

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Unit 2 Graphing Sinusoidal Functions Review

1.  $y = C + A \sin B(x - D)$

A represents.... **amplitude**C represents... **sinusoidal axis  
(midline)**

B represents.... **period**  
use the equation: **degrees:  $\frac{360}{B}$**  **radians:  $\frac{2\pi}{B}$**   
D represents... **horizontal shift (phase shift)**  
sin starts at a **middle** and cosine starts at a **high**



## 2. Parent Functions

Name	Equation	Graph	Period	Sinusoidal Axis
Sine	$y = \sin x$		$2\pi$ OR $360^\circ$	$y = 0$
Cosine	$y = \cos x$		$2\pi$ or $360^\circ$	$y = 0$
Tangent	$y = \tan x$		$\pi$ or $180^\circ$	$y = 0$
cotangent	$y = \cot x$		$\pi$ or $180^\circ$	$y = 0$
secant	$y = \sec x$ $\frac{1}{\cos x}$		$2\pi$ or $360^\circ$	$y = 0$
cosecant	$y = \csc x$ $\frac{1}{\sin x}$		$2\pi$ or $360^\circ$	$y = 0$

Draw 2 cycles of each graph in radians.

3.  $y = -3 + 7\sin 4\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$  (Radians)

A. Amplitude: 7

B. Period:  $\frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$  CP:  $\frac{\pi}{2} \div 4 = \frac{\pi}{8}$

C. Sinusoidal Axis (midline): -3

D. Phase Shift (horizontal shift):  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  (right) middle

E. Maximum y-value: 4

↙ reflection

4.  $y = 5 - 4\cos \frac{\pi}{5}(x + 3)$  (Radians)

A. Amplitude: 4

B. Period:  $\frac{2\pi}{\frac{\pi}{5}} = 10$  CP:  $\frac{10}{4} = 2.5$

C. Sinusoidal Axis (midline): 5

D. Phase Shift (horizontal shift): -3 (left)

E. Maximum y-value: 9

↙ reflection

5.  $y = -4\cos 4(x - 60)$  (Degrees)

