

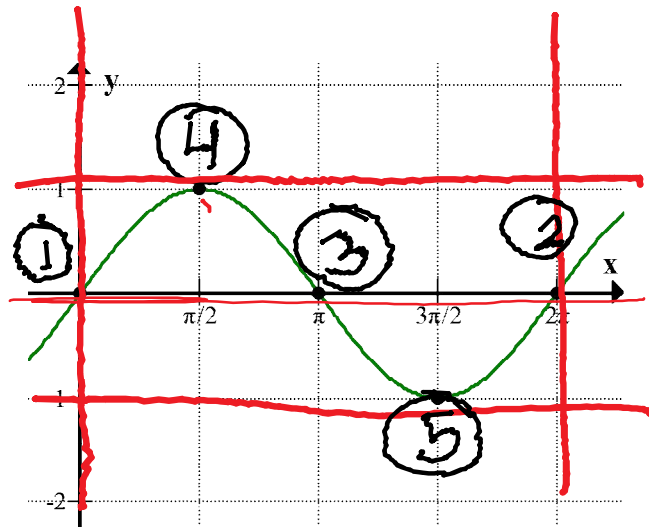
# C12 - 5.1 - TOV Radians sinx,cosx,tanx TOV Graphs Notes

$$y = \sin x$$

Table of Values

x	y
0	0
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	1
$\pi$	0
$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	-1
$2\pi$	0

Pt.
(0,0)
$(\frac{\pi}{2}, 1)$
$(\pi, 0)$
$(\frac{3\pi}{2}, -1)$
$(2\pi, 0)$



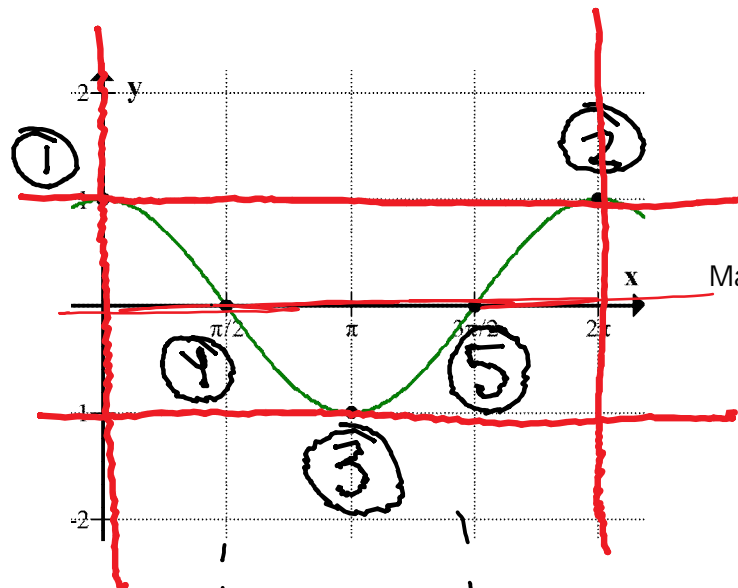
Center Line Up

$$y = \cos x$$

Table of Values

x	y
0	1
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	0
$\pi$	-1
$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	0
$2\pi$	1

Pt.
(0,1)
$(\frac{\pi}{2}, 0)$
$(\pi, -1)$
$(\frac{3\pi}{2}, 0)$
$(2\pi, 1)$



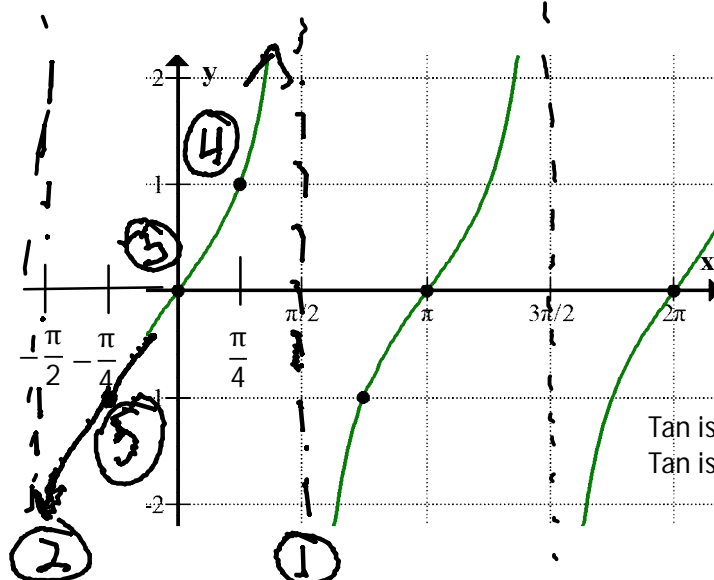
Max Line Down

$$y = \tan x$$

Table of Values

x	y
0	0
$\frac{\pi}{4}$	1
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	und
$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	-1
$\pi$	0

