

$$b = \frac{2\pi}{\text{period}} \quad b = \frac{360^\circ}{\text{period}}$$

Trig Graphing – WS 3

Name Key

Write an equation of the sine function given the following characteristics.

1. amplitude: 5    period:  $360^\circ$     phase shift:  $60^\circ$

$$a = 5 \quad b = \frac{360}{360} = 1 \quad c = 60^\circ$$

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

$$y = 5 \sin(\theta - 60^\circ)$$

2. amplitude:  $\frac{2}{3}$     period:  $\pi$     phase shift:  $\frac{\pi}{4}$

$$a = \frac{2}{3} \quad b = \frac{2\pi}{\pi} = 2 \quad c = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

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

$$y = \frac{2}{3} \sin 2(x - \frac{\pi}{4})$$

3. amplitude: 17    period:  $45^\circ$     phase shift:  $-60^\circ$

$$a = 17 \quad b = \frac{360}{45} = 8 \quad c = -60^\circ$$

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

$$y = 17 \sin 8(\theta + 60^\circ)$$

4. amplitude:  $\frac{1}{2}$     period:  $\frac{3\pi}{2}$     phase shift:  $-\frac{\pi}{4}$

$$a = \frac{1}{2} \quad b = \frac{2\pi}{3\pi/2} = 2\pi \cdot \frac{2}{3\pi} = \frac{4}{3} \quad c = -\frac{\pi}{4}$$

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

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{4}{3}(x + \frac{\pi}{4})$$

5. amplitude: 7    period:  $225^\circ$     phase shift:  $-90^\circ$

$$a = 7 \quad b = \frac{360}{225} = \frac{8}{5} \quad c = -90^\circ$$

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

$$y = 7 \sin \frac{8}{5}(\theta + 90^\circ)$$

Write an equation of the cosine function given the following characteristics.

6. amplitude:  $\frac{1}{3}$     period:  $180^\circ$     phase shift: 0

$$a = \frac{1}{3} \quad b = \frac{360}{180} = 2 \quad c = 0$$

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

$$y = \frac{1}{3} \cos 2\theta$$

7. amplitude: 3    period:  $180^\circ$     phase shift:  $120^\circ$

$$a = 3 \quad b = \frac{360}{180} = 2 \quad c = 120^\circ$$

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

$$y = 3 \cos 2(\theta - 120^\circ)$$

8. amplitude: 100    period:  $630^\circ$     phase shift:  $-90^\circ$

$$a = 100 \quad b = \frac{360}{630} = \frac{4}{7} \quad c = -90^\circ$$

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

$$y = 100 \cos \frac{4}{7}(\theta + 90^\circ)$$

9. amplitude:  $\frac{7}{3}$     period:  $150^\circ$     phase shift:  $270^\circ$

$$a = \frac{7}{3} \quad b = \frac{360}{150} = \frac{12}{5} \quad c = 270^\circ$$

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

$$y = \frac{7}{3} \cos \frac{12}{5}(\theta - 270^\circ)$$

10. amplitude: 1    period:  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$     phase shift:  $-\frac{\pi}{3}$

$$a = 1 \quad b = \frac{2\pi}{3\pi/4} = 2\pi \cdot \frac{4}{3\pi} = \frac{8}{3} \quad c = -\frac{\pi}{3}$$

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

$$y = \cos \frac{8}{3}(x + \frac{\pi}{3})$$