

Unit 7 / Day 3

Transforming Trig Function Graphs

Objective:

Students will be able to accurately graph shifts (left, right, up and down) and stretches or compressions of the parent trig function graphs.

1. Graph $f(\theta) = \frac{1}{3} \cos \left(2 \left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \right) + 1$

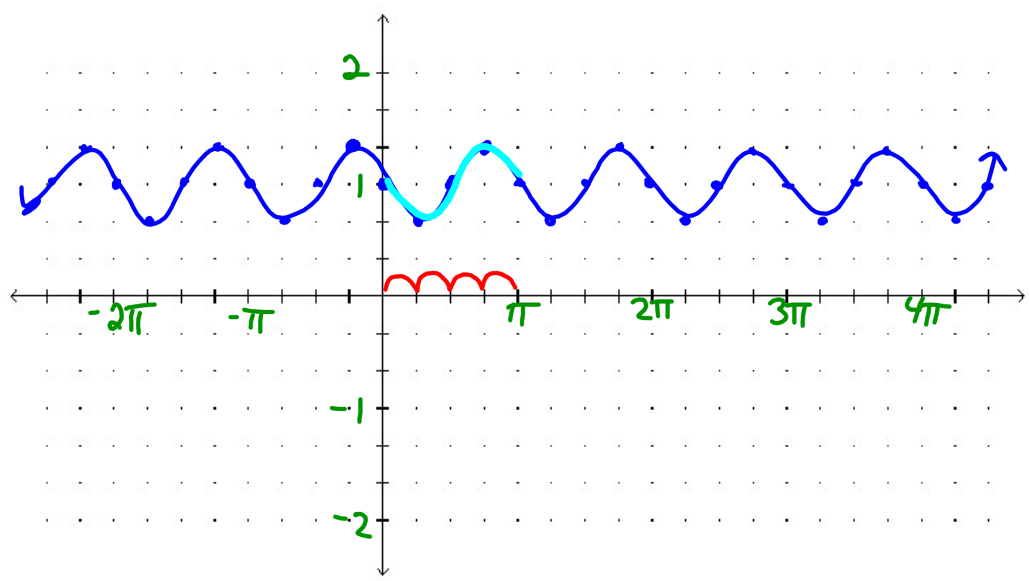
Vertical Shift: <i>up/down</i> <i>up 1</i>	Phase Shift: <i>left/right</i> <i>left $\frac{\pi}{4}$</i>
Period: π	Amplitude: $\frac{1}{3}$

cos θ = Minimum

$\frac{1}{2}\theta - \frac{\pi}{4}$	θ	y	$\frac{1}{3}y + 1$
$-\frac{\pi}{4}$	0	1	$1\frac{1}{3}$
0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	0	1
$\frac{\pi}{4}$	π	-1	$\frac{2}{3}$
$\frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	0	1
$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	2π	1	$1\frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{1}{2}(0) - \frac{\pi}{4}$
 $\frac{1}{2}(\frac{\pi}{2}) - \frac{\pi}{4}$
 $\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4}$
 $\frac{4\pi}{4} = \pi$

$-\frac{1}{3} + 1$



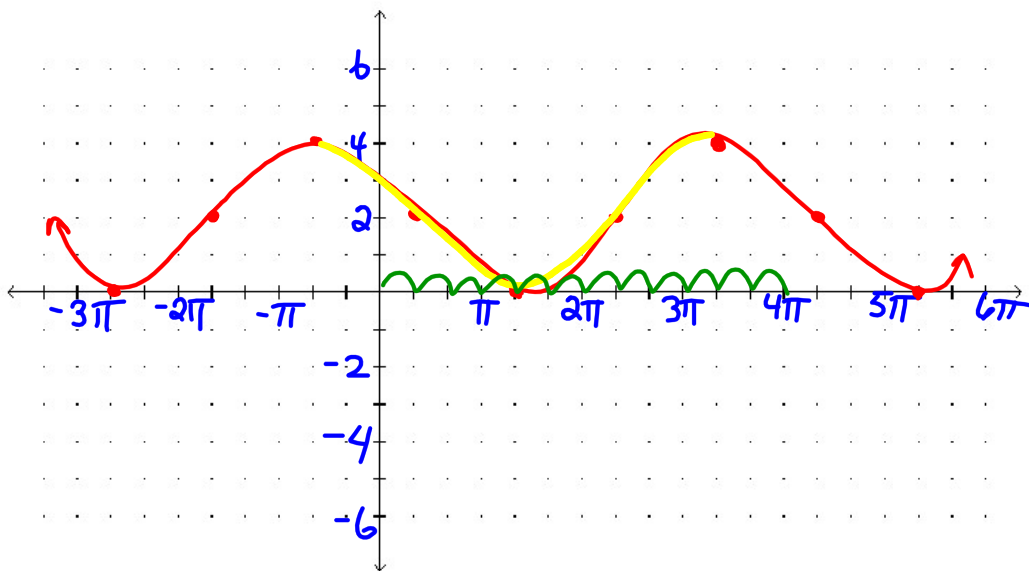
2. Graph $f(\theta) = -2\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)\right) + 2$