Pt.
(0,0)
$(\frac{\pi}{4}, 1)$
$(\frac{\pi}{2}, \text{und})$
$(\frac{3\pi}{4}, -1)$
$(\pi, 0)$



$$\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

Tan is Zero when sin is zero  
Tan is und when cos is zero

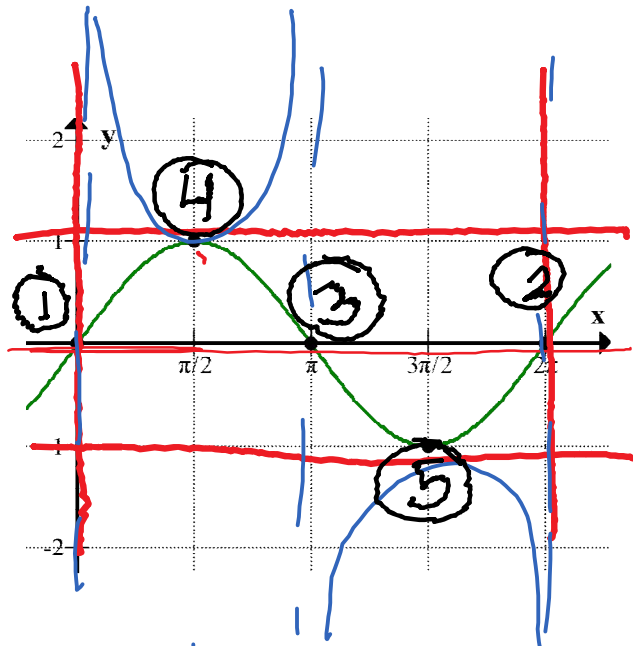
# C12 - 5.1 - TOV Radians $\csc x, \sec x, \cot x$ TOV Graphs Notes

$$y = \csc x$$

Table of Values

x	y
0	0
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	1
$\pi$	0
$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	-1
$2\pi$	0

Pt.
(0,0)
$(\frac{\pi}{2}, 1)$
$(\pi, 0)$
$(\frac{3\pi}{2}, -1)$
$(2\pi, 0)$

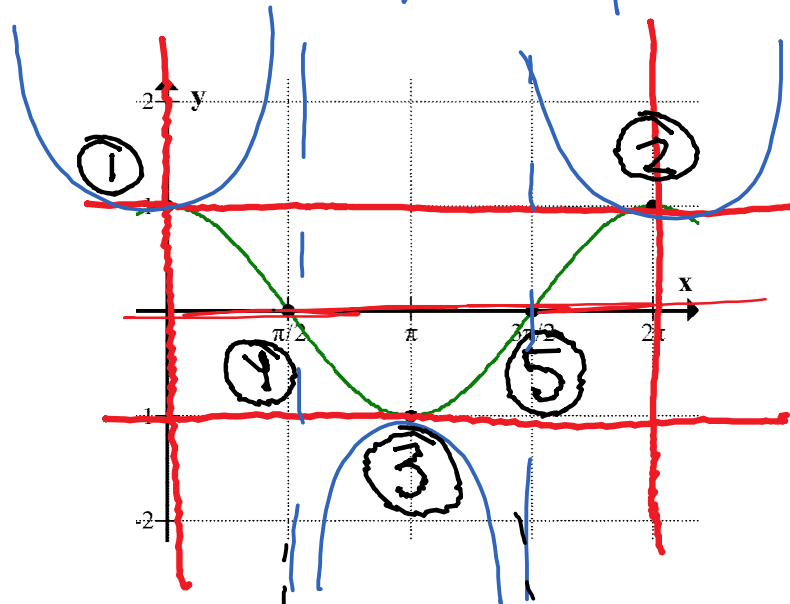


$$y = \sec x$$

Table of Values

x	y
0	1
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	0
$\pi$	-1
$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	0
$2\pi$	1