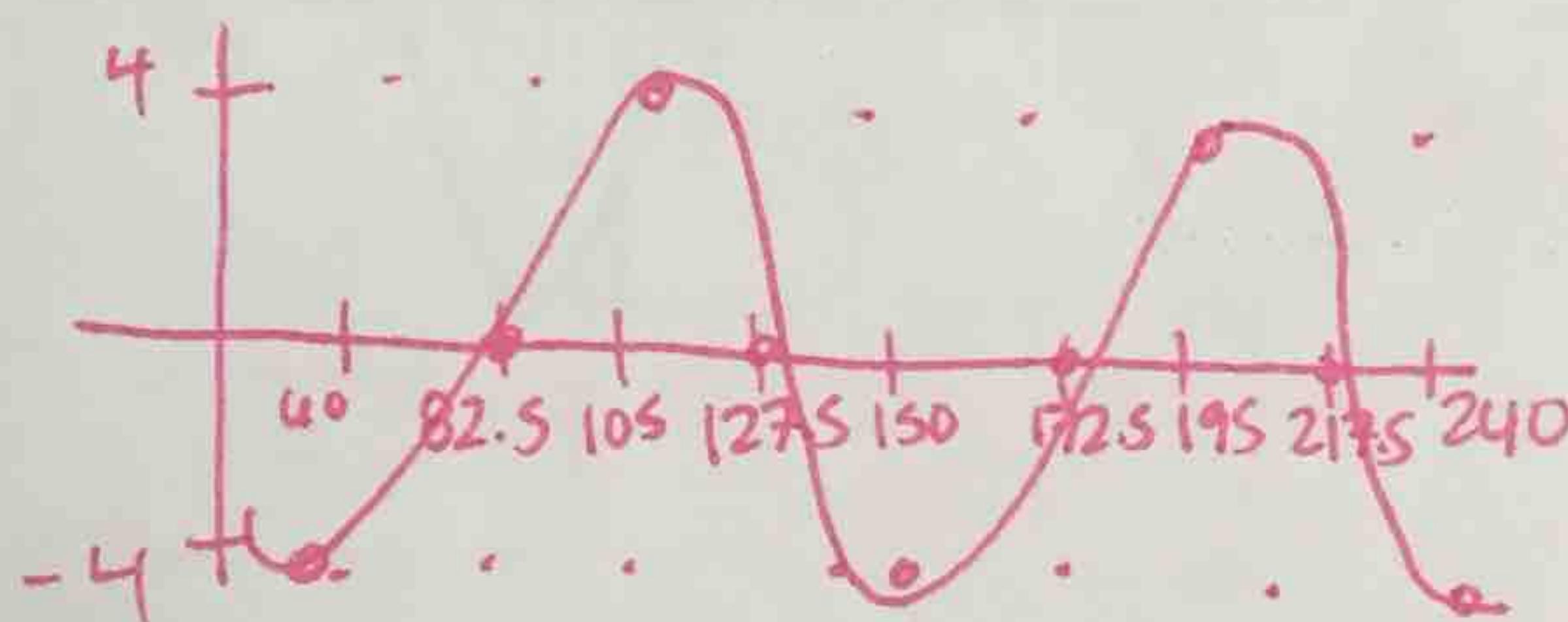
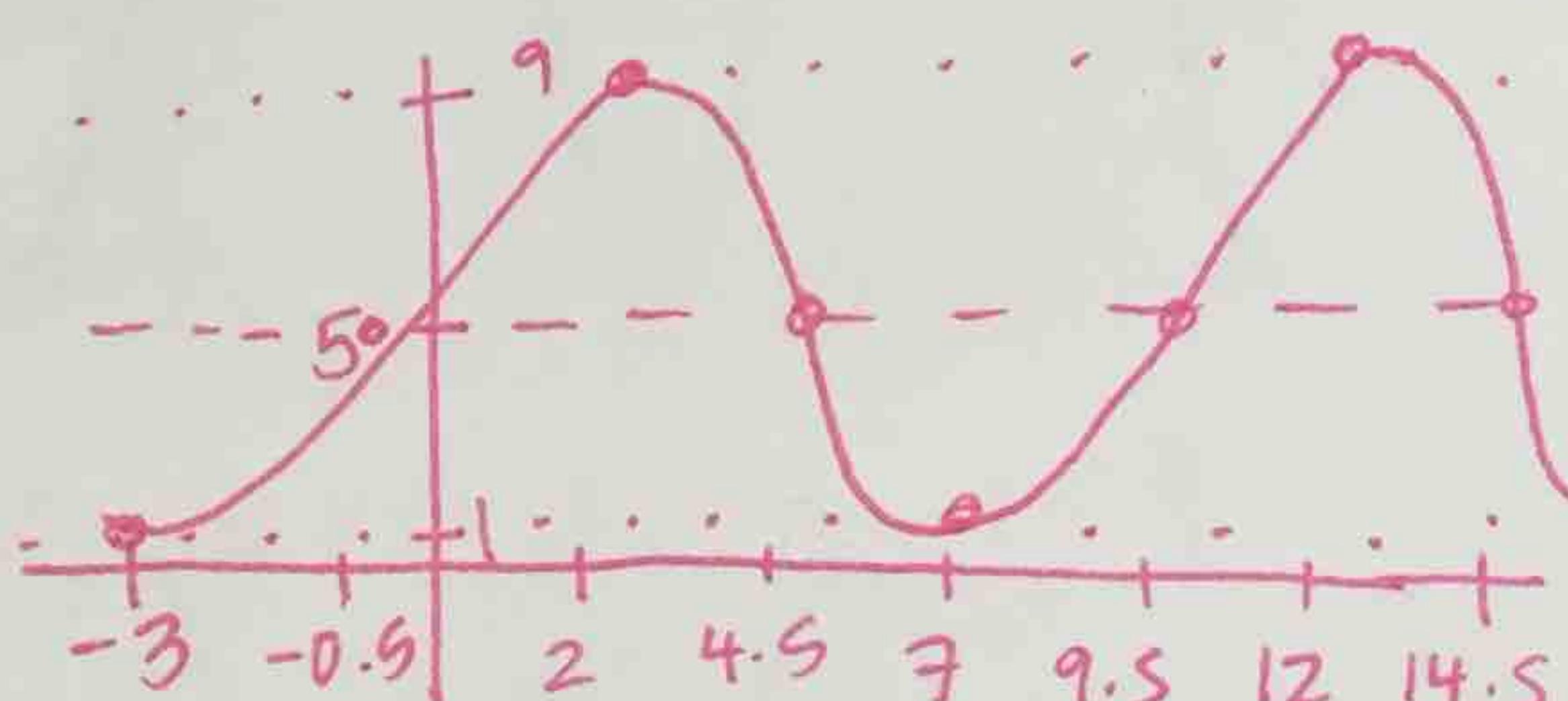
