

4.4.1/4.4.2

Sine and cosine functions

Amplitude

- Notated by a
- Dictates the maxima and minima
- Graphically, it is one-half the height of the wave.
- Algebraically, it is represented as $\frac{M-m}{2}$

Sine Function

- o $f(x) = a \sin(b(x - h)) + k$
- o $|a|$ = amplitude
- o b = horizontal stretch/shrink
- o h = phase shift (horizontal translation)
- o k = vertical translation

Sine Function

- Period = $\frac{2\pi}{|b|}$
- Frequency = $\frac{|b|}{2\pi}$

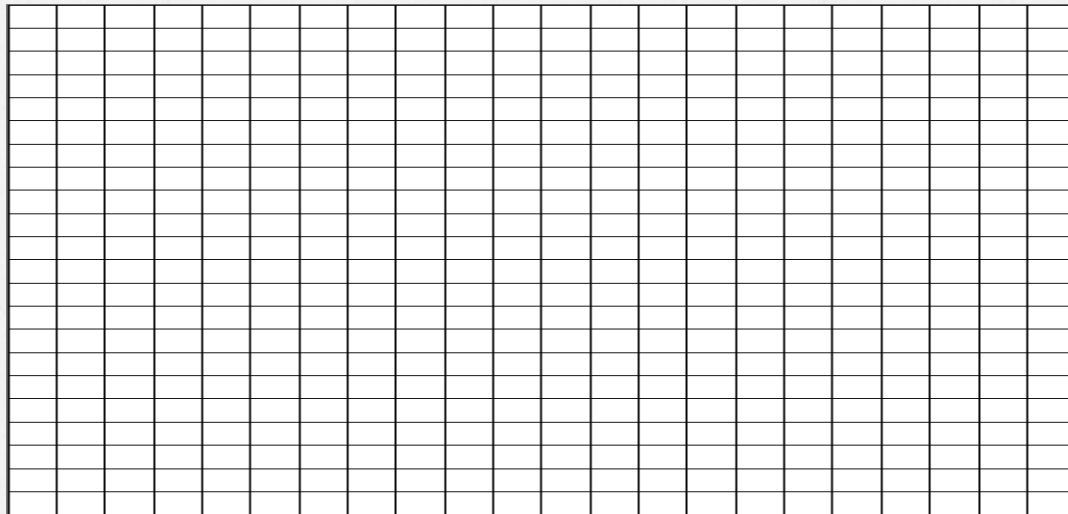
What is true about the period and frequency of a sine function?

Example

- Find the amplitude, period, and frequency of the function $f(x) = \frac{-3}{2} \sin 2x$

Example

- Graph one period of the function using only the information obtained from $g(x) = 2 \sin x$



Example

- State the amplitude, period, phase shift, and the vertical translation of

$$h(x) = -3.5 \sin\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 1$$

Cosine Function

- o $f(x) = a \cos(b(x - h)) + k$
- o $|a|$ = amplitude
- o b = horizontal stretch/shrink
- o h = phase shift (horizontal translation)
- o k = vertical translation

Cosine Function

- Period = $\frac{2\pi}{|b|}$
- Frequency = $\frac{|b|}{2\pi}$

What is true about the period and frequency of a cosine function?

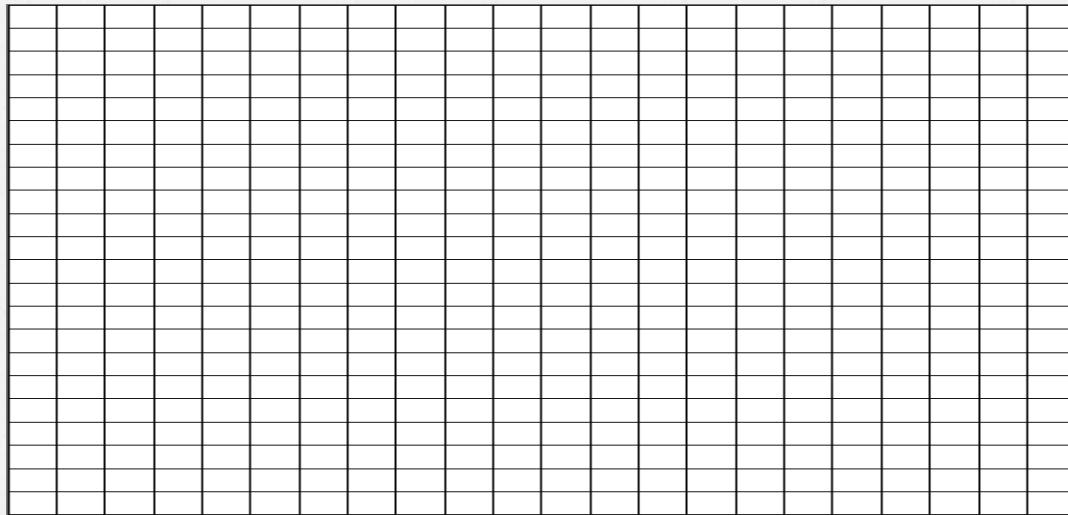
Example

- Identify the maxima and minima of $g(x) = -\cos 2x + 3$ by using your knowledge of transformations.

Example

- Graph three periods of the function

$$j(\theta) = 3\cos\frac{\theta}{2}$$



How to create a sinusoidal function from data

- o Determine the maximum value (call it M)
- o Determine the minimum value (call it m)
- o Find the amplitude (see slide #2)
- o Determine the period. Call it p . The horizontal shrink will be $b = \frac{2\pi}{p}$

How to create a sinusoidal function from data

- Choose an appropriate sinusoid based on behavior at some given point. For example,
 - $f(t) = a \cos(b(t - h)) + k$ attains a maximum value
 - $f(t) = -a \cos(b(t - h)) + k$ attains a minimum value
 - $f(t) = a \sin(b(t - h)) + k$ is halfway between a min and a max value
 - $f(t) = -a \sin(b(t - h)) + k$ is halfway between a min and a max value

Example: Ebb & Flow

- A high tide occurred at 9:36 am. At that time the water was 2.7 m deep. Low tide occurred at 3:48 p.m. at which time the water was 2.1 m deep. Assume that the depth of the water is a sinusoidal function of time with a period of half a lunar day (about 12 hours, 24 minutes).

Example: Ebb & Flow

- What function models this phenomenon?

Example: Ebb & Flow

- o At what time did the first low tide of the day occur?
- o What was the approximate depth of the water at 6:00 am and at 3:00 pm?
- o When was the first time that the water was 2.4 m deep?

Temperature Model

- o The normal monthly temperature in Helena, MT are shown below. Model the temperature T as a sinusoidal function of time, using 20 as the minimum value and 68 as the maximum value. Support your answer by superimposing your model over the scatterplot.

M	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
T	20	26	35	44	53	61	68	67	56	45	31	21