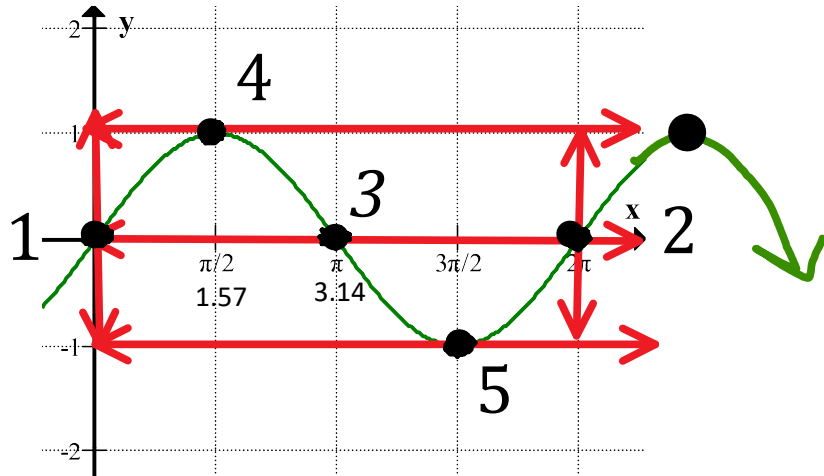


C12 - 5.0 - Trig Notes

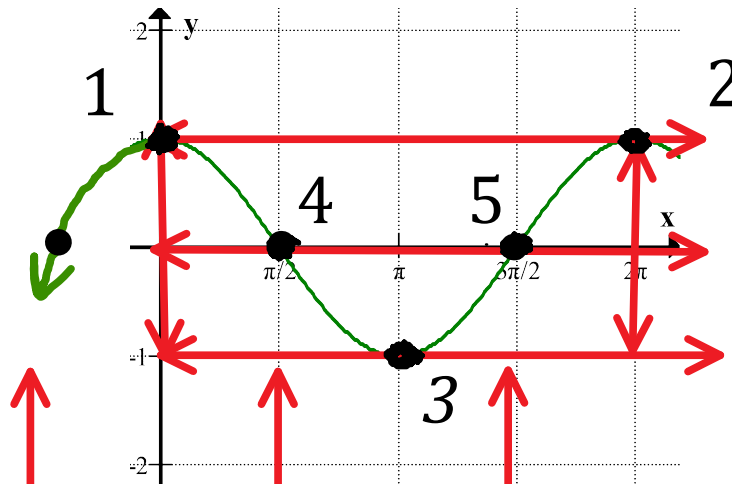
$y = \sin x$

x	y
0	0
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	1
π	0
$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	-1
2π	0



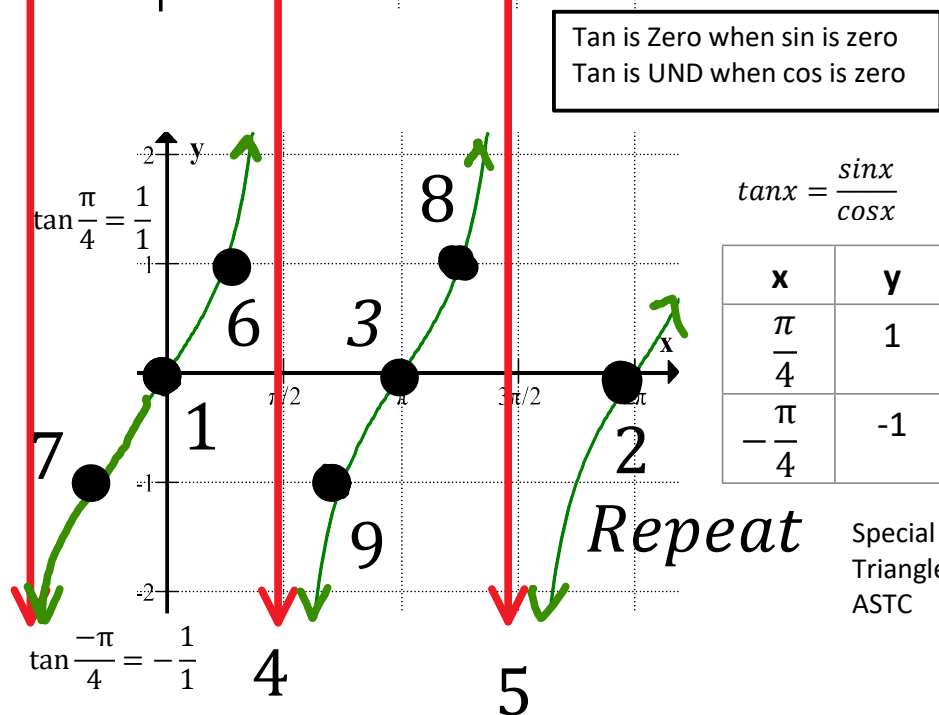
$y = \cos x$

x	y
0	1
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	0
π	-1
$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	0
2π	1