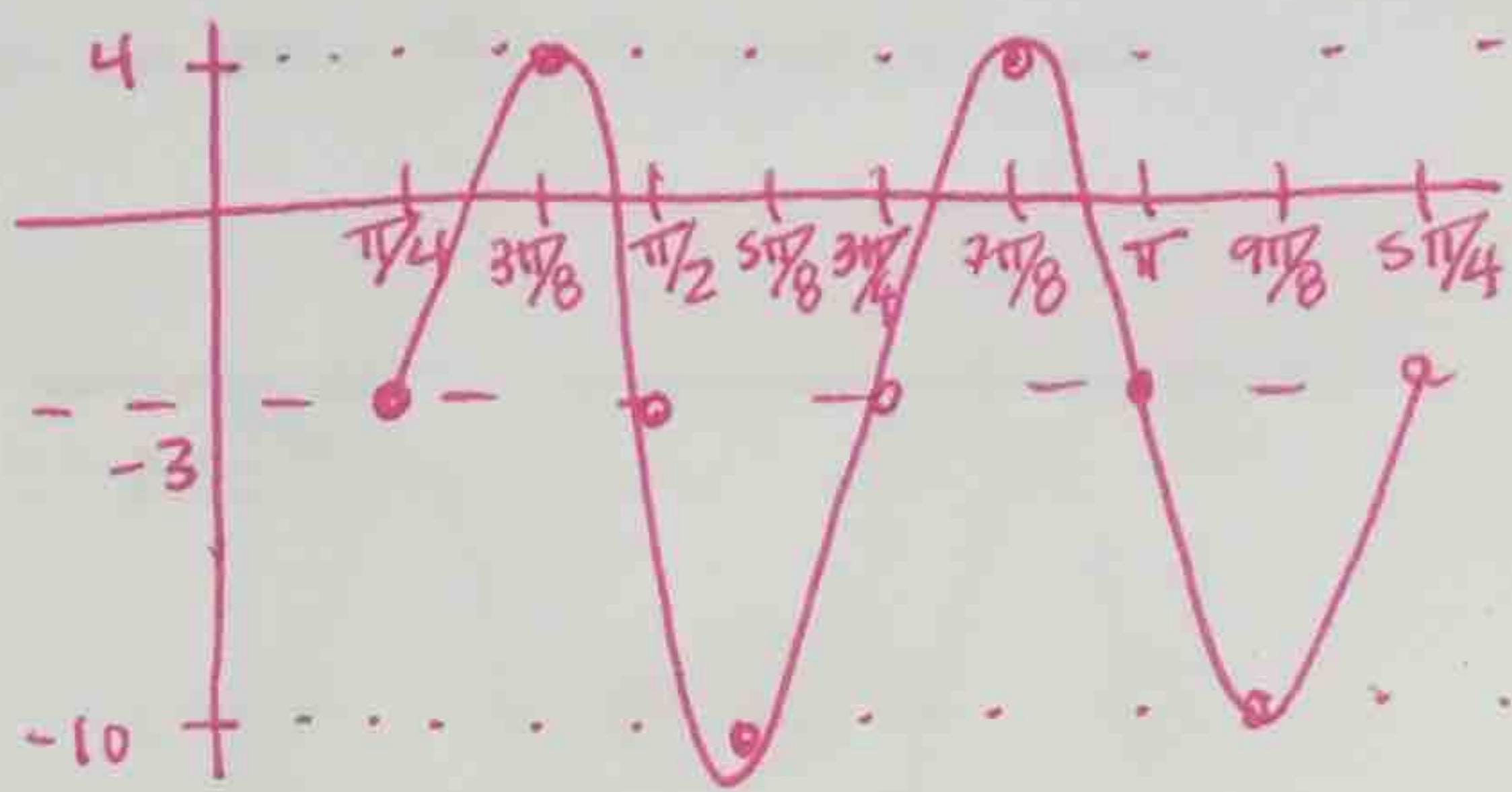
A. Amplitude: 4

