

GRAPHING TRIG PRACTICE

①

$$y = 4 \sin \left(12 \left(x + \frac{\pi}{8} \right) \right) + 2$$

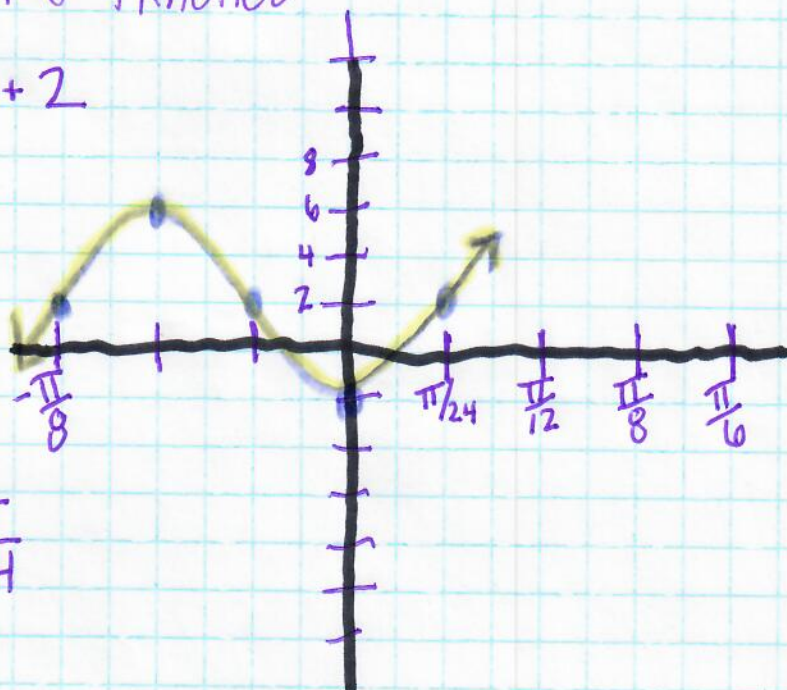
amp: 4

period: $\frac{2\pi}{12} = \frac{\pi}{6}$

p.s. left $\frac{\pi}{8}$

v.s. vp 2

intervals: $\frac{\pi}{6} \div 4 = \frac{\pi}{24}$



* Start at (0,0). multiply zero by amplitude (still 0)
move left $\frac{\pi}{8}$ and vp 2. (starting point)

The pattern for sine when $a > 0$ is $\uparrow \downarrow \downarrow \uparrow$
Use Amplitude for max & min. *

② $y = -\frac{1}{5} \sin \left(\frac{2}{5} \left(x - \frac{5\pi}{2} \right) \right) + \frac{2}{5}$

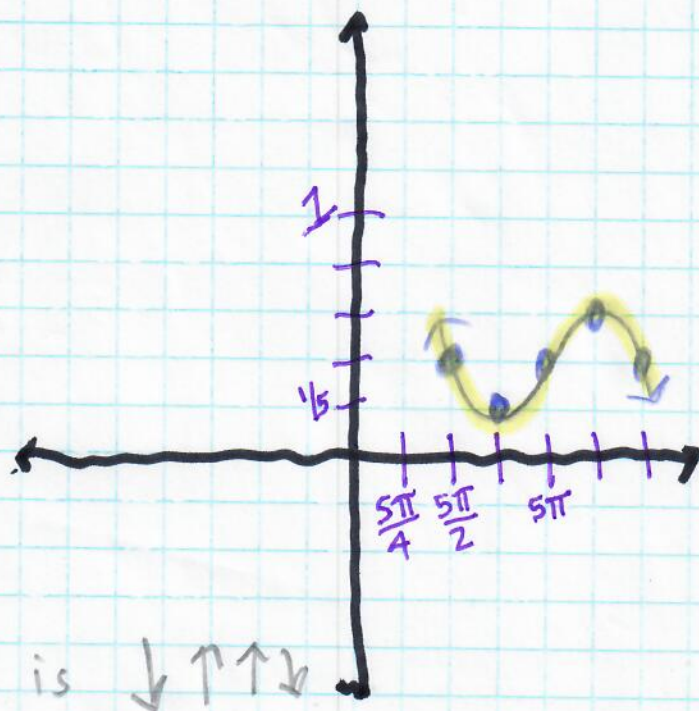
amp: $\frac{1}{5}$

Period: $\frac{2\pi}{2/5} = 5\pi$

p.s. right $\frac{5\pi}{2}$

vs vp $\frac{2}{5}$

intervals: $\frac{5\pi}{4}$



pattern when $a < 0$ is $\downarrow \uparrow \uparrow \downarrow$

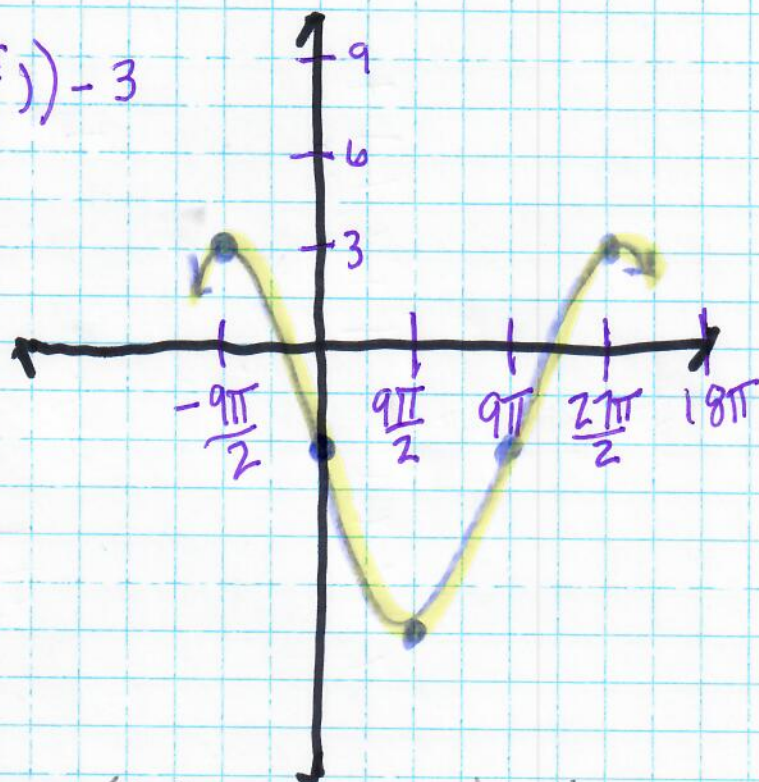
③ $y = 6 \cos\left(\frac{1}{9}\left(x + \frac{9\pi}{2}\right)\right) - 3$

amp: 6

period: 18π

p.s: left $9\pi/2$

VS: down 3



★ for cosine, start at $(0, 1)$. Multiply by the amp (6), then move left and down.

4. $y = -2 \cos\left(3\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) - 2$

amp: 2

period: $2\pi/3$

p.s. right $\pi/2$

VS down 2