$y = \tan x$

x	y
0	0
$\frac{\pi}{4}$	1
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	und
$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	-1
π	0



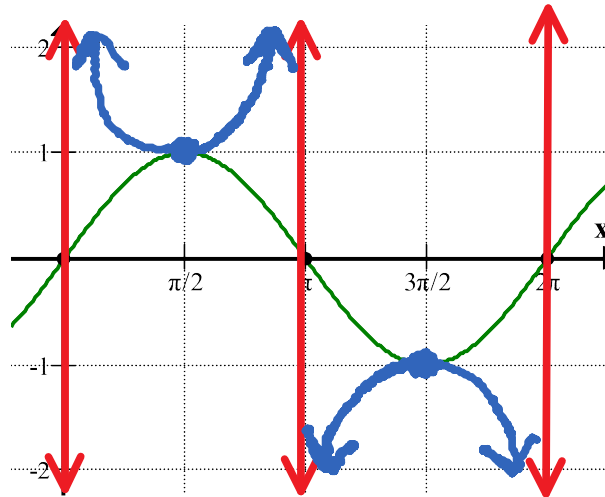
Special
Triangles
ASTC

C12 - 5.0 - TOV Radians cscx,secx,cotx TOV Graphs Notes

$y = \csc x$

x	y
0	und
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	1
π	und
$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	-1
2π	und

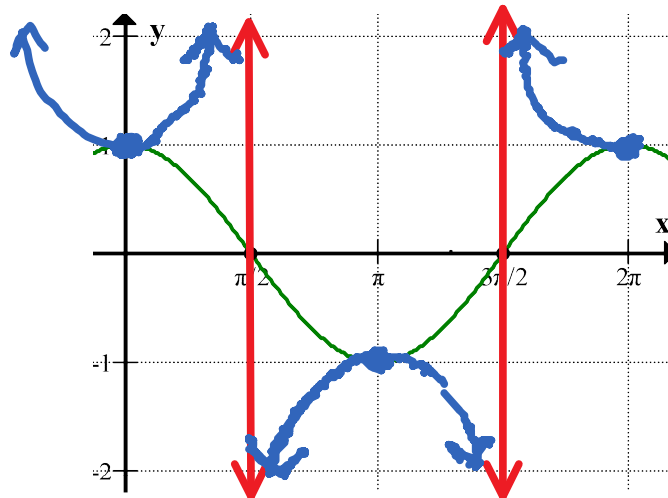
Pt.
(0,0)
$(\frac{\pi}{2}, 1)$
$(\pi, 0)$
$(\frac{3\pi}{2}, -1)$
$(2\pi, 0)$



$y = \sec x$

x	y
0	1
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	und
π	-1
$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	und
2π	1

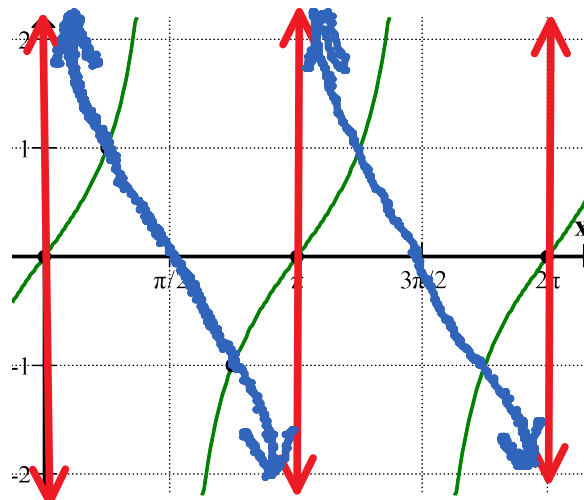
Pt.
(0,1)
$(\frac{\pi}{2}, 0)$
$(\pi, -1)$
$(\frac{3\pi}{2}, 0)$
$(2\pi, 1)$