Pt.
(0,1)
$(\frac{\pi}{2}, 0)$
$(\pi, -1)$
$(\frac{3\pi}{2}, 0)$
$(2\pi, 1)$

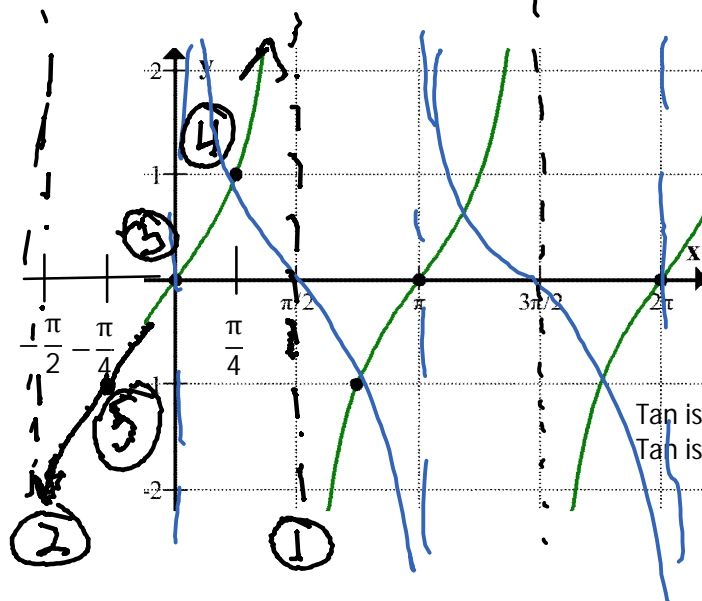


$$y = \cot x$$

Table of Values

x	y
0	0
$\frac{\pi}{4}$	1
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	und
$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	-1
$\pi$	0

Pt.
(0,0)
$(\frac{\pi}{4}, 1)$
$(\frac{\pi}{2}, \text{und})$
$(\frac{3\pi}{4}, -1)$
$(\pi, 0)$



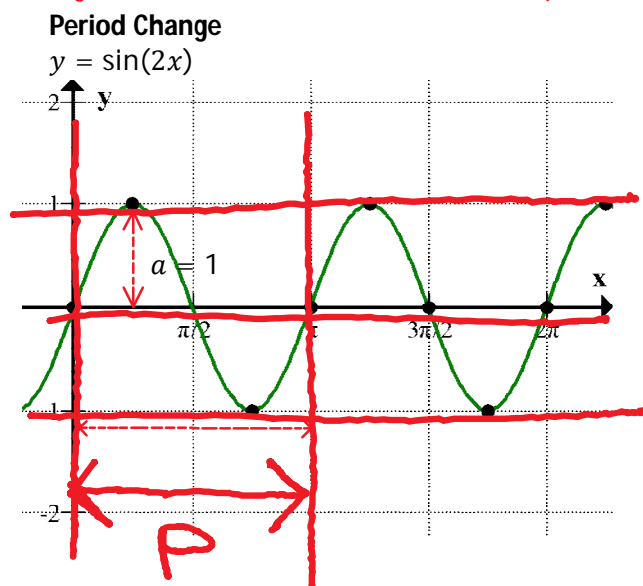
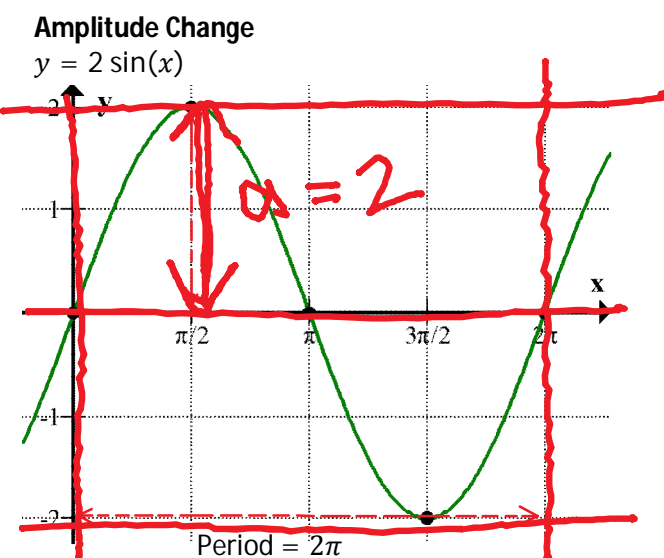
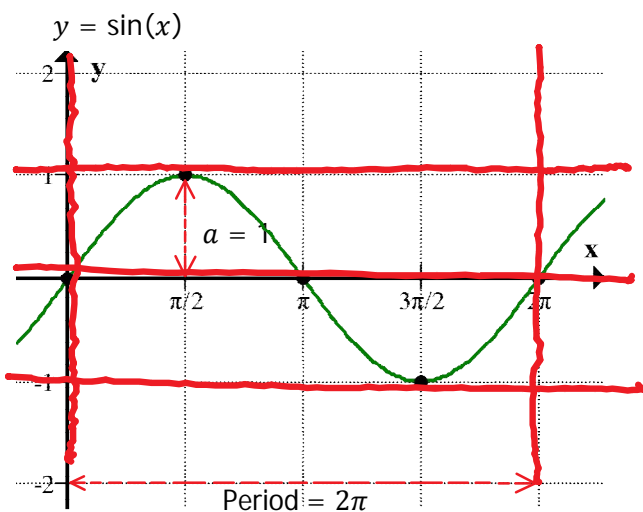
$$\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

