

Key

Name: _____

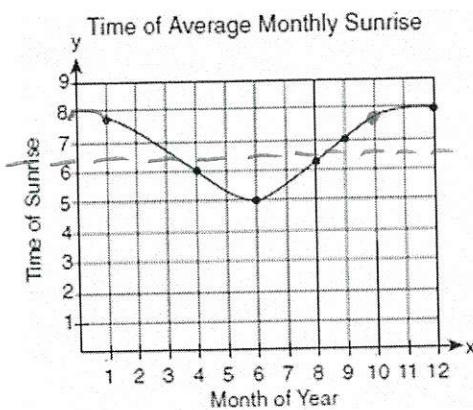
PHASE SHIFTS: Applications of Trig Functions

- 1) The path traveled by a roller coaster is modeled by the equation $y = 27 \sin 13x + 30$. What is the maximum altitude of the roller coaster?

- 1) 13 2) 27 3) 30 4) 57

$$a=27 \quad \text{shift } 30 \uparrow$$

- 2) The times of average monthly sunrise, as shown in the accompanying diagram, over the course of a 12-month interval can be modeled by the equation $y = A \cos(Bx) + D$. Determine the values of A , B , and D , and explain how you arrived at your values.



$$A = \text{amp} = \frac{1}{2}|18 - 5| = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$B = \text{freq} = \frac{2\pi}{12} = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

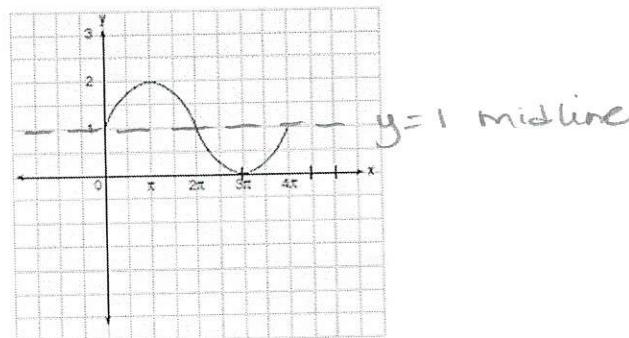
$$D = \text{vert. shift} = 6.5$$

- 3) In physics class, Eva noticed the pattern shown in the accompanying diagram on an oscilloscope.

$$\text{amp} = 1$$

$$\text{freq} = \frac{2\pi}{\text{per}} = \frac{2\pi}{4\pi} = \frac{1}{2}$$

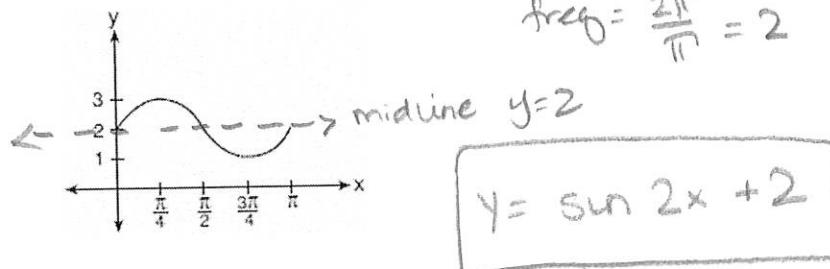
$$VS = 1$$



Which equation best represents the pattern shown on this oscilloscope?

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

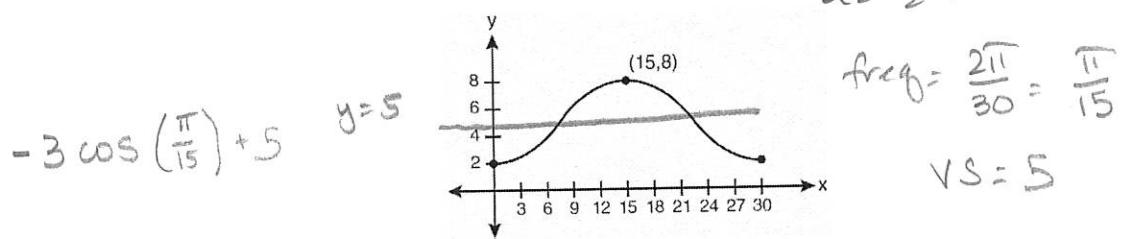
- 4) The accompanying graph represents a portion of a sound wave.



Which equation best represents this graph?

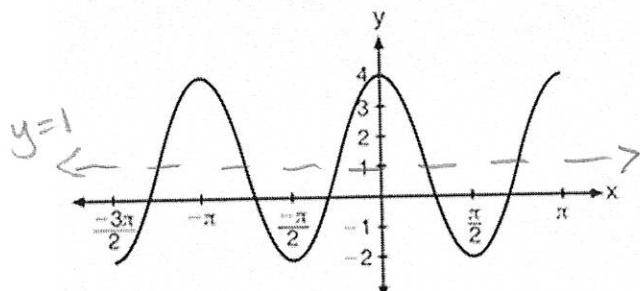
- 1) $y = 2 \sin \frac{1}{2}x$ 2) $y = \sin \frac{1}{2}x + 2$ 3) $y = \sin 2x$ 4) $y = 2 \sin x + 2$

- 5) Which equation is graphed in the diagram below?



