

## Trig 6.5

Find the phase shift and vertical translation for sine and cosine  
Write equations given amplitude, period, phase shift and vertical translation

Graph compound functions

$$y = 2 \sin(2\theta)$$

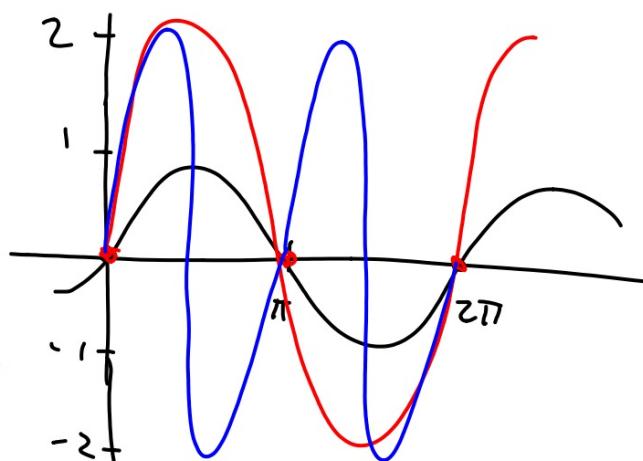
amplitude

period

midline (centerline)

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

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



vertical translation

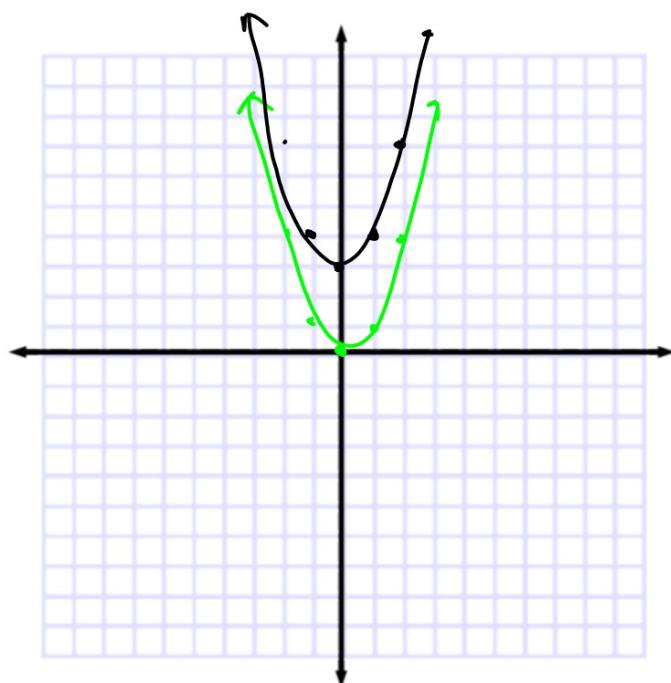
phase shift

compound function

activity: Desmos

$$y = x^2 + 3$$

Transformations of parent graph (Algebra 2)



Desmos

$$y = \sin x$$

$$y = 2 + \sin x$$

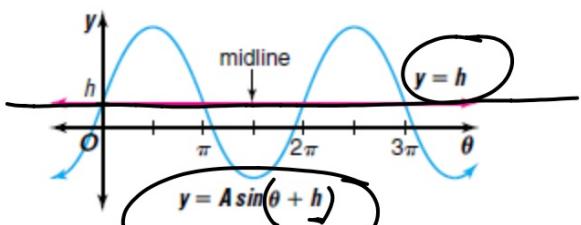
$$y = -3 + \sin x$$

....etc.

Note: Is  $2 + \text{whatever} = \text{whatever} + 2$  ?

