

$$y = A \sin B(x-c) + D$$

Write the equation of a sine function that has the given characteristics.

5. Amplitude: 3  $A=3$

Period:  $\pi$   $P = \frac{2\pi}{B}$

$$y = 3 \sin 2x \quad B = \frac{2\pi}{P} \\ B = 2$$

6. Amplitude: 4  $A=4$

Period:  $\frac{\pi}{6}$

$$y = 4 \sin 12x$$

$$B = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{\pi}{6}} \\ B = \frac{2\pi \cdot 6}{\pi}$$

7. Amp: 2  $A=2$   
Period:  $\frac{3\pi}{4}$   $B = \frac{2\pi}{P}$

$$y = 2 \sin \frac{8}{3}x$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{\frac{3\pi}{4}} \\ 2\pi \cdot \frac{4}{3\pi}$$

8. Amp: 5

Period:  $4\pi$

Phase Shift  $\pi$  right

$$A = 5 \quad B = \frac{2\pi}{P} \\ = \frac{2\pi}{4\pi} = \frac{1}{2} \\ y = 5 \sin \frac{1}{2}(x - \pi)$$

9. Amp 6

Period 4

Phase Shift 3 left

Vertical Shift Down 4

$$y = 6 \sin \frac{\pi}{2}(x + 3) - 4$$

10. Amp 1.5

Period  $8\pi$

P.S.  $\frac{5\pi}{4}$  right

V.S up 2

Reflect over x-axis

$$y = -1.5 \sin \frac{1}{4}(x - \frac{5\pi}{4}) + 2$$

Determine the formula for the cosine function in [Figure 15](#).

$$\text{Per} = 2\pi$$

$$y = A \cos B(x-c) + D$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \cos(x - \pi) + \frac{1}{2}$$

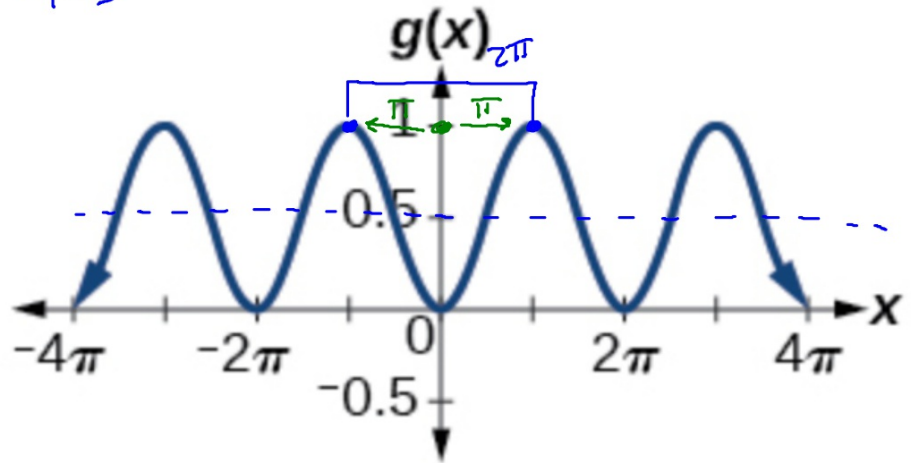
$$B = \frac{2\pi}{P} = \frac{2\pi}{2\pi} = 1 = B$$

$$\text{Amp} = \frac{\text{max} - \text{min}}{2}$$

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

$$\text{V.S. } \frac{\text{max} + \text{min}}{2}$$

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



Determine the formula for the sine function in [Figure 16](#).