B. Period:  $\frac{360}{4} = 90^\circ$  CP:  $\frac{90}{4} = 22.5$

C. Sinusoidal Axis (midline): 0

D. Phase Shift (horizontal shift): 60 (right)

E. Maximum y-value: 4



6.  $y = 6 + 10\sin 2(x + 90)$  (Degrees)

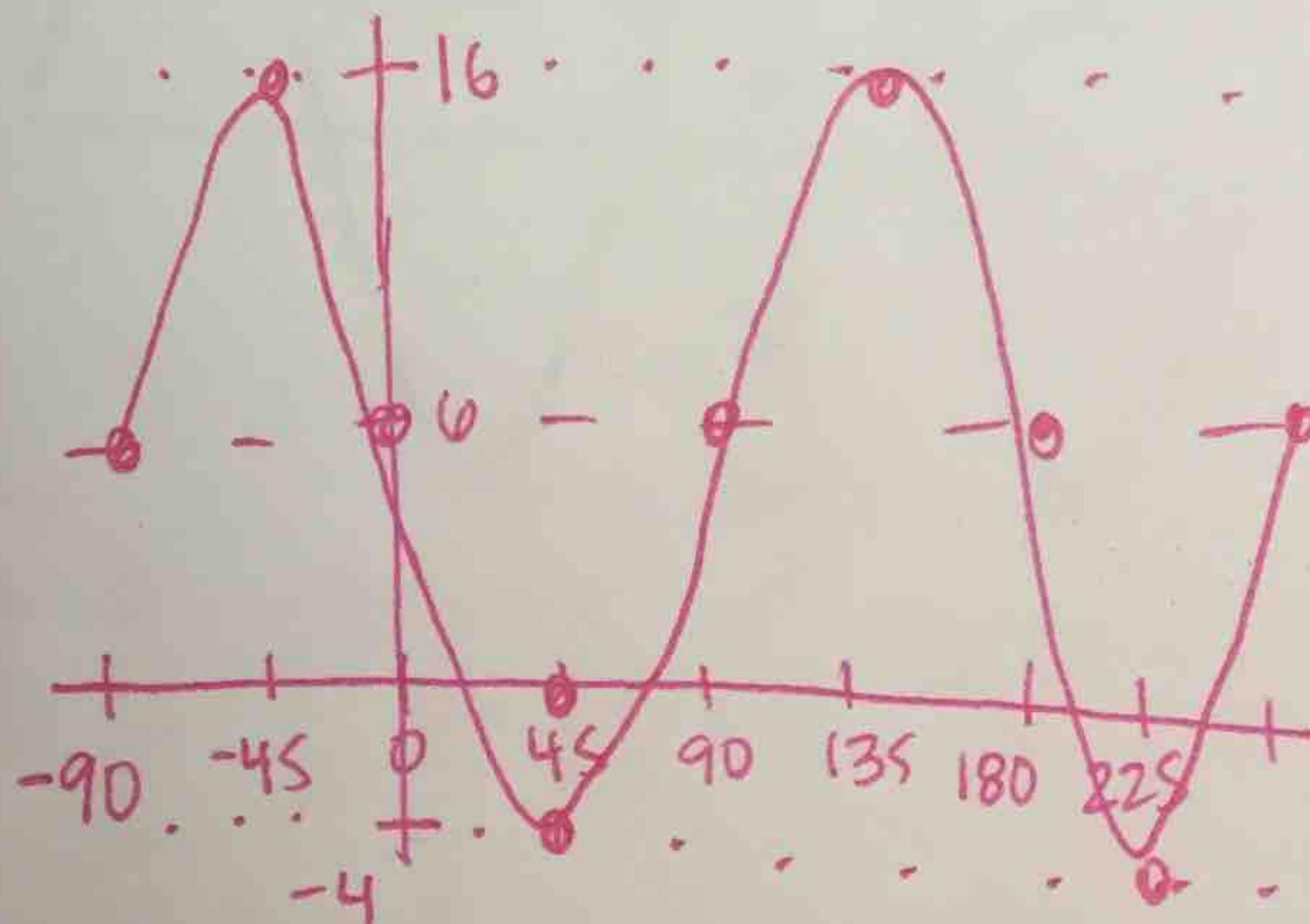
A. Amplitude: 10

B. Period:  $\frac{360}{2} = 180$  CP:  $\frac{180}{4} = 45$

C. Sinusoidal Axis (midline): 6

D. Phase Shift (horizontal shift): -90 (left) middle

