

### 4.4 & 4.5 Notes- Graphs of Trig Functions

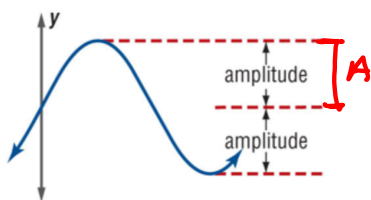
Transformations are in the form:

$$y = a.f(bx + c) + d$$

**Ex:**  $y = 2 \sin(3x - 8) + 1$       $y = -\cot(x + 2) - 6$

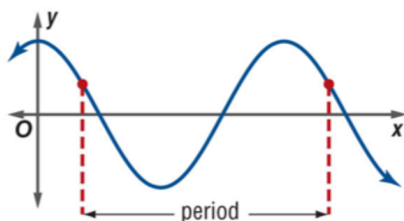
Amplitude: Half the distance from the maximum and minimum values.

$$A = .5|\text{Max} - \text{Min}|$$



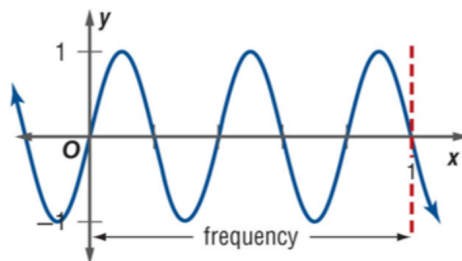
Period: Distance between any two repeating sets of points.

$$P = \frac{2\pi}{B}, \text{ for sin, cos, csc, and sec} \quad P = \frac{\pi}{B}, \text{ for tan and cot}$$



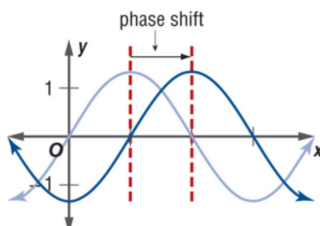
Frequency: Number of cycles the function completes in one unit interval.

$$\text{frequency} = \frac{1}{\text{period}} \text{ or } \frac{|b|}{2\pi}$$



Phase shift: Horizontal translation of a function.

$$\text{phase shift} = -\frac{c}{|b|}$$



Vertical translation: d

Midline: horizontal line through the middle of the function.

$$y = d$$

Ex: State the amplitude, period, frequency, phase shift, and vertical shift of each function. Then graph two periods.

$$y = \underline{.25}^a \cos(x) + 3$$

$$y = 3 \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$A = .25$$

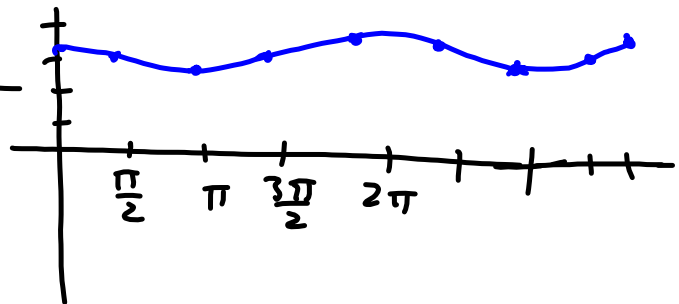
$$P = \frac{2\pi}{B} = \frac{2\pi}{1} = 2\pi$$

$$\text{frequency: } \frac{1}{2\pi}$$

$$\text{phase shift: } -\frac{C}{|B|} = -\frac{0}{1} = 0$$

$$\text{vertical translation} = 3$$

x	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\pi$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$2\pi$
y	3.25	3	2.75	3	3.25



$$\text{units: } \frac{P}{4} = \frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= .25 \cos(0) + 3 \\ &= .25(1) + 3 \\ &= 3.25 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= .25 \cos(\pi) + 3 \\ &= .25(-1) + 3 \\ &= 2.75 \end{aligned}$$

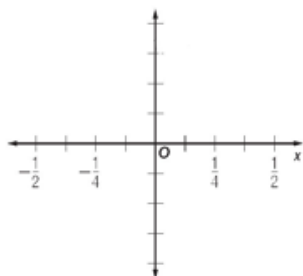
$$\begin{aligned} y &= .25 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 3 \\ &= .25(0) + 3 = 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= .25 \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) + 3 \\ &= .25(0) + 3 \end{aligned}$$

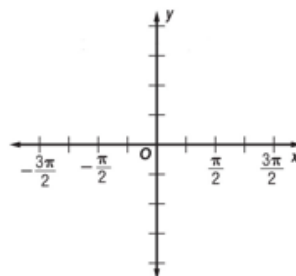
HW: p. 264, 1-19 odd

**Exercises****Locate the vertical asymptotes and sketch the graph of each function.**

1.  $y = 3 \tan(4\pi x)$



2.  $y = \csc(2x - 3\pi)$



Ex: #22 on page 264

Ex: #32 on page 265

