

### Trig 6.3

Spaghetti graphs: gallery walk

Identify periodic functions *repeat*

Use the graphs of sine and cosine functions

sine

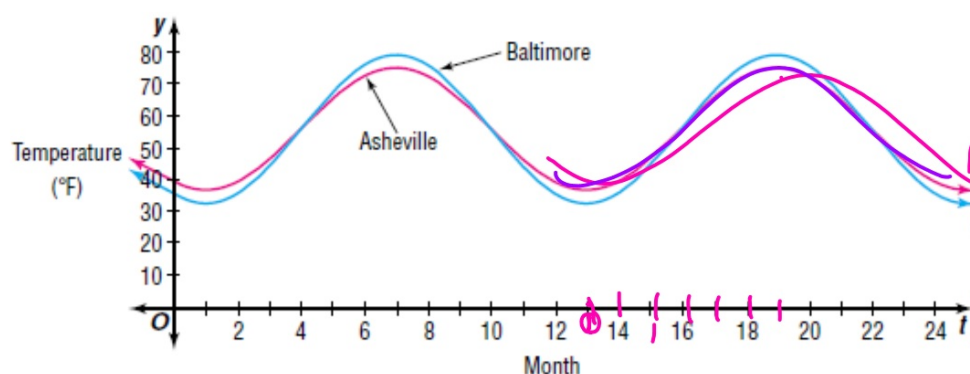
cosine

periodic functions *repeating unit (horizontal)*



### METEOROLOGY

The average monthly temperatures for a city demonstrate a repetitious behavior. For cities in the Northern Hemisphere, the average monthly temperatures are usually lowest in January and highest in July. The graph below shows the average monthly temperatures ( $^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) for Baltimore, Maryland, and Asheville, North Carolina, with January represented by 1.



Does it repeat horizontally? How long does it take?

**Periodic  
function and  
Period**

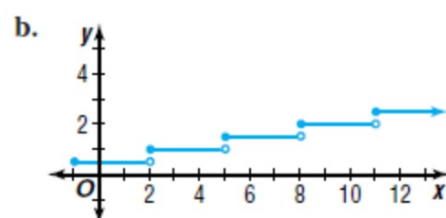
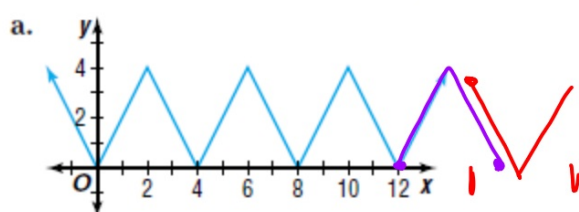
A function is *periodic* if, for some real number  $\alpha$ ,  $f(x + \alpha) = f(x)$  for each  $x$  in the domain of  $f$ .

Can it "slide over"?

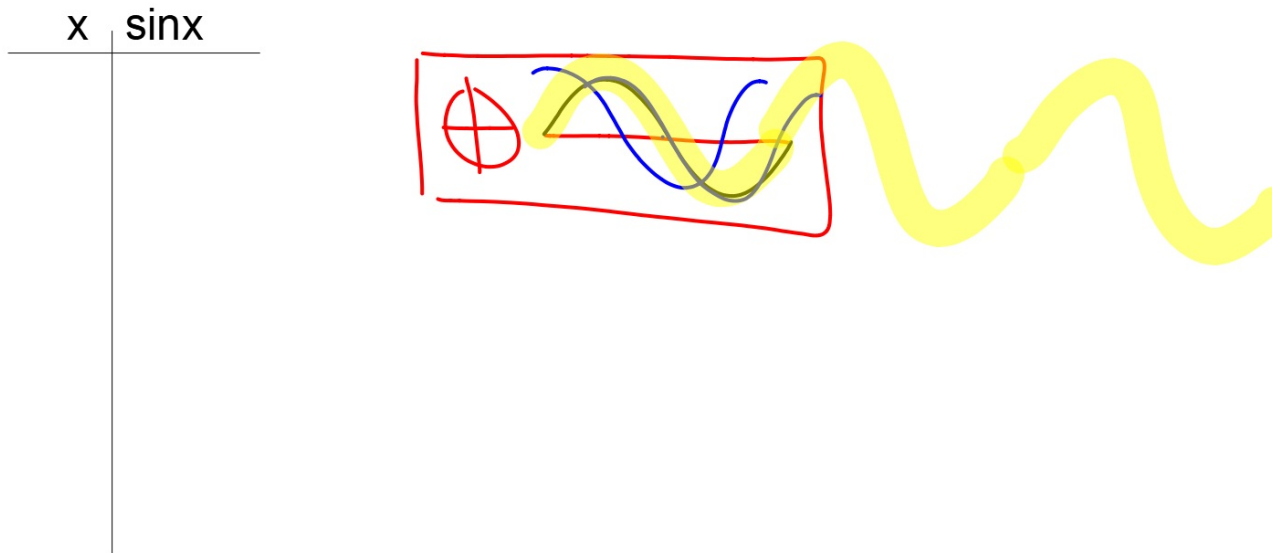
The least positive value of  $\alpha$  for which  $f(x) = f(x + \alpha)$  is the *period* of the function.

