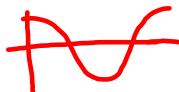


HOMEWORK 8-2

sine curve:



cosine curve:



1. d 8. b 15. b
 2. b 9. b 16. d
 3. a 10. c 17. 3
 4. c 11. d ~~18. c~~
 5. c 12. b 19. b
 6. d 13. c 20. a
 7. d 14. $\frac{2}{\pi}$ or
 $\frac{1}{\pi}$

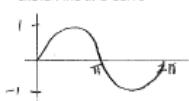
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Name: Key

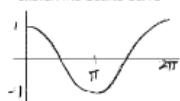
Period: _____

Algebra 2 Homework 11-2

Sketch the sine curve



Sketch the cosine curve



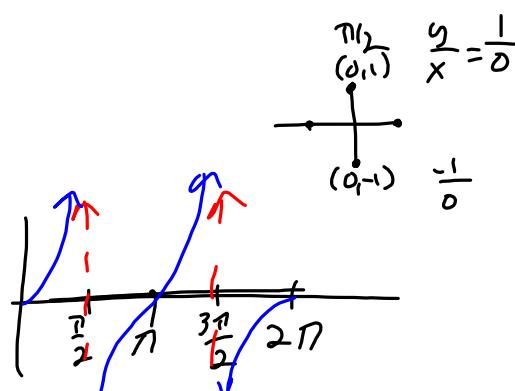
Select the best answer. Show work when possible.

1. As angle x increased from $\frac{\pi}{2}$ to π , the value of $\sin(x)$
 a. increases from -1 to 0 c. decreases from 0 to -1
 b. increases from 0 to 1 d. decreases from 1 to 0
2. As angle x increased from x to $\frac{3\pi}{2}$, the value of $\cos(x)$ will
 a. increase from 0 to 1 c. decrease from 0 to -1
 b. increase from -1 to 0 d. decrease from 1 to 0
3. As angle θ increases from 0 to π , the value of $\cos(\theta)$
 a. decreases only c. decreases, then increases
 b. increases only d. increases, then decreases
4. As θ increased from $\frac{\pi}{2}$ to $\frac{3\pi}{2}$, the value of $\cos(\theta)$
 a. decreases only c. increases, then increases
 b. increases only d. increases, then decreases
5. As θ increases from π to $\frac{3\pi}{2}$, which of the following is true?
 a. $\sin(\theta)$ decreases from 1 to 0 c. $\cos(\theta)$ increases from -1 to 0
 b. $\cos(\theta)$ decreases from 0 to -1 d. $\sin(\theta)$ increases from -1 to 0

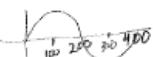
6. Which is not an element of the domain of $f(x) = \tan(x)$?
 a. π b. 2π c. 0 d. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

7. Which value is not in the domain of the function $f(x) = 2\tan(x)$?
 a. π b. $\frac{\pi}{3}$ c. $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ d. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