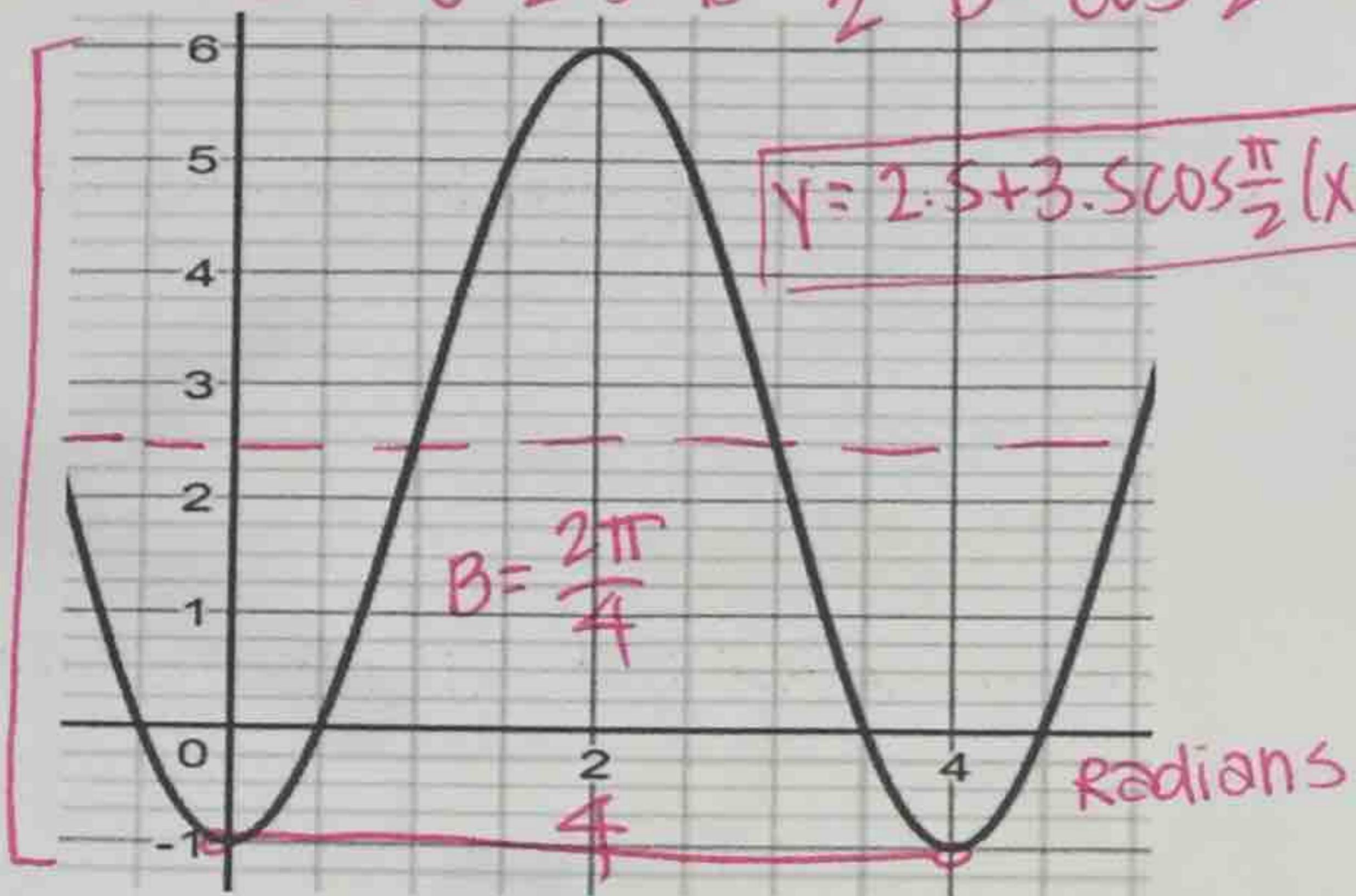
E. Maximum y-value: 16



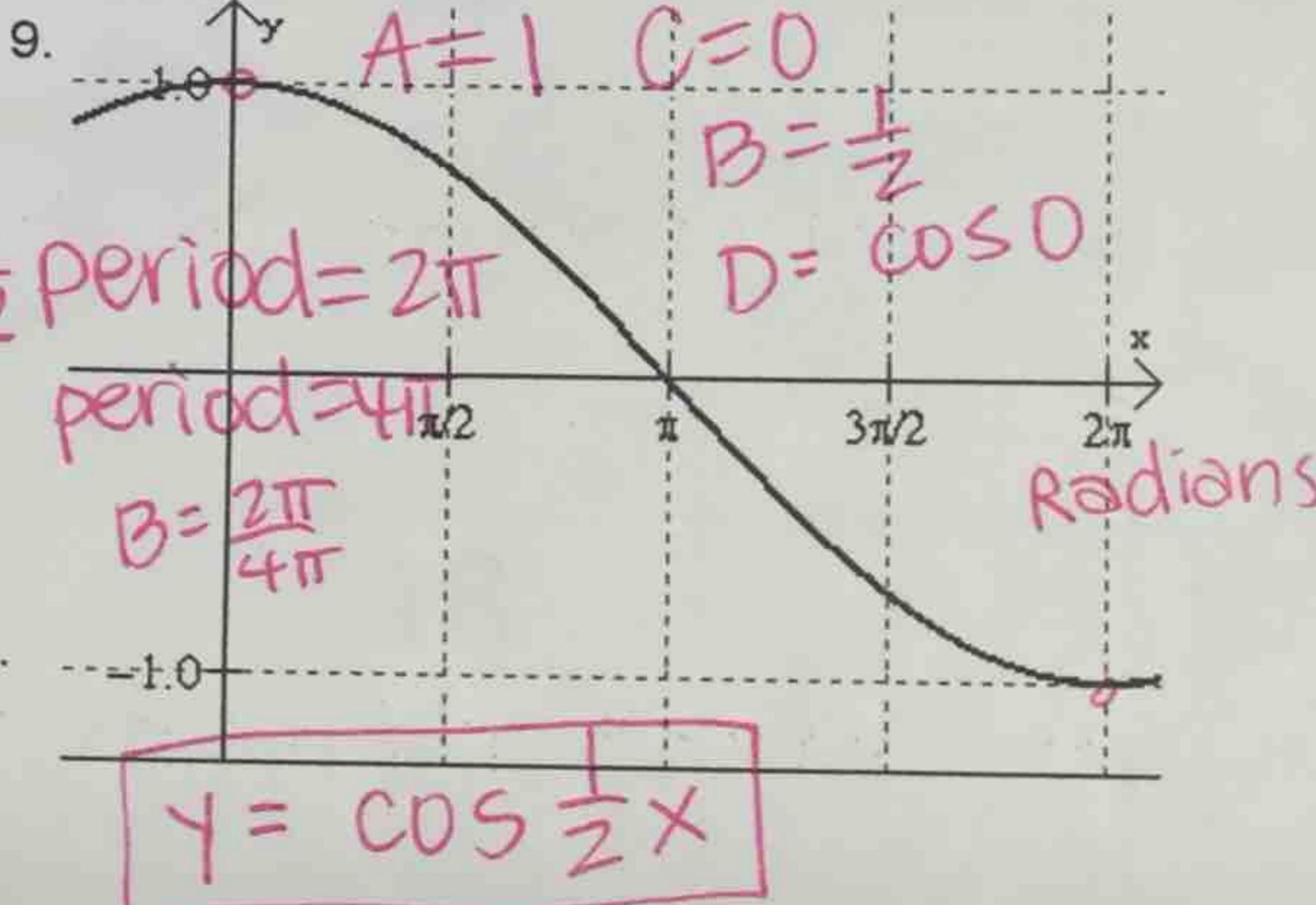
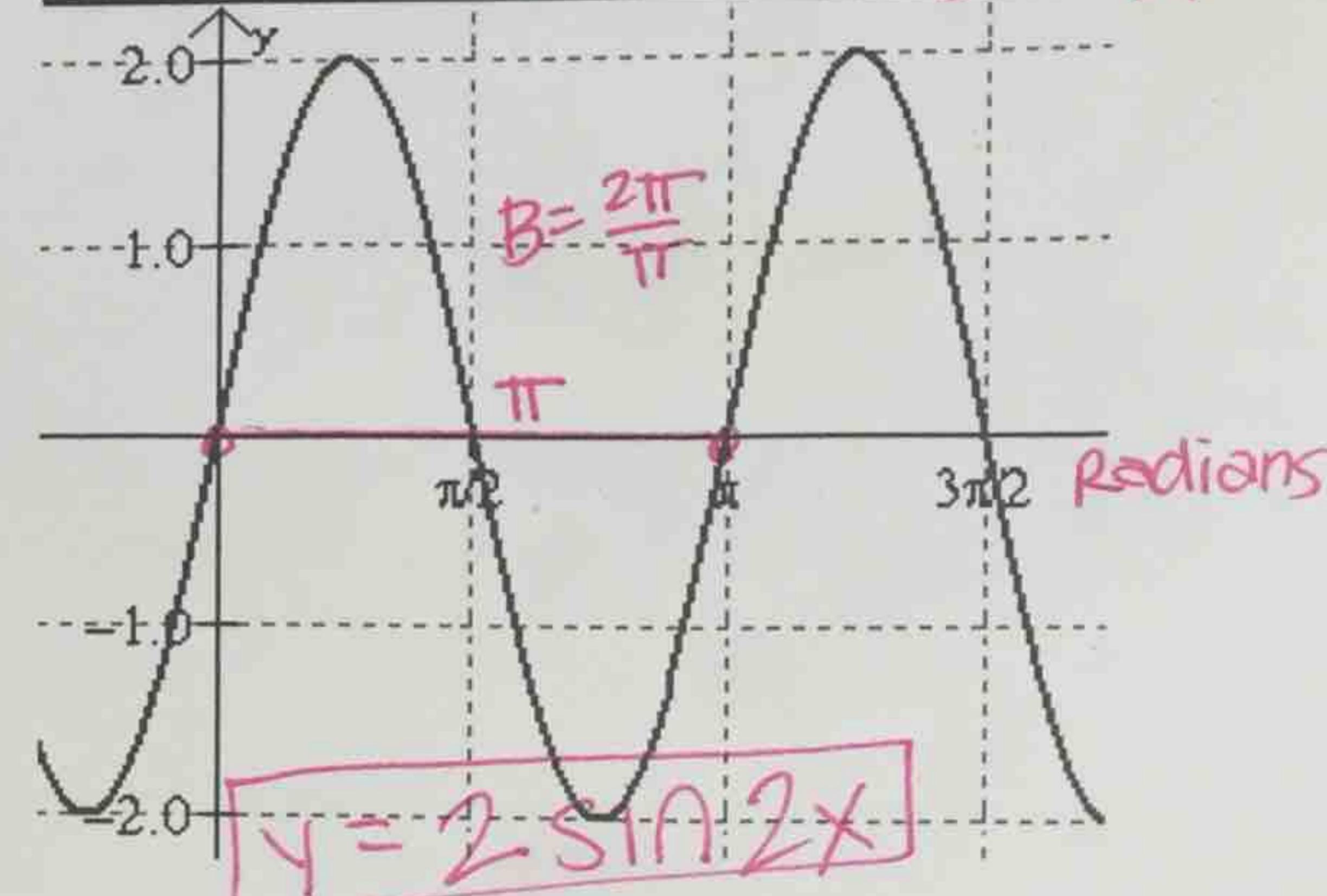
$$y = C + A \cos B(x - D)$$