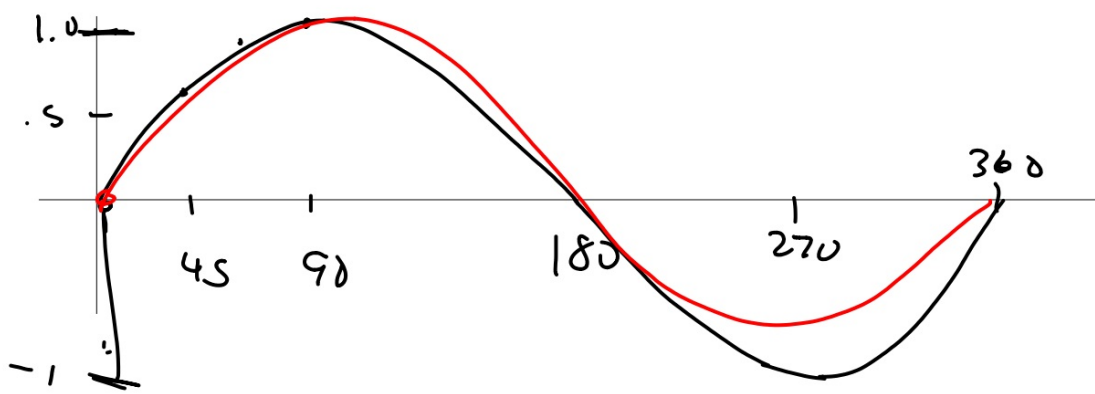
What is the length of the repeating unit?

- 1 Determine if each function is periodic. If so, state the period.



Graphing calculator  
set mode to degrees (today) or radians (usually)  
Make sure you know where you are...





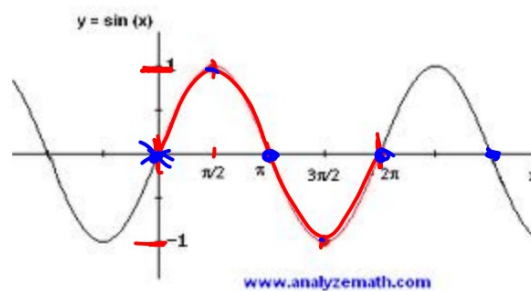
Now fill in with radians

P 360

Properties  
of the Graph  
of  $y = \sin x$

$\frac{0}{h}$

- 1. The period is  $2\pi$ . (360°)
2. The domain is the set of real numbers.
3. The range is the set of real numbers between  $-1$  and  $1$ , inclusive.
4. The  $x$ -intercepts are located at  $\pi n$ , where  $n$  is an integer.
5. The  $y$ -intercept is  $0$ .
6. The maximum values are  $y = 1$  and occur when  $x = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi n$ , where  $n$  is an integer.
7. The minimum values are  $y = -1$  and occur when  $x = \frac{3\pi}{2} + 2\pi n$ , where  $n$  is an integer.

