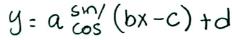
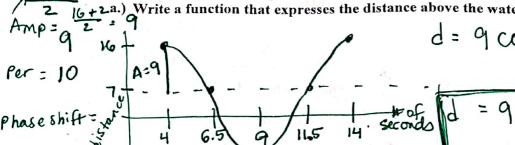
Name y = a sin/ (bx-c) +d Classwork: Applications of Sine and Cosine Functions For each of the following graphs find the amplitude, period, phase shift, vertical shift and trace the ending value for one full cycle of output values then write the equation of the graph. · Cosine curve 'sine curve Amplitude = 2· reflected Vertical Shift = · refrected Finding Value = 4 Sine curve Equation y= 2 cos (1 x)+3 * depends on which curre you see! Phase Shift = $O / - \sqrt{1}/2$ Vertical Shift = 0 Ending Value = 2π Equation = $y = 2\cos x$ y= 2519 (x+ π/2) c. Amp = M - m0.5 <u>₹</u> $\frac{7\pi}{4}$ Vertical = M+m > How many cycles from 0 to 211? b = 3 Period = 2 T/3 Phase Shift = 0 Ending Value = to mines expet 1 205 (3x) 1 - Investing of north and and real of one of the file



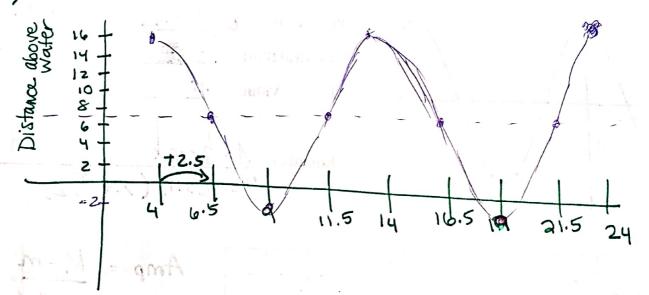
2) As the paddlewheel turned, a point on the paddle blade moved in such a way that its distance, d, from the water's surface was a sinusoidal function of time. When a stopwatch read 4 seconds the point was at its highest, 16 feet above the water's surface. The wheel's diameter was 18 feet and it completed a revolution every 10 seconds. Per= 10 sec

16+2a.) Write a function that expresses the distance above the water's surface in terms of time.



 $= \frac{M+m}{2} = \frac{16+-2}{2} = \frac{14}{2} = 7$ MAX = 16 F

MIN = -2 b.) Sketch the graph of the function for two full cycles of output values. Be sure to label the key points on the graph.



c.) What was the distance of the point above the water's surface after 5 seconds? 35 seconds? Round to three decimal places.

House to three decimal places. Graphing calc.

$$y = 9 \cos \left(\frac{\pi}{5} \times - 4\pi \right) + 7$$

table set up

malpendent ask

 $(5) = 14.281$ FT

malpendent ask

d.) What were the first three times when the point was 9 feet above the water's surface? Round to three decimal places.

y2=9 find intersection pts t≈1.857 sec, 6.143 sec., 11.857 sec