- 1) $y = 3 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{30}x\right) + 8$ 2) $y = 3 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{15}x\right) + 5$ 3) $y = -3 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{30}x\right) + 8$ 4) $y = -3 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{15}x\right) + 5$

- 6) The periodic graph below can be represented by the trig equation $y = a \cos bx + c$ where a , b , and c are real numbers. State the values for a , b , and c .



$$a = \frac{1}{2}|4-2| = 3 = \text{amp}$$

$$b = \text{freq} = \frac{2\pi}{\text{per}} = \frac{2\pi}{\pi} = 2$$

$$c = \text{Vert. Shift} = 1$$

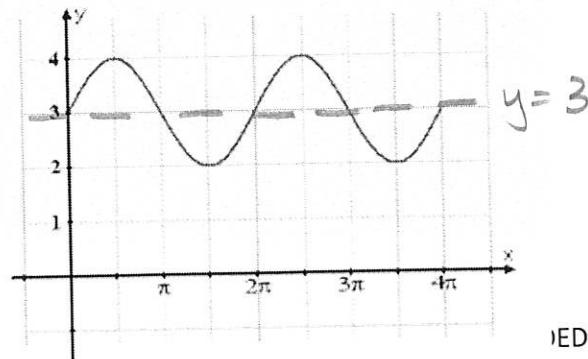
- 7) Write the equation of the function shown:

$$VS = 3$$

$$a = 1$$

$$b = \text{freq} = \frac{2\pi}{\text{per}} = \frac{2\pi}{2\pi} = 1$$

$$y = 1 \sin x + 3$$



ED!

8) The temperature in an office is controlled by an electronic thermostat. The temperatures vary according to the sinusoidal function $y = 19 + 6\sin(\frac{\pi}{12}(x - 11))$ where y is the temperature in Celsius and x is the time in hours past midnight.

a.) What is the temperature in the office at 9:00 am?

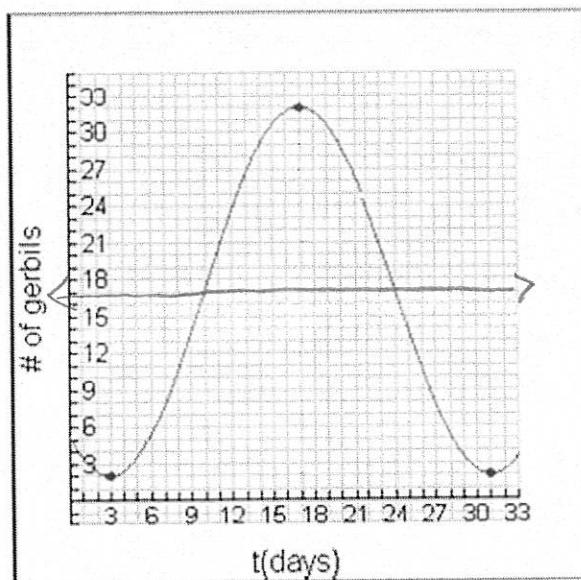
$$\begin{aligned}y(9) &= 19 + 6 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}(9-11)\right) \\&= 19 + 6(-\frac{1}{2}) = 16^\circ C\end{aligned}$$

b.) What are the maximum and minimum temperatures in the office?

$$\begin{aligned}a &= 6 \\VS &= 19\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{max temp: } &25 \\ \text{min temp: } &13\end{aligned}$$

9) A pet store clerk noticed that the population in the gerbil habitat varied sinusoidally with respect to time, in days. He carefully collected data and graphed his resulting equation. From the graph, determine the amplitude, period, horizontal shift, and vertical shift. Write the equation of the function.



$$\text{amp} = a = \frac{1}{2}|32-2| = 15$$

$$\text{per} = 31-3 = 28$$

HS: Right 3

$$VS: 17$$

$$y = -15 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{14}x - 3\right) + 17$$

$$\frac{32+2}{2} = 17$$

$$\text{freq} = \frac{2\pi}{\text{per}} = \frac{2\pi}{28} = \frac{\pi}{14}$$

- 10) Given the following equations, determine the amplitude, period, horizontal shift, and vertical shift of each. Determine if the two equations are equivalent.

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

amp = $a = 2$

per = $\frac{2\pi}{\text{freq}} = \frac{2\pi}{\pi/3} = 2\pi \cdot \frac{3}{\pi} = 6$

HS: Right 2

VS: Down 4

B.) $y = -4 + 2\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}(x - 3.5)\right)$

amp = $a = 2$

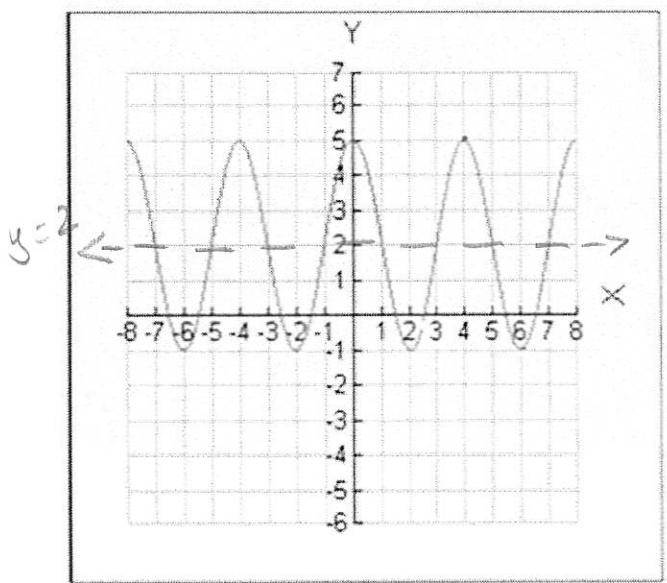
per = $\frac{2\pi}{\text{freq}} = \frac{2\pi}{\pi/3} = 6$

HS: Right 3.5

VS: down 4

Yes these functions are equivalent

- 11) Write both a sine and a cosine equation for the following function:



$a = \text{amp} = \frac{1}{2}|5-1| = 3$

per = 4

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

VS = 2

$y = 3 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 2$