Tan is Zero when sin is zero  
Tan is und when cos is zero

# C12 - 5.2 - (a,b) Sine Transformations Notes

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

Amplitude      Period =  $\frac{2\pi}{b}$       Phase Shift      Center Line



$$p = \frac{2\pi}{b}$$

$$p = \frac{2\pi}{2}$$

$$p = \pi$$

# C12 - 5.3 - (d,c) Sinusoidal Transformations Notes

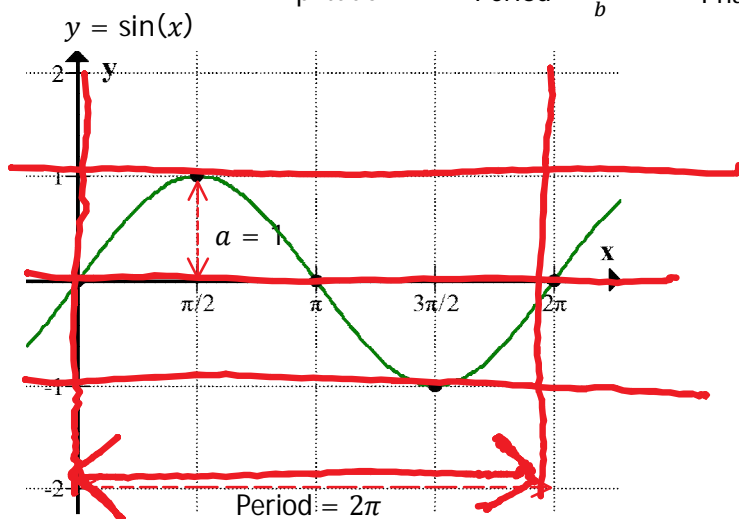
$$y = a \sin(b(x - c)) + d$$

Amplitude

Period =  $\frac{2\pi}{b}$

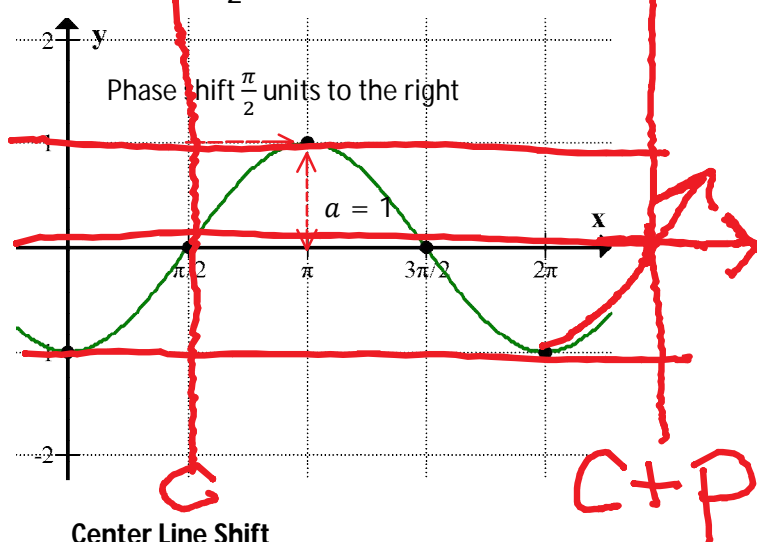
Phase Shift

Center Line



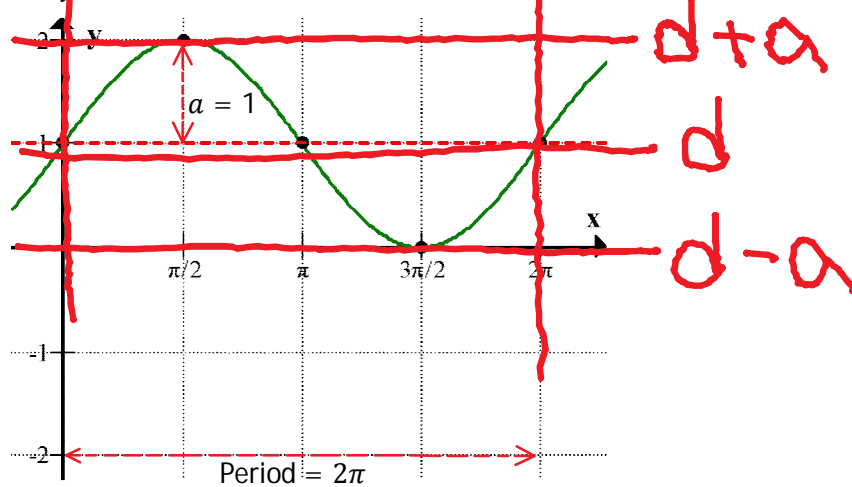