8. Which is not an element in the range of the function $f(x) = \cos(x)$?
 a. 1 b. 2 c. $\frac{1}{2}$ d. $-\frac{1}{2}$



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9. Which is not an element in the range of the function $f(x) = \sin(x)$?
 B. 1 C. 0 d. $\frac{1}{2}$
10. The amplitude of $f(x) = 3\sin(2x)$ is
 a. π b. 2 C. 3 d. 4π
11. What is the range of the function $f(x) = 3\sin(x)$?
 a. $y \geq 0$ b. $-1 \leq y \leq 1$ c. $y \leq 3$ d. $-3 \leq y \leq 3$
12. The maximum value of $f(t) = 2\sin(3t)$ is
 a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. π
13. What is the minimum value of $f(t) = 3\sin(4t)$ in the equation $f(t) = 3\sin(4t)$?
 a. -1 b. -2 c. -3 d. -4
14. What is the frequency of the graph $f(x) = \cos(2x)$?
 $\frac{1}{2\pi}$ $\frac{2\pi}{2\pi}$ $\frac{2\pi}{4\pi}$ $\frac{\pi}{2}$
 cycles in 2π
15. What is the period of the graph whose equation is $y = 2\sin(4x)$?
 B. $\frac{4\pi}{3}$ C. $\frac{\pi}{2}$ d. 4 $\frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$
16. What is the period of $y = 3\sin\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$?
 D. a. π b. $2x$ c. $3x$ d. 4π $\frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{2}} = 2\pi(2) = 4\pi$
17. How many cycles of the graph of $y = 4\sin(3x)$ appear in 2π radians?
 B. $|w|$ C. 3 d. 2π
18. (*) The Ferris wheel at the landmark Navy Pier in Chicago takes 7 minutes to make one full rotation. The height, H , in feet, above the ground on one of the 64 person cars can be modeled by $H(t) = 70\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{7}(t-1.75)\right) + 80$, where t is time, in minutes. Using $H(t)$ for one full rotation, this car's minimum height, in feet, is
 C. a. 150 b. 70 c. 0 d. 0 $-70 + 80 = 10$
19. (*) A sine function increasing through the origin can be used to model light waves. Violet light has a wavelength of 400 nanometers. Over which interval is the height of the wave decreasing only?
 B. a. $[0, 200]$ b. $(100, 300)$ c. $(200, 400)$ d. $(300, 400)$

- A. 20. (*) Which equation represents an odd function?
 A. a. $y = \sin(x)$ b. $y = \cos(x)$ c. $y = (x+1)^3$ d. $y = e^{ix}$
- (* = Regents question)

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Day 3: Graphing with changes in amplitude, frequency and period

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Try to write the formulas for $y = A\cos(\omega x)$:

