4.4 Graphs of Sinusoidal Functions

Target 5E: Rigid and non-rigid transformations of sinusoids

Review of Prior Concepts

From the parent function $f(x) = x^2$, describe the transformation of $g(x) = (x - 1)^2 + 3$ and give the domain and range of g(x).

More Practice

Transformations

http://www.regentsprep.org/regents/math/algtrig/atp9/funclesson1.htm

https://www.mathsisfun.com/sets/function-transformations.html

 $\underline{https://www.khanacademy.org/math/algebra2/manipulating-functions/stretching-functions/v/shifting-functions/v/s$

and-reflecting-functions

https://academics.utep.edu/Portals/1788/CALCULUS%20MATERIAL/1_7%20TRANSFORMATION

%20OF%20FNS.pdf

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0a-AjP4UdnY

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3Q5Sy034fok

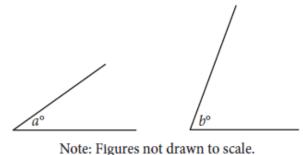


SAT Connection

Passport to Advanced Math

14. Use structure to isolate or identify a quantity of interest in an expression

Example:



The angles shown above are acute and $sin(a^\circ) = cos(b^\circ)$. If a = 4k - 22 and b = 6k - 13, what is the value of k?

- A) 4.5
- B) 5.5
- C) 12.5
- D) 21.5

Vocabulary

• Sinusoidal Functions –



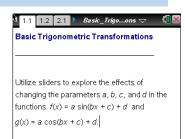
- Amplitude –
- Period –
- Phase Shift –
- Vertical Shift -
- Midline –

TI-Nspire Activity

Open the TI-Nspire document: Basic_Trigonometric_Transformations.tns

Move to page 1.2

- **1.** Drag the sliders to change the values of a in the function $f(x) = a \sin(bx)$.
 - a) How does the value of a affect the shape of the graph?



- **b)** What happens to the graph if *a* is negative?
- **c**) How does the value of *b* affect the shape of the graph?

Conclusion:

For $a \neq 0$ and b > 0, the graph of $f(x) = a \sin(bx)$ has an amplitude of _____ and a period of _____.

Move to page 2.2

2. Drag the sliders to change the value of d in the function of $f(x) = \sin(x) + d$. How does the value of d affect the shape of the graph?

Conclusion:

The graph of $f(x) = \sin(x) + d$ has a vertical shift of _____.

Move to page 3.2

3. Drag the sliders to change the value of c in the function of $f(x) = \sin(x + c)$. How does the value of c affect the shape of the graph?

Conclusion:

The graph of $f(x) = \sin(x + c)$ has a phase shift of _____.

Move to page 4.2

4. Drag the sliders to change the value of a, b, c and d in the function $f(x) = a \sin(bx + c) + d$. Which of the four parameters have an impact on the phase shift of the graph?

Conclusion:

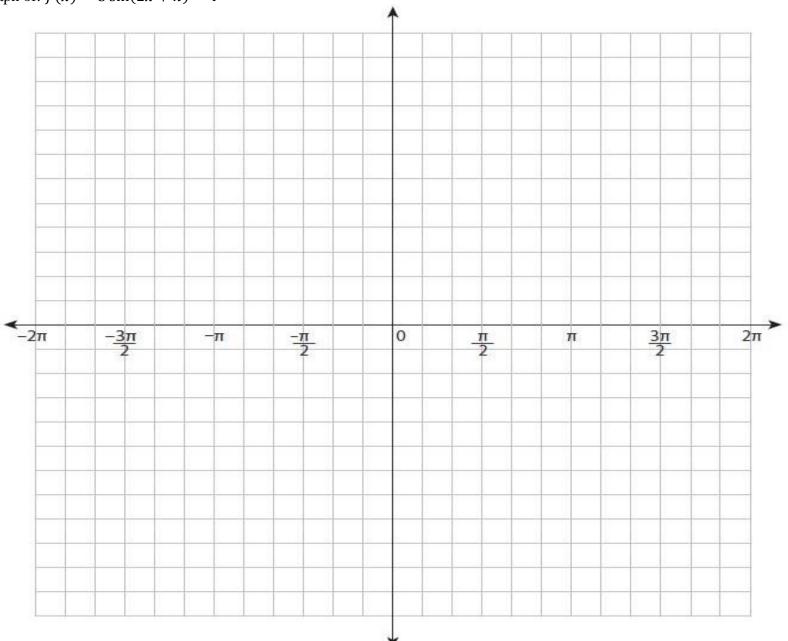
The graph of $f(x) = a \sin(bx + c) + d$ has a phase shift of _____.

Apply Knowledge from Activity

Transformation	General Form $f(x) = a \sin(bx + c) + d$ OR $f(x) = a \cos(bx + c) + d$	Example $f(x) = 3\sin(2x + \pi) - 4$
Amplitude		
Period		
Phase Shift		
Vertical Shift		

Unit 5 (Chapter 4): Trigonometric Functions

Sketch the graph of: $f(x) = 3\sin(2x + \pi) - 4$



DATE:	

Unit 5 (Chapter 4): Trigonometric Functions

More Practice

Transformations of Sinusoidal Functions

https://www.khanacademy.org/math/trigonometry/trig-function-graphs

http://www.purplemath.com/modules/grphtrig.htm

http://www.algebralab.org/lessons/lesson.aspx?file=Trigonometry_TrigTransformations.xml

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iEbF1aa0Qps

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s_NI50p-pcg

Homework Assignment

p.394 #3,5,9,11,13,15,21,25

SAT Connection

Solution

Choice C is correct. Since the angles are acute and $sin(a^{\circ}) = cos(b^{\circ})$, it follows from the complementary angle property of sines and cosines that a + b = 90. Substituting 4k - 22 for a and 6k - 13 for b gives (4k - 22) + (6k - 13) = 90, which simplifies to 10k - 35 = 90. Therefore, 10k = 125, and k = 12.5.

Choice A is incorrect and may be the result of mistakenly assuming that a + b and making a sign error. Choices B and D are incorrect because they result in values for a and b such that $\sin(a^\circ) \neq \cos(b^\circ)$.