**Phase Shift**

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



**Center Line Shift**

$$y = \sin(x) + 1$$

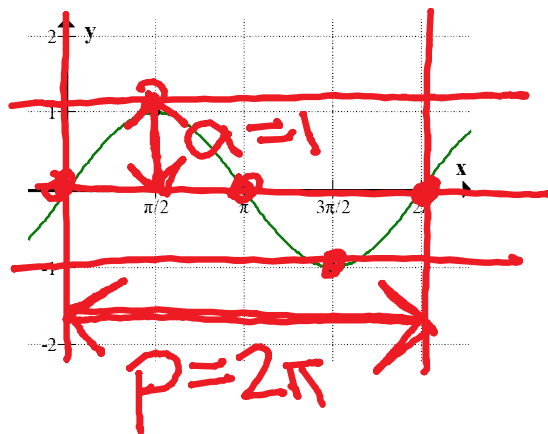


# C12 - 5.3 - Graphing Sin Equations Notes

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

Amplitude      Period =  $\frac{2\pi}{b}$       Phase Shift      Center Line

$$y = \sin(x)$$



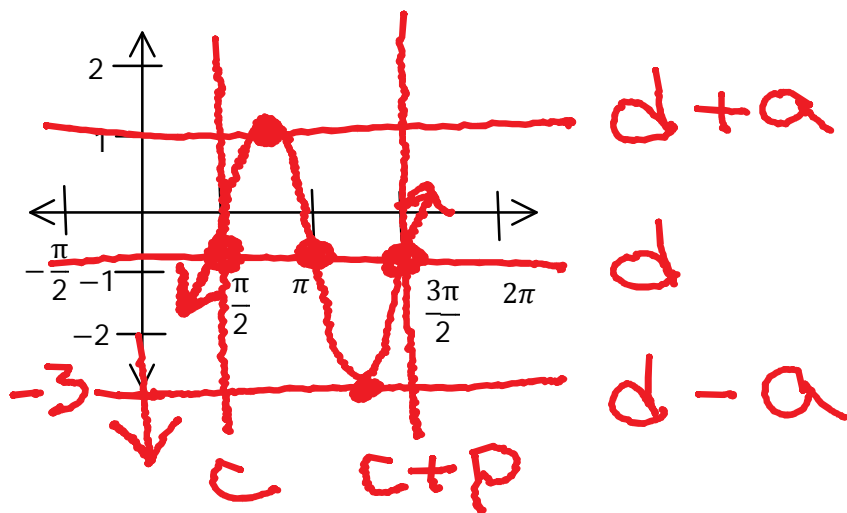
Draw horizontal center line "d"  
 Draw max and min horizontal center line " $a \pm d$ "  
 Draw phase shift vertical start line "c"  
 Calculate period "p"  
 Draw end " $c + p$ "  
 12345

