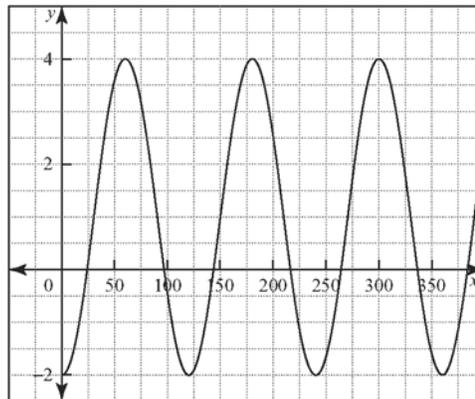


5.4 Graphing and Modelling With $y = a \sin [k(x - d)] + c$ and $y = a \cos [k(x - d)] + c$

BLM 5-9

- Describe the transformations that must be applied to the graph of the function $f(x) = \cos x$ to obtain the graph of the function $g(x) = 2 \cos 2x - 2$.
 - State the domain and range of $f(x)$ and $g(x)$.
 - Determine the equation of the function $h(x)$ if $h(x)$ is $g(x)$ translated 45° to the left.
- A sinusoidal function has an amplitude of 2 units, a phase shift of 30° to the right, a period of 120° , and is translated 3 units up.
 - Model this information using a sine function.
 - Model this information using a cosine function.
- Consider the function $f(x) = 5 \sin [2(x - 30^\circ)] - 5$.
 - Determine the period, amplitude, phase shift, and vertical shift with respect to the function $y = \sin x$.
 - What are the maximum and minimum values of $f(x)$?
 - Determine the first three x -intercepts to the right of the origin.
 - Use the first x -intercept to the right of the origin and the period of the function to find the first x -intercept to the left of the origin.
 - Determine the y -intercept of the function.
- Consider the function $f(x) = 10 \sin [3(x + 60^\circ)] - 4$.
 - Describe each step in the transformation from the function $g(x) = \sin x$.
 - State the domain and the range of $f(x)$ and $g(x)$.
 - Create a graph showing both $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ for 0° to 360° .

- Consider the graph shown.



- Determine the equation of a sine function that matches the graph.
 - Determine a cosine function that matches the graph.
- Sketch the graph of $y = \cos x$ over two cycles.
 - Use the graph from part a) to sketch the function $y = \sqrt{\cos x}$.
 - Use your graph from part b) to sketch the graph of $y = \sqrt{\cos x - 1}$.
 - Determine the domain and range of each graph in question 6.

