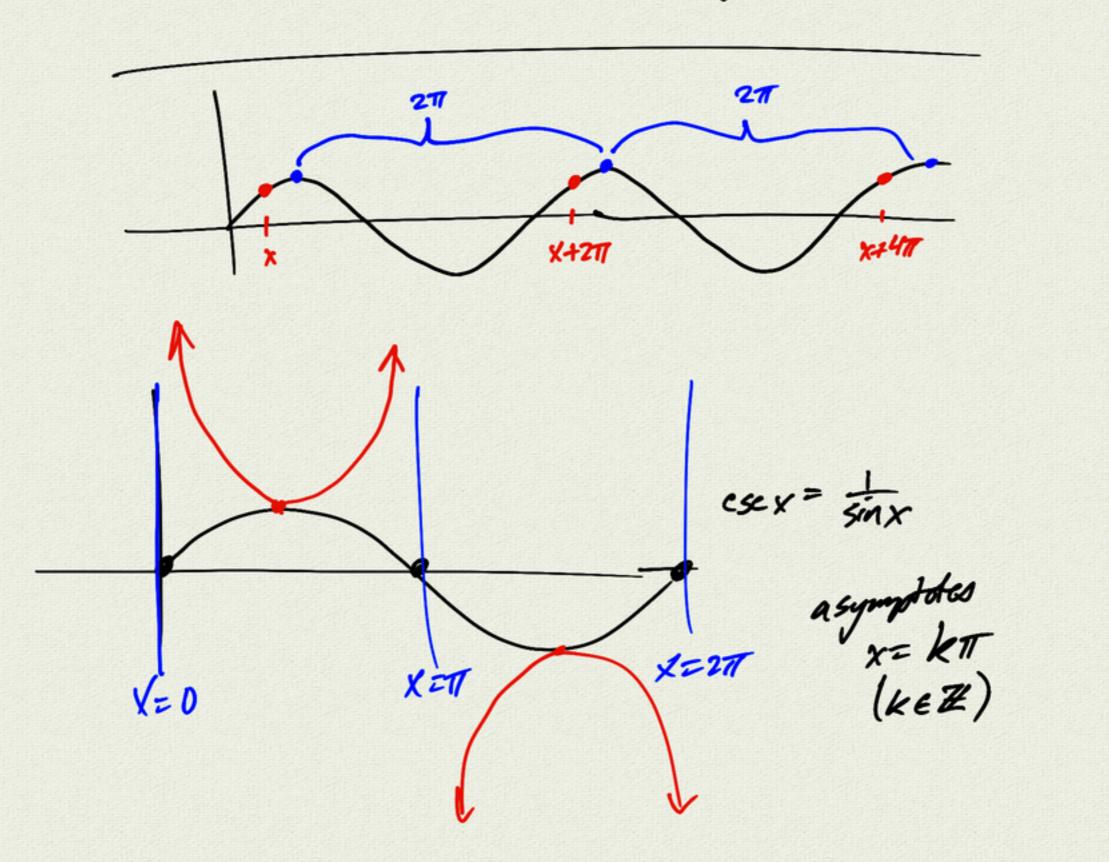
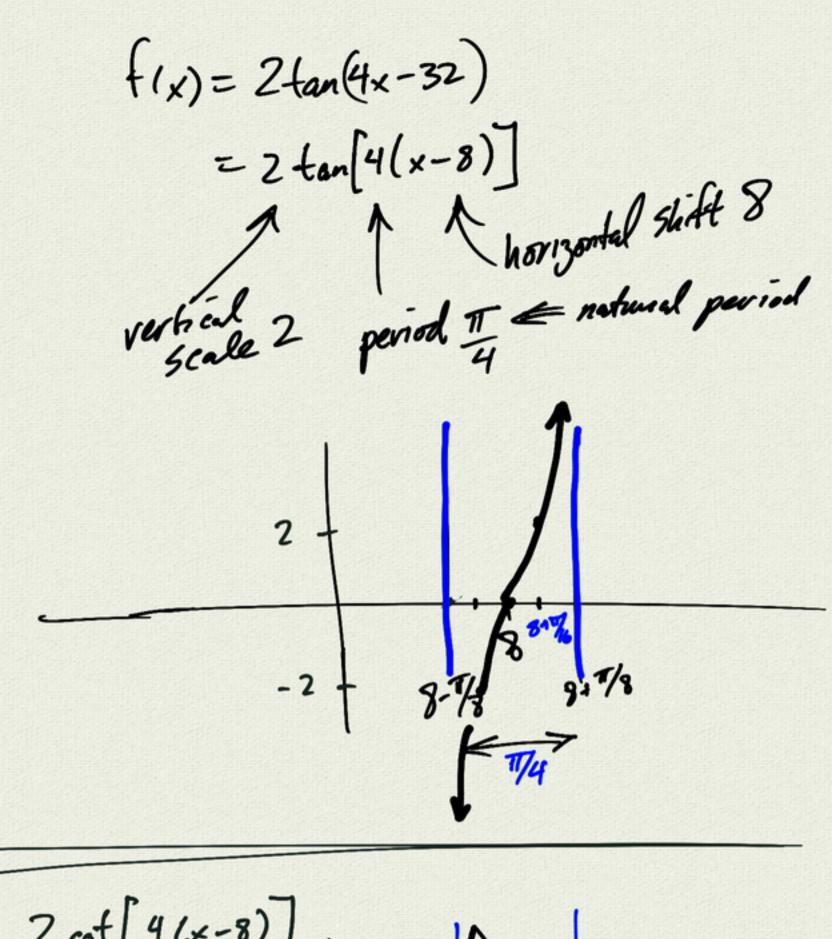
honzal  $y = \sin(8(x+4))$ b= 21 = 8 大型 7405x = 7 7 sec 5x where (055x = 0) X=10+K= (KEZ) ST/b 21/5