$$y = 2 \sin\left(2\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) - 1$$

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

$$a = 2$$

$$d = -1$$



$$b = 2$$

$$c = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ (Right } \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$p = \frac{2\pi}{b}$$

$$p = \frac{2\pi}{2}$$

$$p = \pi$$

$$c + p = \frac{\pi}{2} + \pi = \frac{3\pi}{2}$$

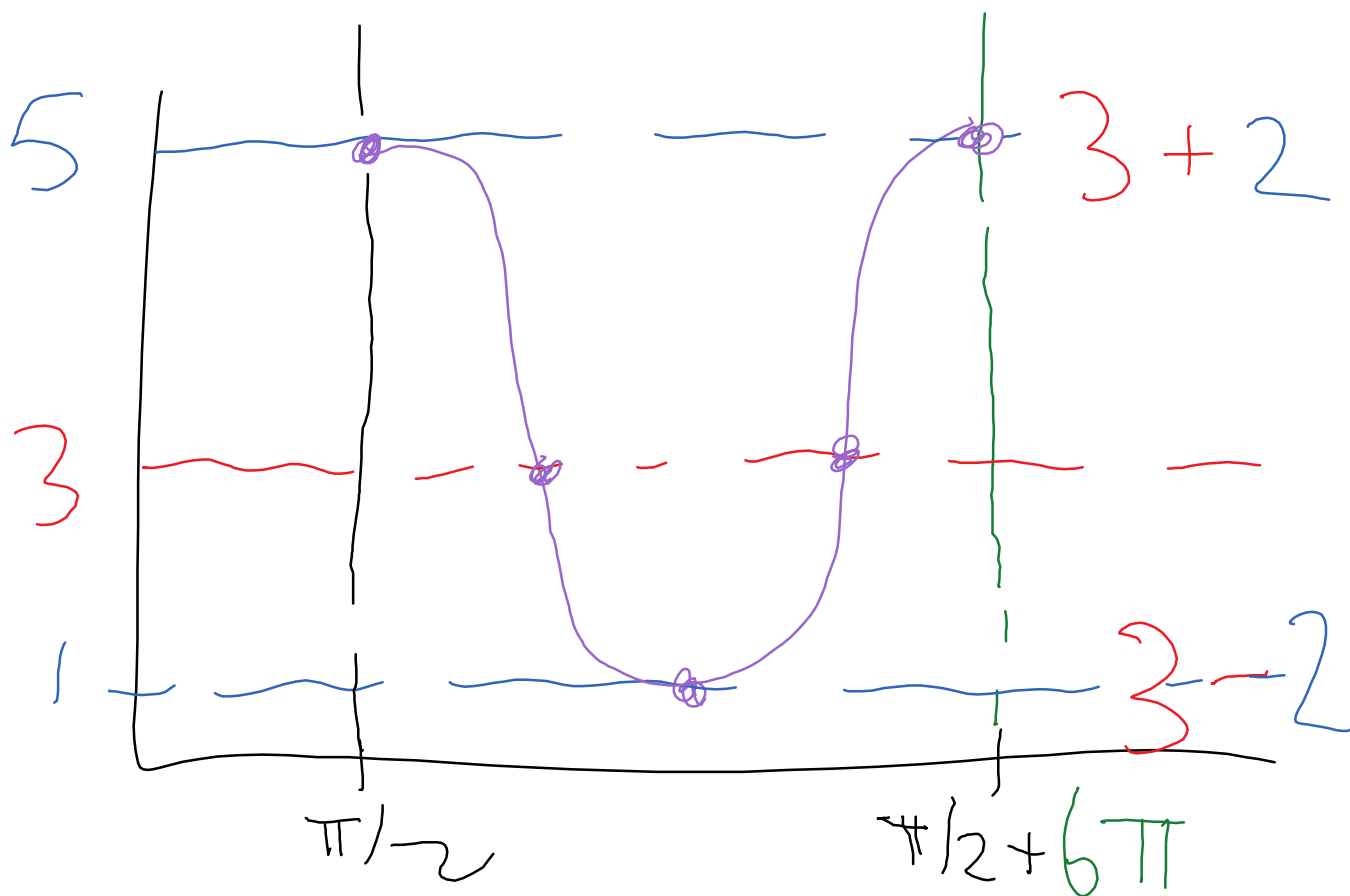
Remember: Make x-increments lcm of c and p.