$y = \cot x$

x	y
0	und
$\frac{\pi}{4}$	1
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	0
$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	-1
π	und

Pt.
(0,0)
$(\frac{\pi}{4}, 1)$
$(\frac{\pi}{2}, \text{und})$
$(\frac{3\pi}{4}, -1)$
$(\pi, 0)$



Cot is Zero when cos is zero
Cot is UND when sin is zero

$$\cot x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$$

C12 - 5.0 - Trig Notes

Graph : (Two Cycles)

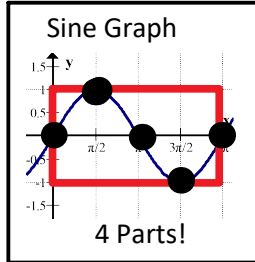
$$y = a \sin(b(x - c)) + d$$

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

Steps :

- 1) d
- 2) a
- 3) c
- 4) b

Box Model



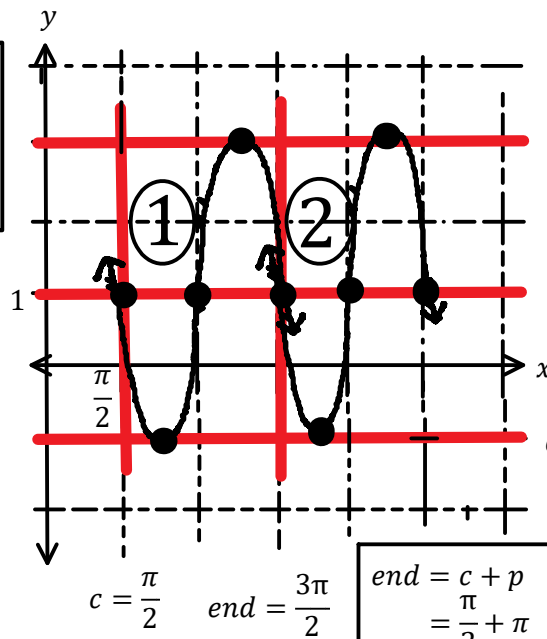
$$\frac{1\pi}{2}, \frac{2\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \dots$$

$$1 \text{ square} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$p = 2 \text{ squares}$$

$$p = \frac{\pi}{2} \times 2 = \pi$$

Makes Sense!



$$\text{Domain : } x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{Range } -1 \leq y \leq 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{end} &= c + p \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2} + \pi \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{2\pi}{2} = \frac{3\pi}{2} \end{aligned}$$

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

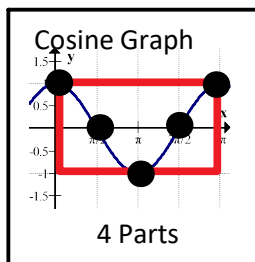
$$p = \frac{2\pi}{2}$$

$$p = \pi$$

Find Equation :