$$y = \sin x + 2 \quad y = \sin(x+2)$$

\*  $y = 2 + \sin x$



Midline (centerline) is an equation!  
 $y = 0$

$$y = h + A \sin \theta$$

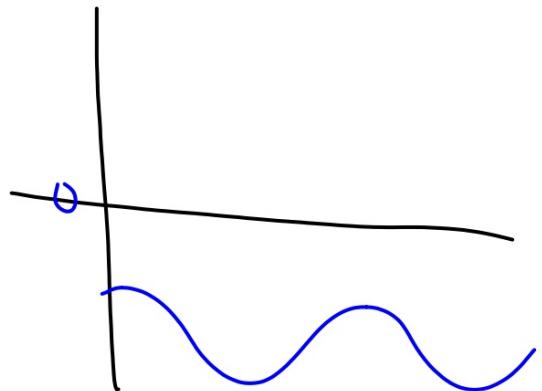
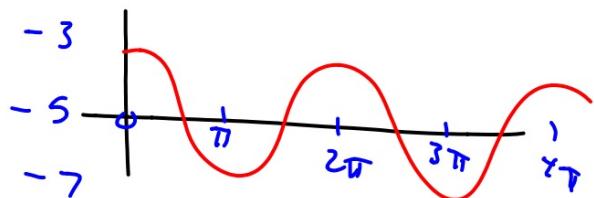
### Vertical Shift of Sine and Cosine Functions

The vertical shift of the functions  $y = A \sin(k\theta + c) + h$  and  $y = A \cos(k\theta + c) + h$  is  $h$ . If  $h > 0$ , the shift is upward. If  $h < 0$ , the shift is downward. The midline is  $y = h$ .

$$y = -5 + 2 \cos \theta$$

**Example 2** State the vertical shift and the equation of the midline for the function  $y = 2 \cos \theta - 5$ . Then graph the function.

V S down S  $y = -5$

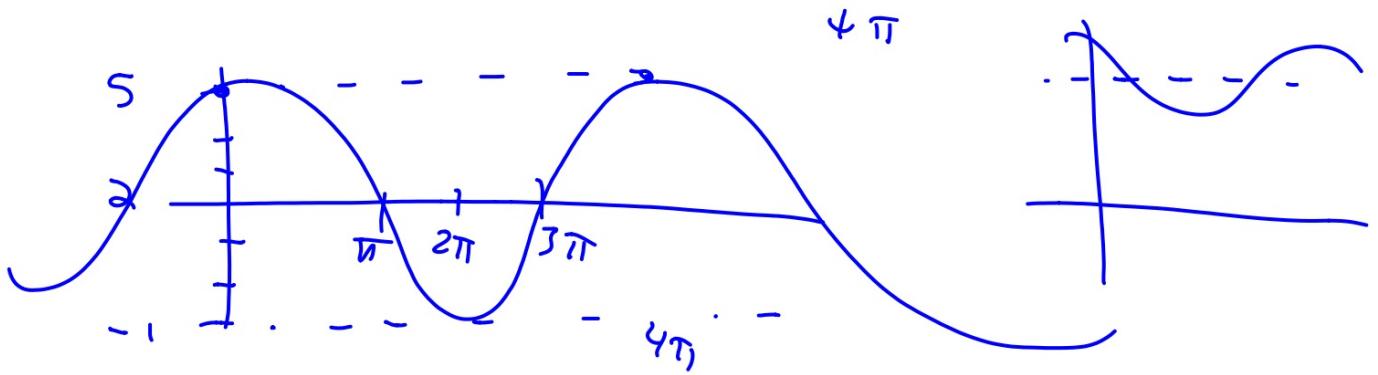


## Graphing Sine and Cosine Functions

1. Determine the vertical shift and graph the midline.
2. Determine the amplitude. Use dashed lines to indicate the maximum and minimum values of the function.
3. Determine the period of the function and graph the appropriate sine or cosine curve.
4. Determine the phase shift and translate the graph accordingly.

$$(x-2)^2$$

$$y = \sqrt{2+3} \cos \frac{1}{2}\theta \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\frac{2\pi}{1}}{2} = 3^o$$



If it was just  $2(\Theta)$  what would change?  
 Factor so just  $\Theta$  to see the phase angle

$\text{Horiz} \rightarrow \circ \rho \rho$

$$\text{b. } y = \cos\left(\frac{2\theta}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$y = \cos\left(2\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right)$$