$$P = 2\pi$$

$$B = 1$$

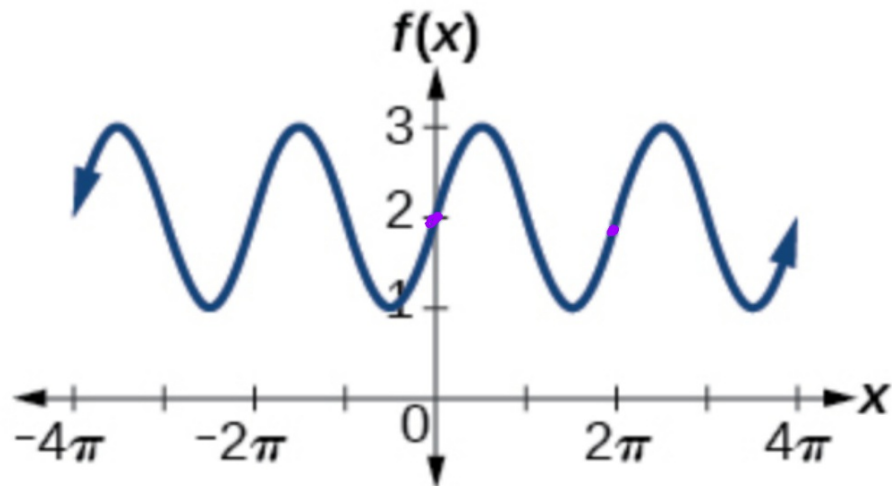
$$\text{Amp} = \frac{\text{max} - \text{min}}{2}$$

$$\frac{3 - 1}{2} = 1$$

$$\text{V.S.} \quad \frac{\text{max} + \text{min}}{2}$$

$$\frac{3 + 1}{2} = 2$$

$$y = \sin x + 2$$



Determine the equation for the sinusoidal function

$$\text{Per} = 4$$

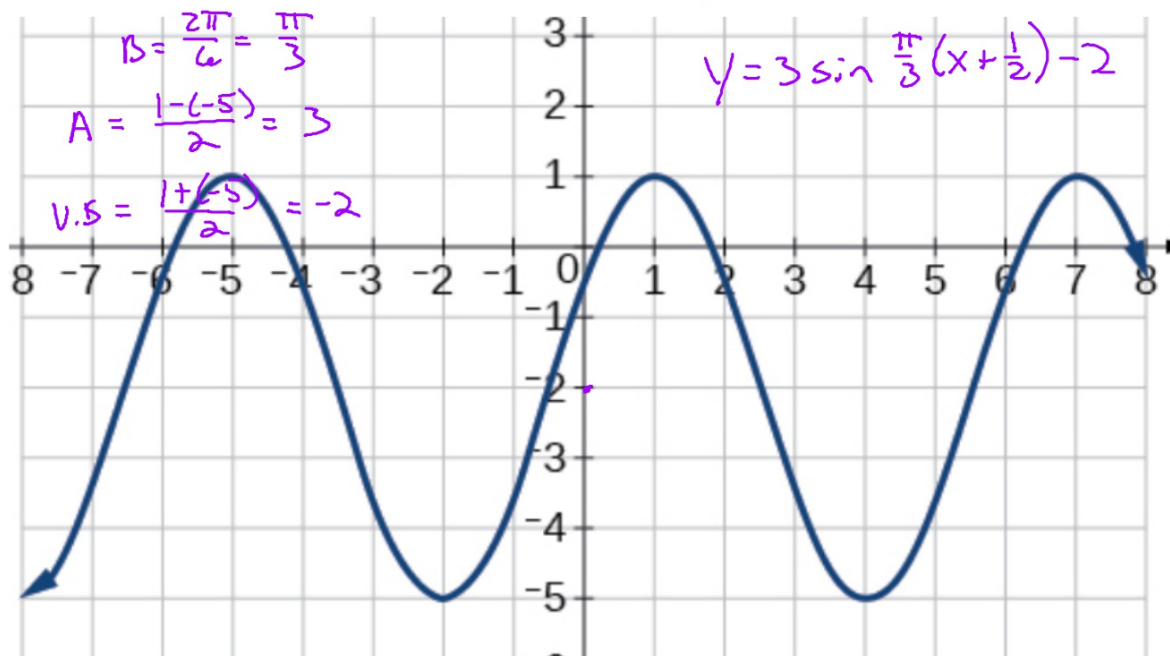
$$B = \frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{1 - (-5)}{2} = 3$$

$$V.S = \frac{1 + (-5)}{2} = -2$$

$$y = 3 \cos \frac{\pi}{2}(x-1) - 2$$

$$y = 3 \sin \frac{\pi}{2}(x + \frac{1}{2}) - 2$$



Determine the equation for the sinusoidal function