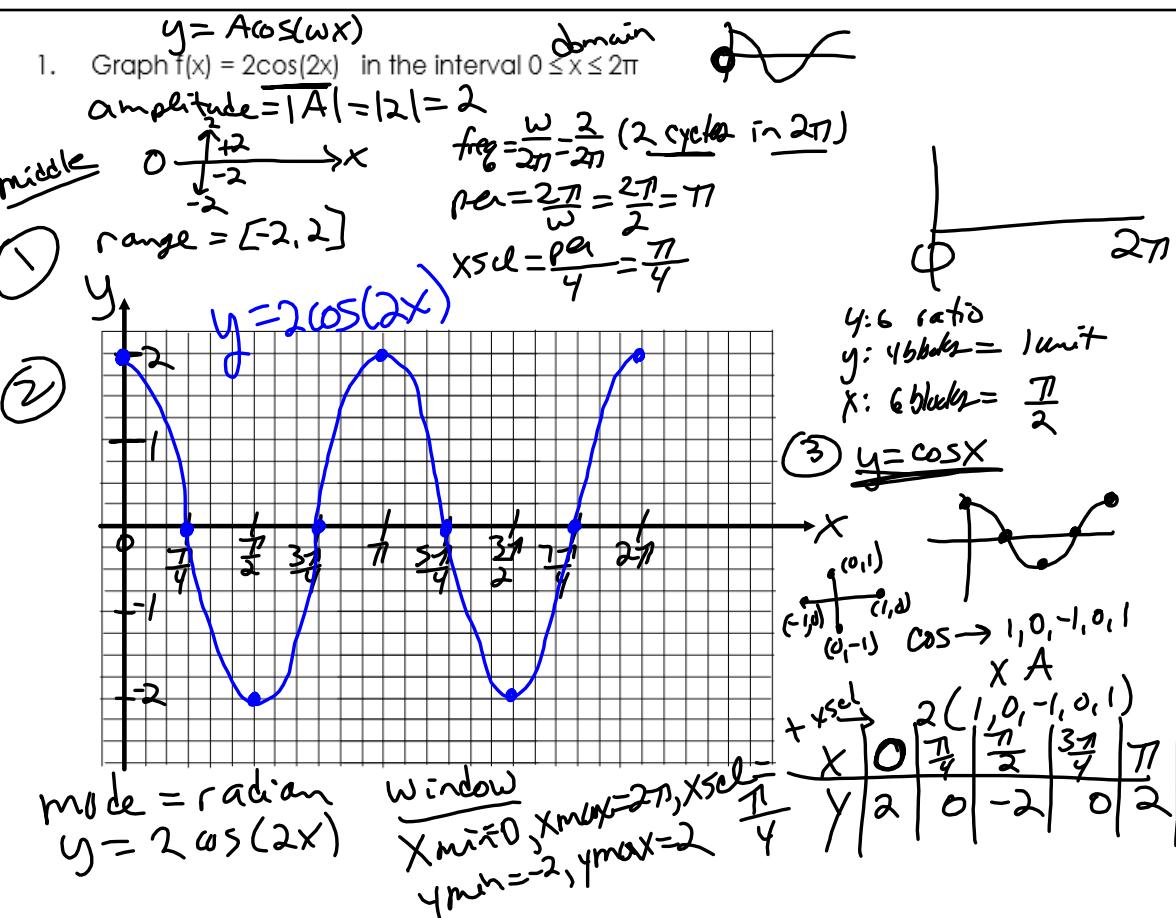
$$\text{Amplitude} = |A|$$

$$\text{Frequency} = \frac{\omega}{2\pi}$$

$$\text{Period} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$$

$$\text{xscI} = \frac{\text{per}}{4}$$

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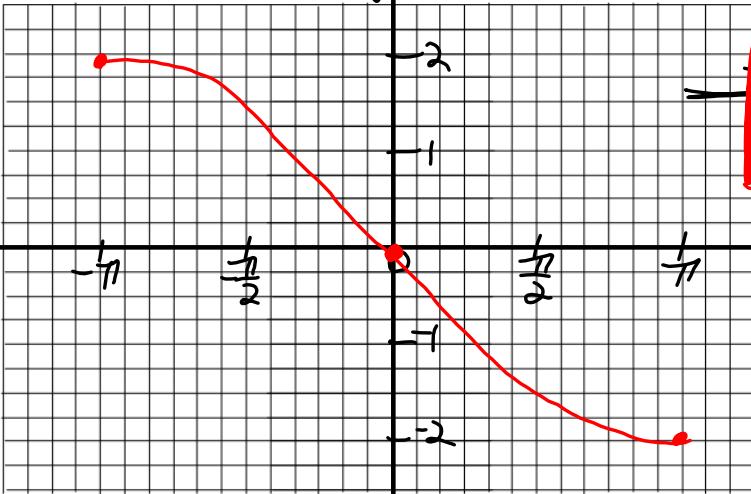
2. Graph $f(x) = -2 \sin(\frac{1}{2}x)$ in the interval $-\pi \leq x \leq \pi$

(1) Amplitude = $|A| = |-2| = 2$
range: $[-2, 2]$

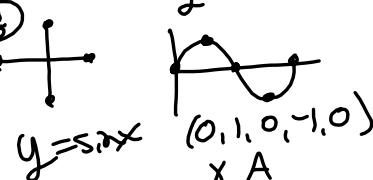
$$\text{frequency} = \frac{\omega}{2\pi} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{2\pi} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi} = \frac{1}{4\pi}$$

$$\text{Period} = \frac{2\pi}{\omega} = 4\pi$$

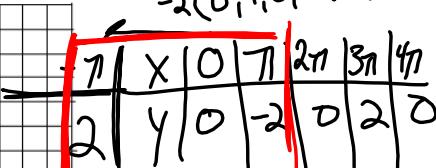
$$X_{Sc} = \frac{p_w}{4} = \frac{4\pi}{4} = \pi \quad (\text{interval to plot})$$



(2)



-2(0, 1, 0, -1, 0)



window
 $x_{min} = -\pi$
 $x_{max} = \pi$
 $x_{Sc} = \pi$
 $y_{min} = -2$
 $y_{max} = 2$

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Nov 12-4:15 PM