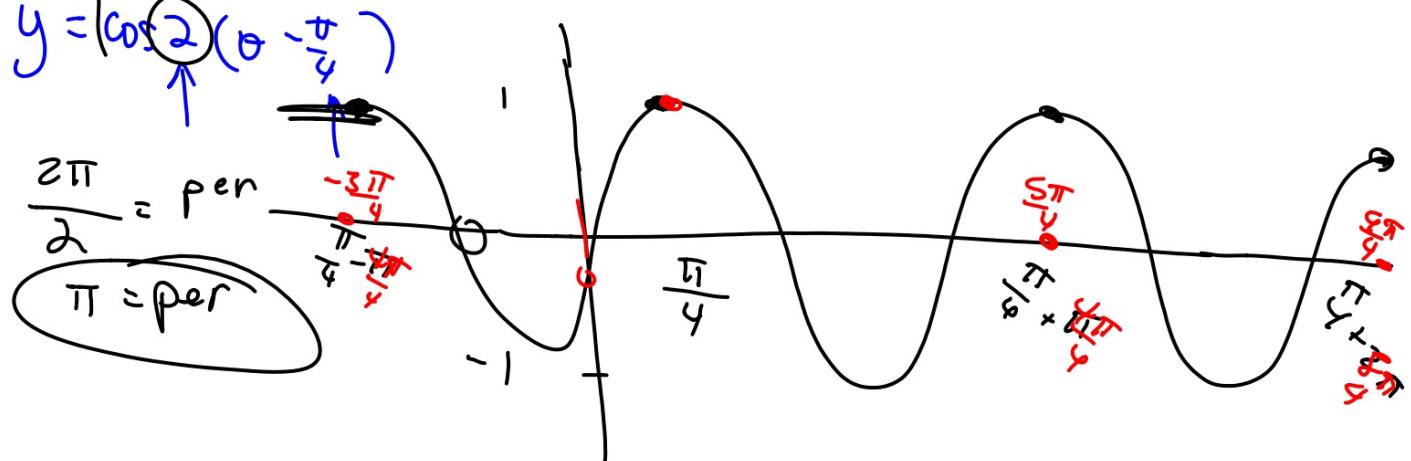
$$\frac{2\pi}{2} = \text{per}$$

$$\pi = \text{per}$$

$$y = x^2$$

$$y = (x - 1)^2$$

$$y = (x + 3)^2$$



$$\frac{1}{2}\theta + \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2}(\theta + 2\pi) \quad \text{per } \frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{2}} = 4\pi$$

**Example 3** State the amplitude, period, phase shift, and vertical shift for

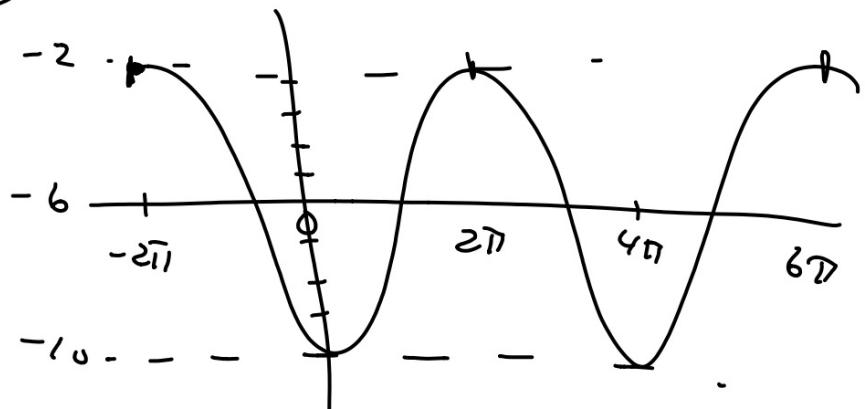
$y = 4 \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2} + \pi\right) - 6$ . Then graph the function.

$$A = 4$$

$$\text{per } 4\pi$$

$$\text{PS left } + 2\pi$$

$$\text{VS } -6$$



**Example 5** Write an equation of a sine function with amplitude 4, period  $\pi$ , phase shift  $-\frac{\pi}{8}$ , and vertical shift 6.

$$A = 4$$

$$\text{Per} = \frac{\pi}{1}$$

PS  $\frac{\pi}{8}$  left

V.S. +6

$$y = 6 + 4 \sin 2\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{8}\right)$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{n} = \frac{\pi}{1}$$

$$n \cancel{\frac{\pi}{\pi}} = \cancel{\frac{2\pi}{\pi}}$$

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