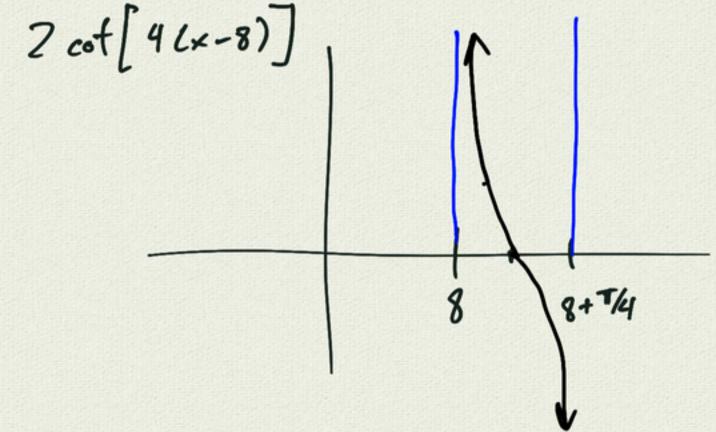
## (B) $y = 3\sin 8(x+4) + 5$

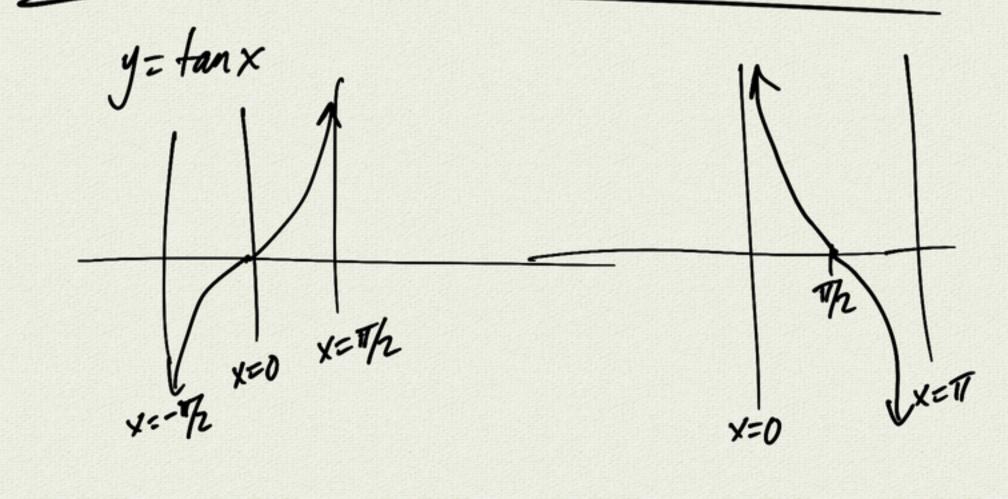


f is periodic if there is some number Psuch that f(x+p) = f(x)for any x









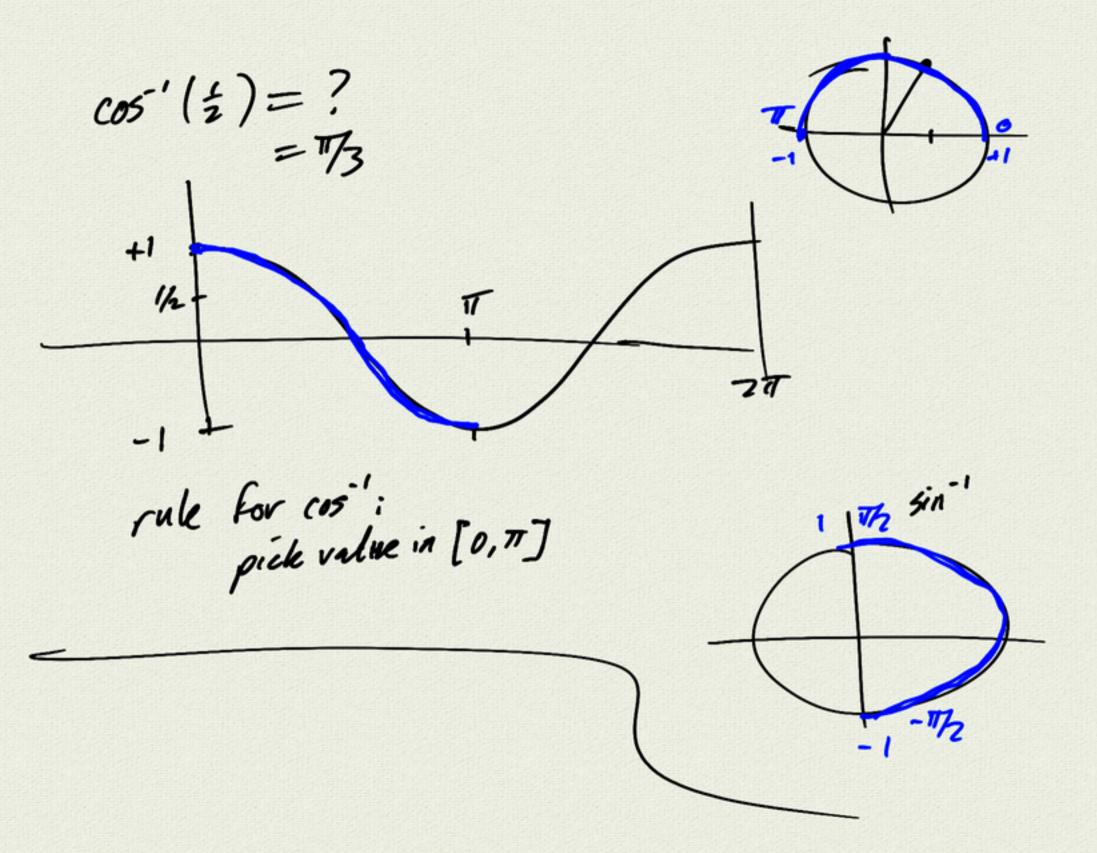
1.3 Inverse Trig Functions  $x^{2}=4 \Rightarrow x=\pm 2$   $=\pm J4$   $y=\sin t \text{ down an } \Rightarrow \text{ function is } 1-1$   $\Rightarrow \text{ function is } 1-1$   $\Rightarrow \text{ positional line kest}$   $y=\sin x$   $sin x = \frac{1}{2}$   $\Rightarrow x=T_{c}+2\pi k$ 

$$\sin^{-1}(\frac{1}{2}) = ?$$
 rule: Choose value in  $[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}]$   $\sin^{-1}(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{\pi}{6}$ 

2 
$$\frac{x^2}{(4x)=x^2}$$
 4 angle  $\frac{\sin 7}{7}$  ratio 0  $\frac{1}{12}$   $\frac{1}{12}$   $\frac{1}{12}$   $\frac{1}{12}$   $\frac{1}{12}$ 

$$SIN(\overline{L}) = SIN(\overline{L}) = \frac{1}{2}$$
 $SIN^{-1}(SIN^{-1}\overline{L}) = SIN^{-1}(\frac{1}{2}) = \overline{L}$ 
 $SIN^{-1}(SIN^{-1}\overline{L}) = SIN^{-1}(\frac{1}{2}) = \overline{L}$ 

Sin-1(-=)=-76



slope of line =?

= sind = fan o

coso = fan o

angle > stope