$$y = a \cos(b(x - c)) + d$$

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



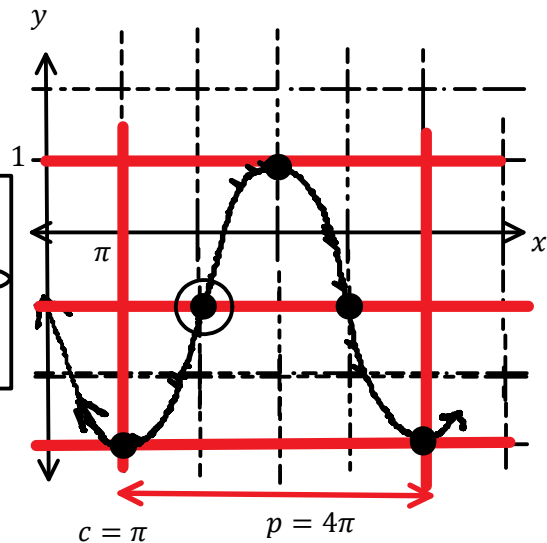
$$1 \text{ square} = \pi$$

$$p = 4 \text{ squares}$$

$$p = \pi \times 4 = 4\pi$$

$$p = 5\pi - \pi$$

$$p = 4\pi$$



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

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

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

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

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

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

$$y = -2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}(x)\right) - 1$$

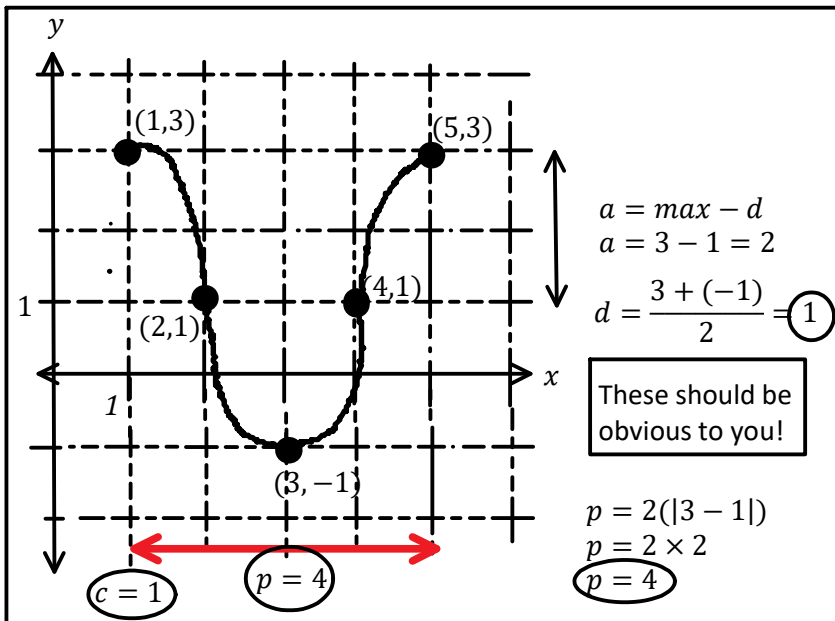
They are all the same!

C12 - 5.0 - Trig Graph 2 Pts. Notes

**Find Equation : Given Max@
(1, 3) & Min @ (3, -1)**

$$y = +2 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{4}(x - 1)\right) + 1$$

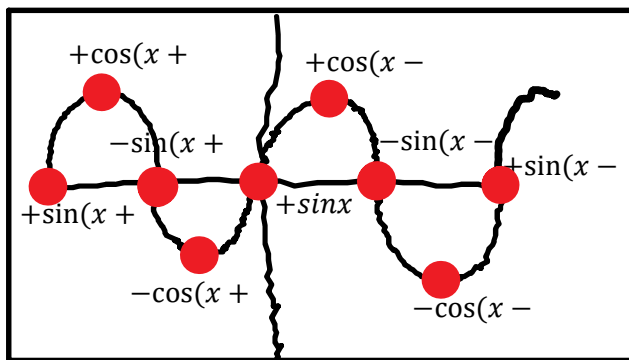
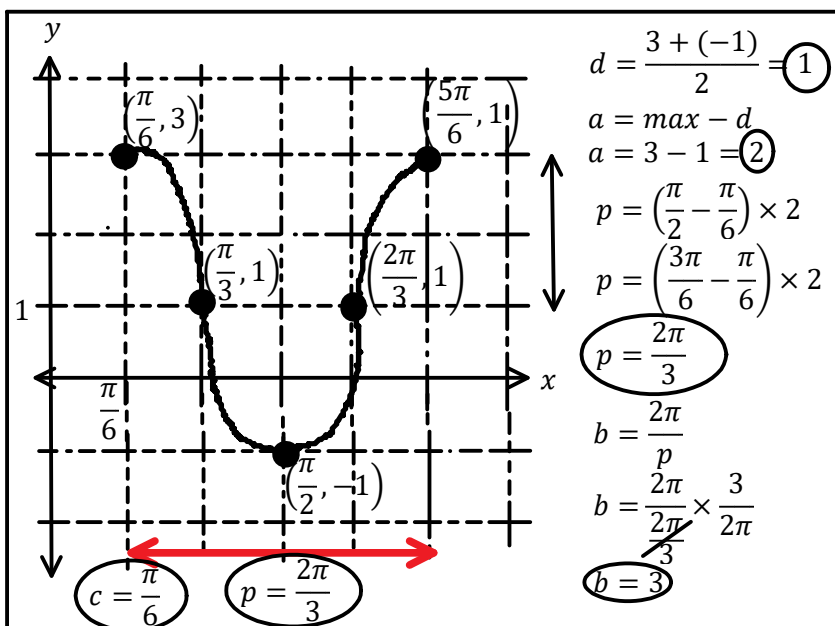
$$y = +2 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{4}(x - 4)\right) + 1$$



**Find Equation : Given Max@
 $(\frac{\pi}{6}, 3)$ & Min @ $(\frac{\pi}{2}, -1)$**

$$y = +2 \cos\left(3\left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right) + 1$$