Write the equation of the graph as either sine or cosine. Check the axis to see if the graph is in radians or degrees.

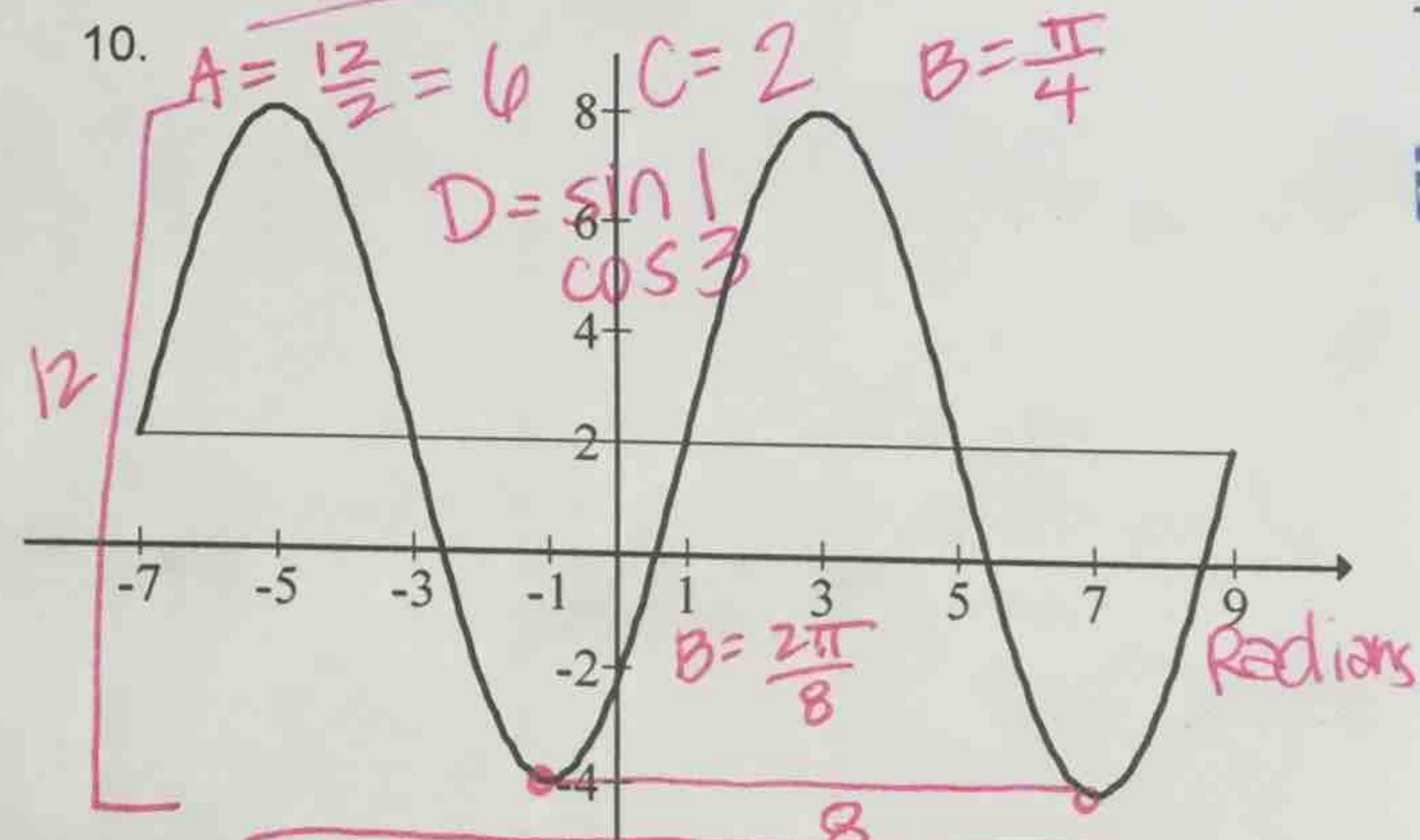
7.  $A = 3.5$   $C = 2.5$   $B = \frac{\pi}{2}$   $D = \cos 2$



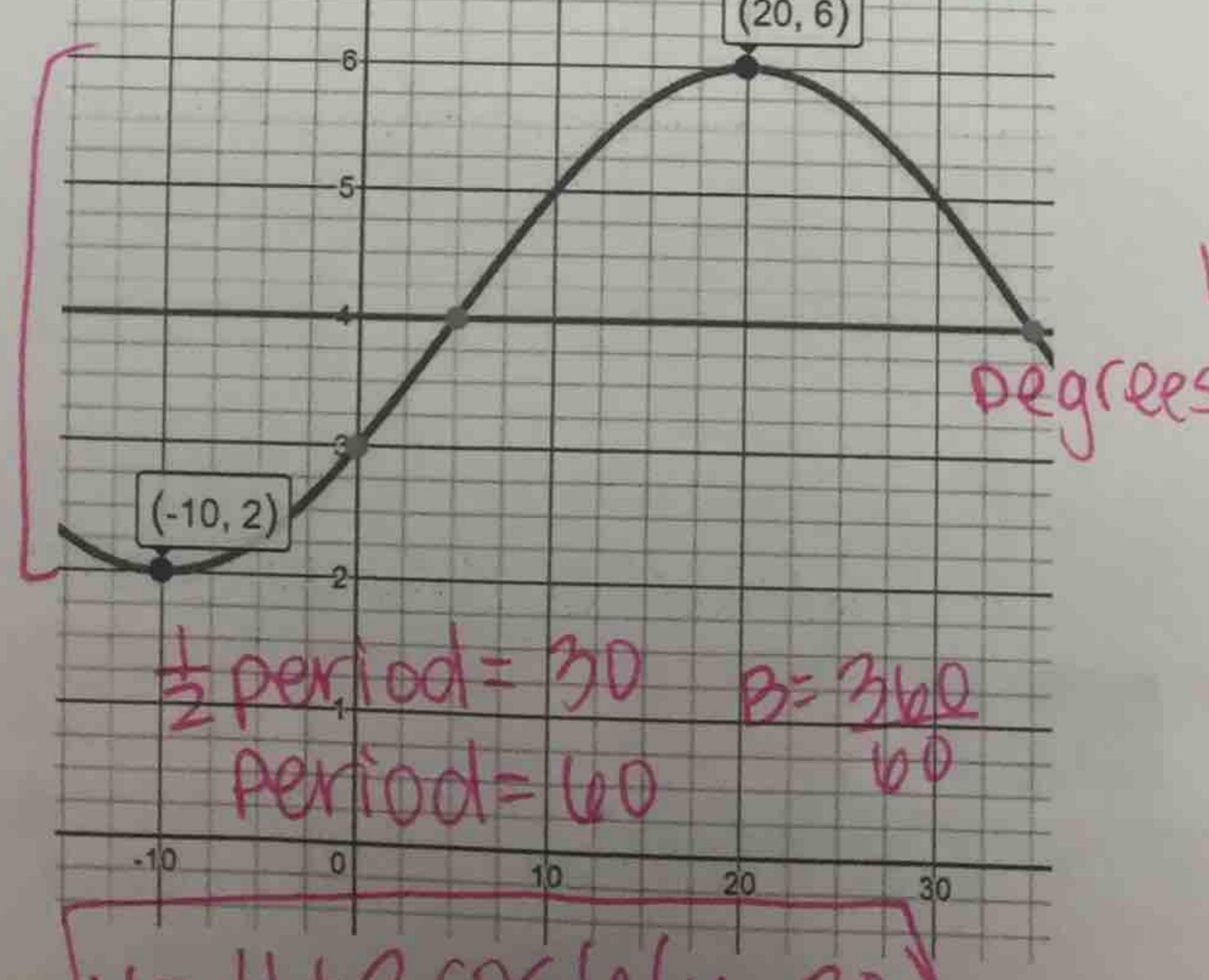
8.  $A = 2$   $C = 0$   $B = 2$   $D = \frac{\sin 0}{\cos \pi/4}$