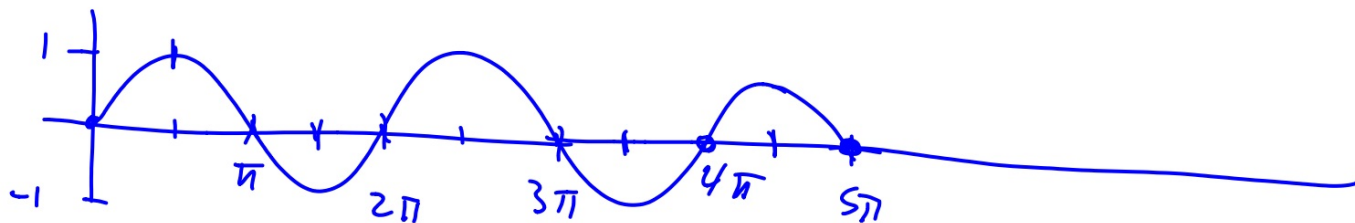


Why does the graph repeat every  $2\pi$  radians?

$$\frac{0}{2} = 1$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{13\pi}{2}\right) = 1$$

2 Find  $\sin \frac{9\pi}{2}$  by referring to the graph of the sine function.

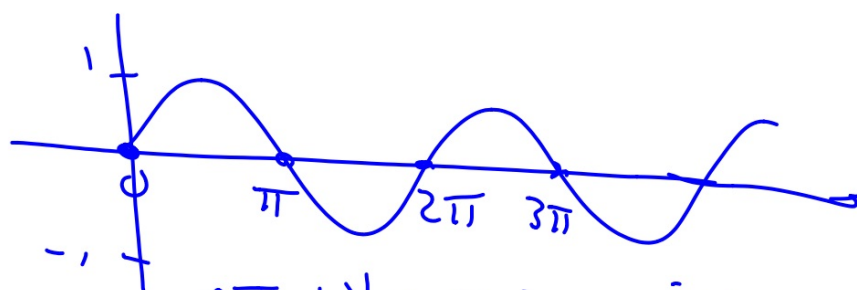


Use the pattern(s) to extend as necessary.

$$\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi, \quad \frac{5\pi}{2} + 2\pi, \quad \frac{9\pi}{2} + 2\pi, \quad \frac{13\pi}{2}$$

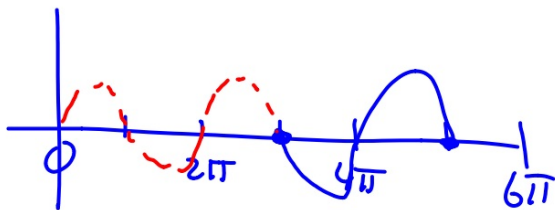


- 3 Find the values of  $\theta$  for which  $\sin \theta = 0$  is true.



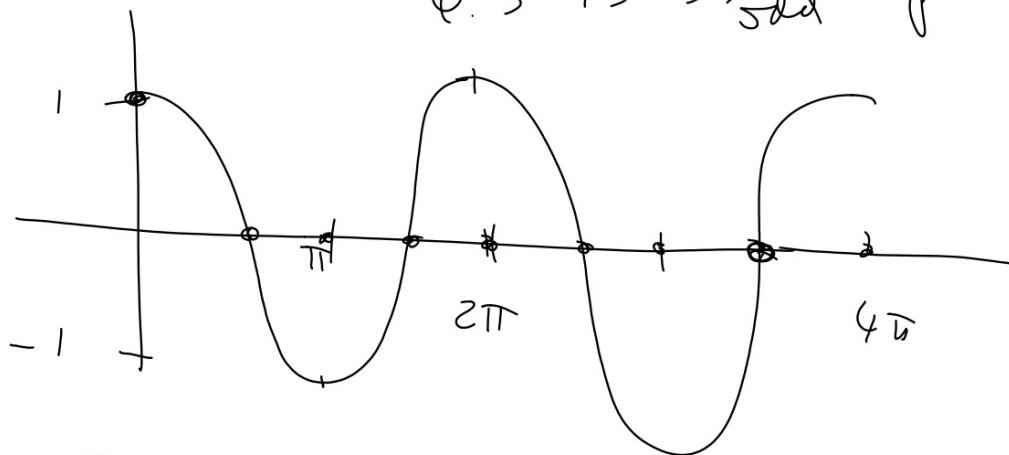
$n\pi$  When  $n$  is an integer  
 $0 + \pi n$

4 Graph  $y = \sin x$  for  $3\pi \leq x \leq 5\pi$ .



$$y = \cos x$$

6.3 13-33<sub>odd</sub> p. 362



$$\cos \frac{7\pi}{2} = 0$$