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

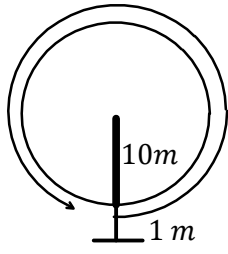


C12 - 5.0 - Trig Notes

A Ferris wheel with radius 10 m is 1 m off the ground and takes 16 seconds for one complete revolution. Graph the height of a passenger, starting at the bottom, and write the sinusoidal equation. How high at 6 second? How long above 6m in one cycle? & No Calculator!

let h = height (m)

let t = time (s)



t	h
0	1
4	11
8	21
12	11
16	1

$$p = 16 \text{ s}$$

$$\frac{16}{4} = 4$$

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

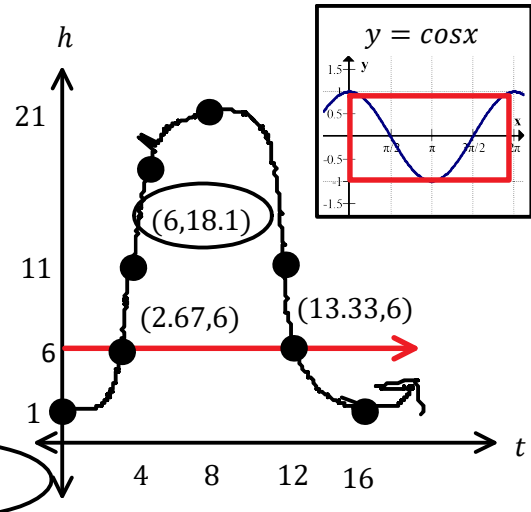
$$b = \frac{2\pi}{p}$$

$$b = \frac{2\pi}{16}$$

$$b = \frac{\pi}{8} \text{ or } \frac{2\pi}{16}$$

$$y = a \cos(b(x - c)) + d$$

$$h = -10 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{8}(t)\right) + 11$$



$$h = -10 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{8}(6)\right) + 11$$

$$h = 18.1\text{m}$$

Sub 6 in for t . (OR)
Graph 2nd Calc Value

$$y_1 = -10 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{8}(t)\right) + 11$$

$$y_2 = 6$$

$$t = 10.7 \text{ seconds}$$

Find Intersection, and Subtract,
(OR) Algebra and Inverse

$$13.333 - 2.666 = 10.666$$

$$\frac{10 + 11\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} = 18.1 \text{ Exact Value}$$

$$h = +10 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{8}(t - 4)\right) + 11$$

$$6 = -10 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{8}(t)\right) + 11$$

$$\cos m = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$m = \frac{\pi t}{8}$$

...

$$t = \frac{8}{3}, \frac{40}{3}$$

Exact Value

Graph and find Equation. High tide depth 18m at 8 am.
Low tide depth 8 m at 1:24 pm.

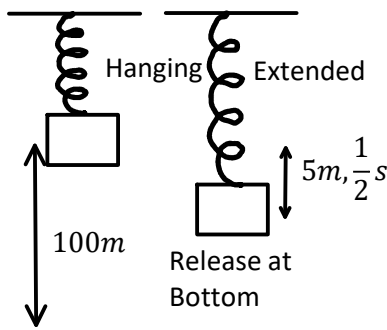
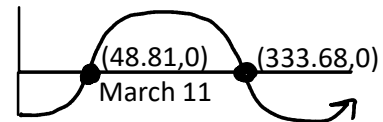
Max : (8, 18) Min : (13.4, 8) 1 pm = 13 O'clock

$$\frac{24\text{min}}{60\text{min}} = 0.4 \text{ hr}$$

$$d = +5 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{10.8}(x - 8)\right) + 13$$

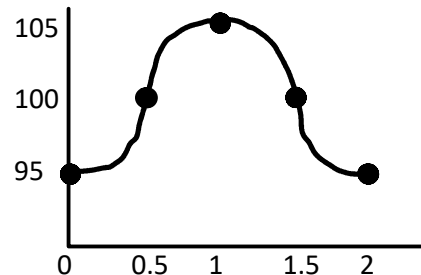
Daily Temperature > 0?

$$y = 35 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{365}(d - 100)\right) + 27$$



$$p^* = \frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2 \quad \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

t	h
0	95
0.5	100
1	105
1.5	100
2	95



$$h = -5 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{2}(t)\right) + 100$$