d a c b

# C12 - 5.3 - Graph Steps Review

$$2 \cos \frac{2}{3} \left( x - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + 3$$

$$P = \frac{2\pi}{b} = \frac{2\pi}{\cancel{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2}} = 6\pi$$

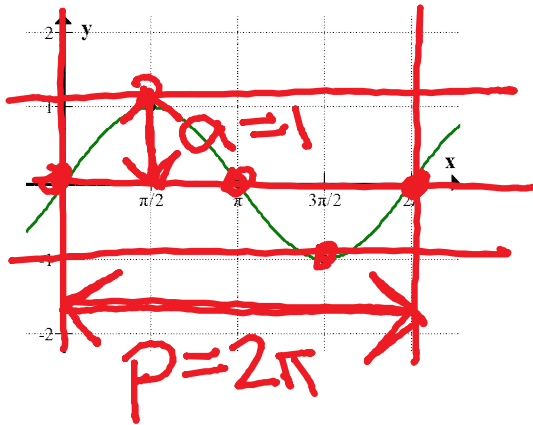


# C12 - 5.3 - Find Sin Equation From Graphs Notes

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

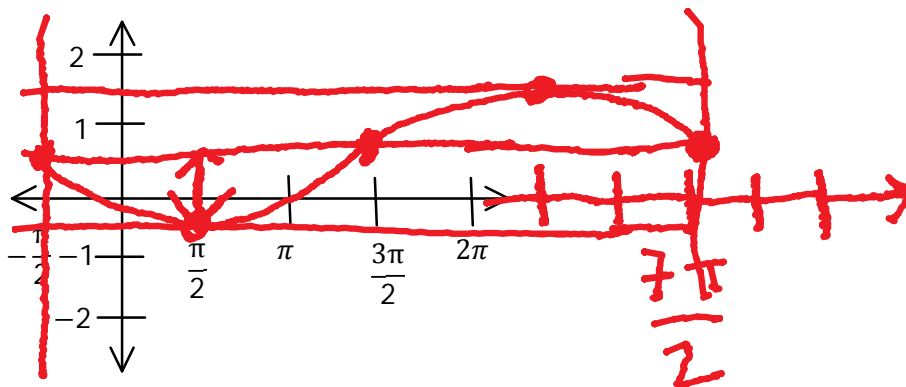
Amplitude      Period =  $\frac{2\pi}{b}$       Phase Shift      Center Line

$$y = \sin(x)$$



Draw horizontal center line "d"  
 Draw max and min horizontal center line " $a \pm d$ "  
 Draw phase shift vertical start line "c"  
 Calculate period "p"  
 Draw end " $c + p$ "  
 12345

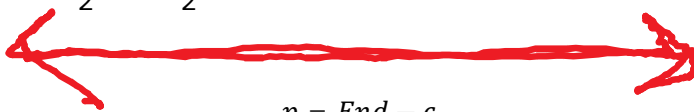
d a c b



$$a = 1.5 - \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$d = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$c = -\frac{\pi}{2} \text{ (left } \frac{\pi}{2})$$



$$p = 4\pi$$

$$p = \text{End} - c$$

$$p = \frac{7\pi}{2} - \left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$p = \frac{7\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$p = \frac{8\pi}{2}$$