Vertical Shift: $up\ 2$	Phase Shift: $right\ \frac{\pi}{3}$
Period: 4π	Amplitude: $ -2 = 2$

$\sin\theta = iMimi$

$2\theta + \frac{\pi}{3}$	θ	y	$-2y + 2$
$\frac{\pi}{3}$	0	0	2
$\frac{4\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	1	0
$\frac{7\pi}{3}$	π	0	2
$\frac{10\pi}{3}$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	-1	4
$\frac{13\pi}{3}$	2π	0	2

$2(0) + \frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{3\pi}{3}$
 $\frac{2(\frac{\pi}{2}) + \frac{\pi}{3}}$
 $\frac{3\pi}{3} + \frac{\pi}{3}$
 $\frac{4\pi}{3} + \frac{12\pi}{3}$



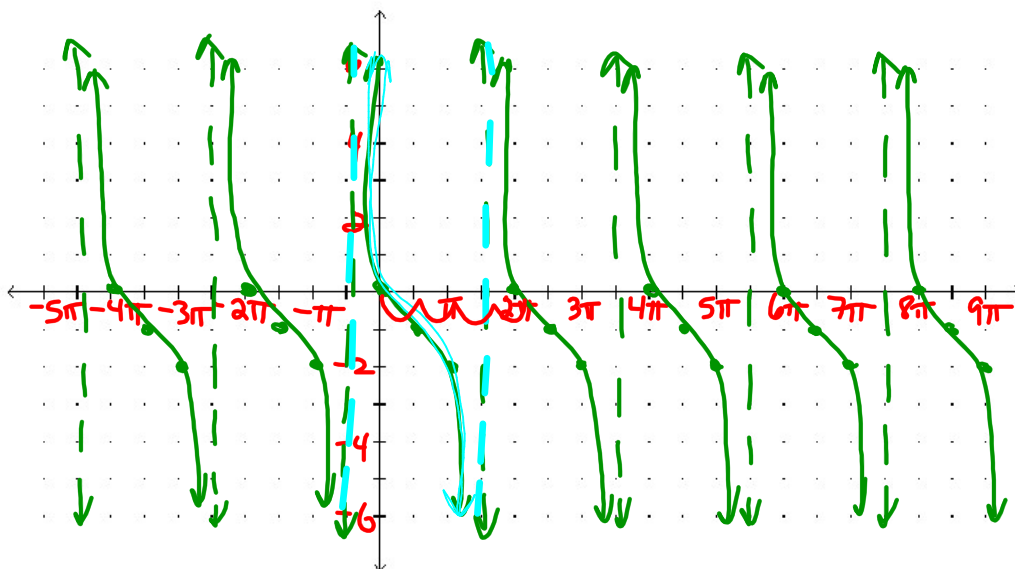
3. Graph $f(\theta) = -\tan\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) - 1$

Vertical Shift: <i>down 1</i>	Phase Shift: <i>right $\frac{\pi}{2}$</i>
Period: <i>2π</i>	Amplitude: <i>N/A</i>

$\tan\theta = \text{umiMu}$

*$\frac{2}{-1}\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $-\frac{2\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $-\frac{1\pi}{2}$
 $-\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}$*

<i>$2\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}$</i>	θ	y	$-y-1$
<i>$-\frac{\pi}{2}$</i>	$-\frac{\pi}{2}$	<i>und</i>	<i>und</i>
<i>0</i>	$-\frac{\pi}{4}$	-1	0
<i>$\frac{\pi}{2}$</i>	0	0	-1
<i>$\frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$</i>	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	1	-2
<i>$\frac{3\pi}{2}$</i>	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	<i>und</i>	<i>und</i>



Let's Generalize...

$$y = a \sin(b(\theta - h)) + k$$

$$y = a \cos(b(\theta - h)) + k$$

$$y = a \tan(b(\theta - h)) + k$$

Vertical Shift:

up/down k

Phase Shift:

left/right opposite
of h

Period: look at the
graph or
table

Amplitude:

$$\sin \theta / \cos \theta = |a|$$

$$\tan \theta = \text{N/A}$$

$\sin \theta / \cos \theta$:

$$* \text{ period} = \frac{2\pi}{b}$$

$\tan \theta$:

$$\text{period} = \frac{\pi}{b}$$

Write an equation with the following characteristics.

4. Parent of $y = \cos \theta$ with a period of π , an amplitude of 3 , translated $\frac{\pi}{2}$ units to the right and up 5 units.

$$y = a \cos(b(\theta - h)) + k$$

$$y = 3 \cos\left(2\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) + 5$$

$$\text{period} = \frac{2\pi}{b}$$

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

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

$$b = 2$$

Write an equation with the following characteristics.

5. Parent of $y = \sin \theta$ with a period of $\frac{\pi}{2}$, an amplitude of ~~4~~, translated $\frac{\pi}{6}$ units to the left, down 3 units, and reflected over the x -axis.

$$y = a \sin(b(\theta - h)) + k$$

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

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

$$\frac{\pi b}{\pi} = \frac{4\pi}{\pi}$$

$$b = 4$$