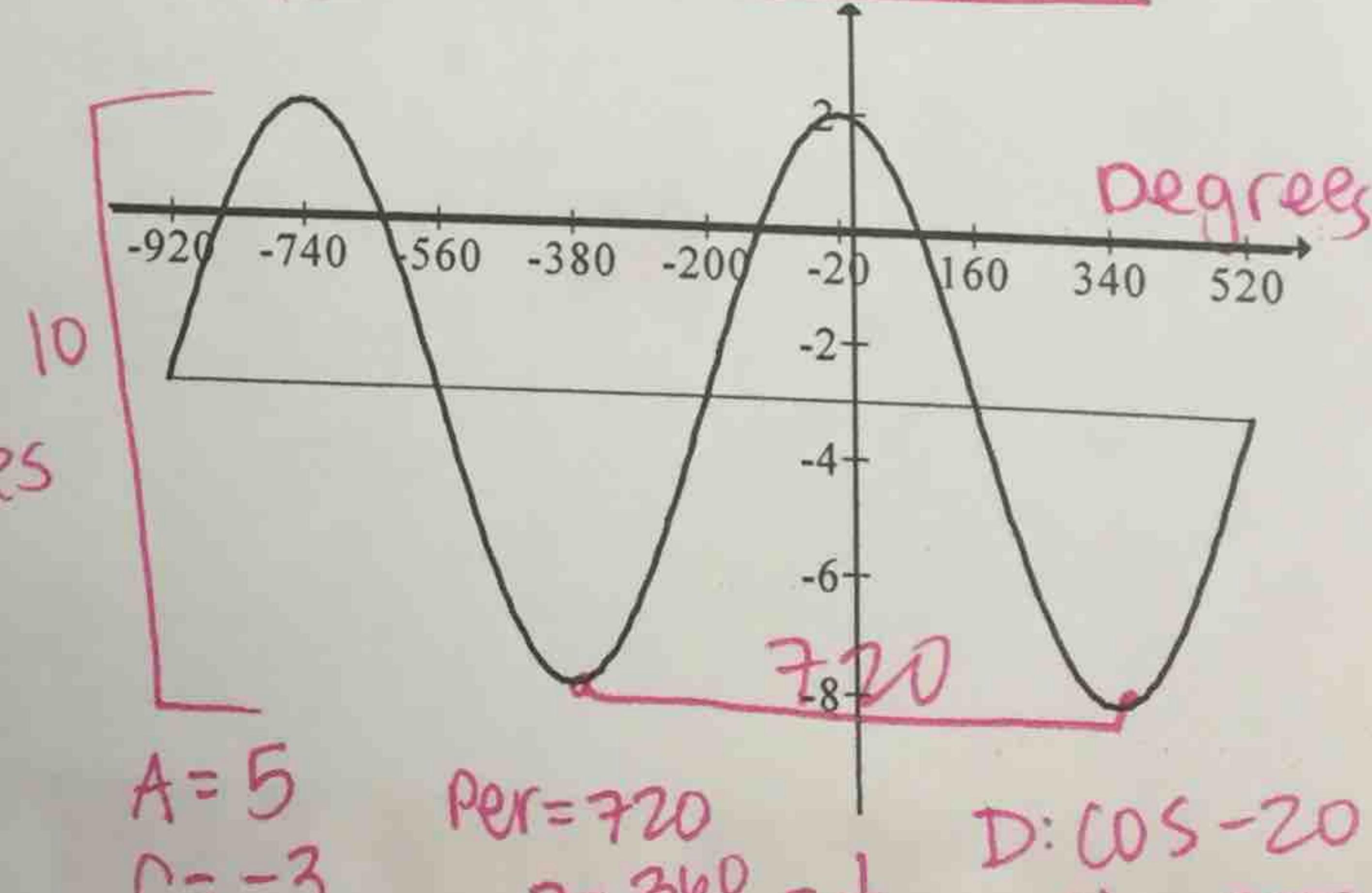
10.  $A = \frac{12}{2} = 6$   $C = 2$   $B = \frac{\pi}{4}$   
 $D = \frac{\sin 1}{\cos 3}$



11.  $A = 2$   $C = 4$   $B = 4$   $D = \sin 5$



12.  $y = 2 + 6 \sin \frac{\pi}{4}(x - 1)$



$y = -3 + 5 \cos \frac{1}{2}(x + 20)$