$$p = 4\pi$$

$$p = \frac{2\pi}{b}$$

$$b = \frac{2\pi}{p}$$

$$b = \frac{2\pi}{4\pi}$$

$$b = \frac{1}{2}$$

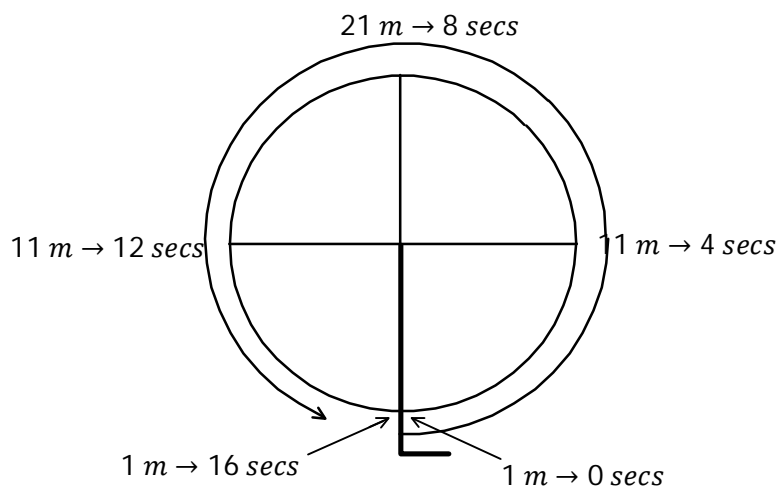
$$y = a \sin(b(x - c)) + d$$

$$y = -1 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) + \frac{1}{2}$$

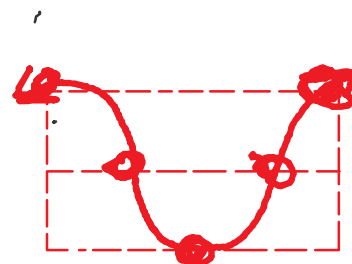
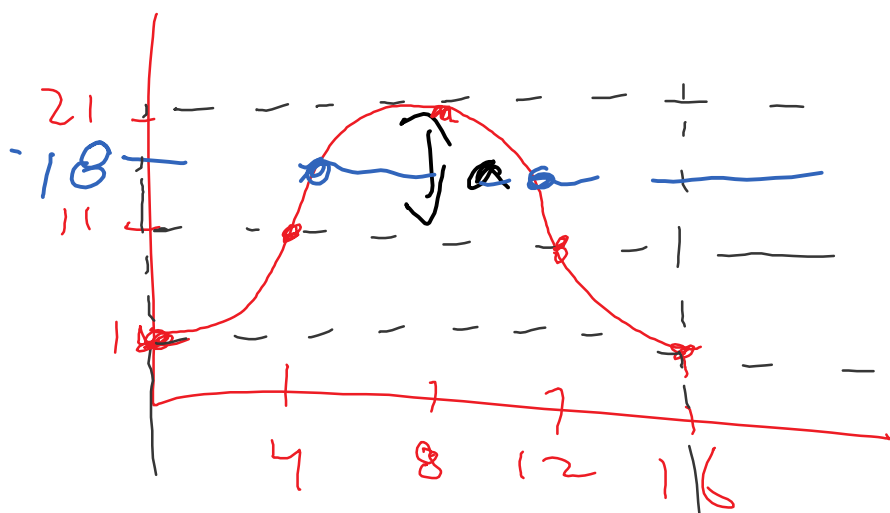
Negative because it opens downward

# C12 - 5.4 - Ferris Wheel Notes

A Ferris wheel with radius 10 m is 1 m off the ground. It takes 16 seconds for one complete revolution. Draw a diagram of the Ferris wheel, graph the height of a passenger starting at the bottom with a table of values and write the equation. How high at 6 second in. How long above 18m in one cycle.



t	h
0	1
4	11
8	21
12	11
16	1



Starting at the bottom: Make negative

Starting at a max/min: Use cos

The middle is 11:  $k = 11$

The difference from the middle to either extreme is 10:  $a = 10$

$$y = a \cos(b(x - h)) + k$$

$$h = -10 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{8}(t)\right) + 11$$

$$y = a \sin(b(x - h)) + k$$

$$h = 10 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{8}(t - 4)\right) + 11$$

$$p = \frac{2\pi}{b}$$

$$b = \frac{2\pi}{p}$$

$$b = \frac{2\pi}{16}$$

$$b = \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$p = 16 \text{ seconds}$

$$h = -10 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{8}(6)\right) + 11$$

$$h = 18.1m$$

$$y_1 = -10 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{8}(t)\right) + 11$$

$$y_2 = 18$$

Find Intersection, and Subtract