

$y = \sin x$
 $y = \cos x$

$Amp = A = \frac{Max - Min}{2}$

$Vertical = (C) = \frac{Max + Min}{2}$

$period = p$

Horizontal Stretch/Shrink

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

How to choose an appropriate model based on the behavior at some given time, T.

$y = A \cos B(t - T) + C$
if at time T the function attains a maximum value

$y = -A \cos B(t - T) + C$
if at time T the function attains a minimum value

$y = A \sin B(t - T) + C$
if at time T the function halfway between a minimum and a maximum value

$y = -A \sin B(t - T) + C$
if at time T the function halfway between a maximum and a minimum value

Construct a sinusoid with the given amplitude and period that goes through the given point.

A) Amp: 4, period 4π , point (0, 0)

$y = 4 \sin(bx)$

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

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

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

$\frac{4\pi}{1} = \frac{2\pi}{b}$

$b = \frac{2\pi}{4\pi} = \frac{1}{2}$

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

$\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{\pi}{2}$

B) Amp: 2.5, period $\frac{\pi}{5}$, point (2, 0)

$y = 2.5 \sin 10(x - 2)$

~~$2.5 \sin(10x - 2)$~~

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

$\frac{2\pi}{b} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{5}$

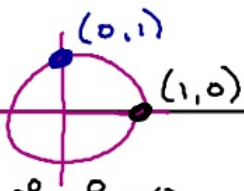
$b\pi = 10\pi$

$b = 10$

80) Temperature Data: The normal monthly Fahrenheit temperatures in Helena, MT, are shown in the table below (month 1 = January)

Model the temperature T as a sinusoidal function of time using 20 as the minimum value and 68 as the maximum value. Support your answer graphically by graphing your function with a scatter plot.

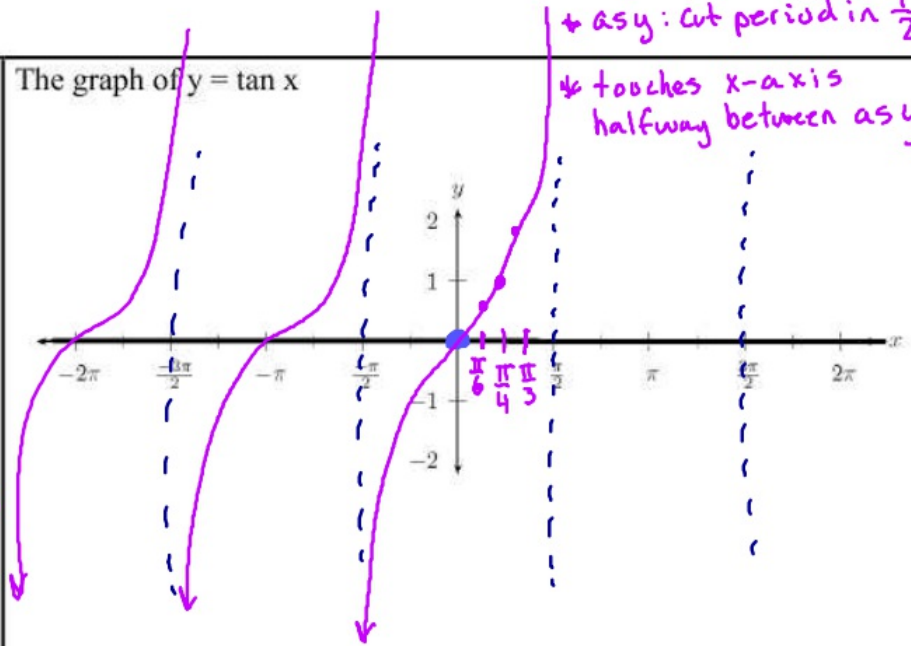
M	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
T	20	26	35	44	53	61	68	67	56	45	31	21



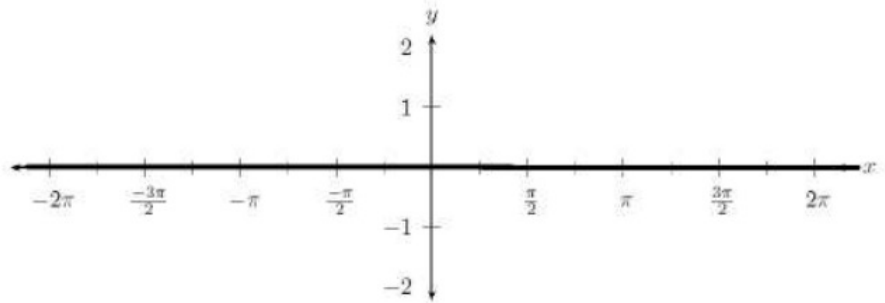
$\tan 0^\circ = \frac{0}{1} = 0$
 $\tan 90^\circ = \frac{1}{0} \rightarrow \text{UND}$

	$\tan \theta$
30	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \approx 0.577$
45	1
60	$\sqrt{3} \approx 1.73$

The graph of $y = \tan x$



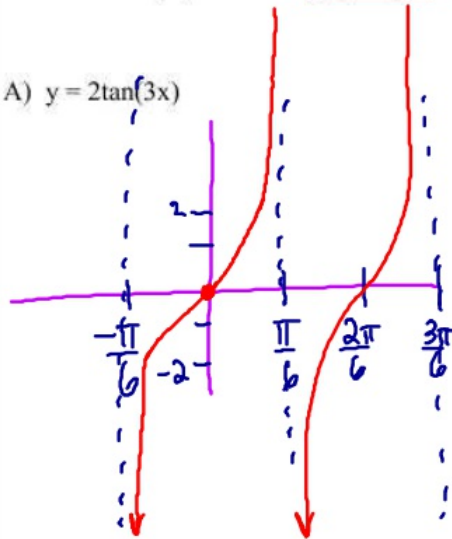
The graph of $y = \cot x$



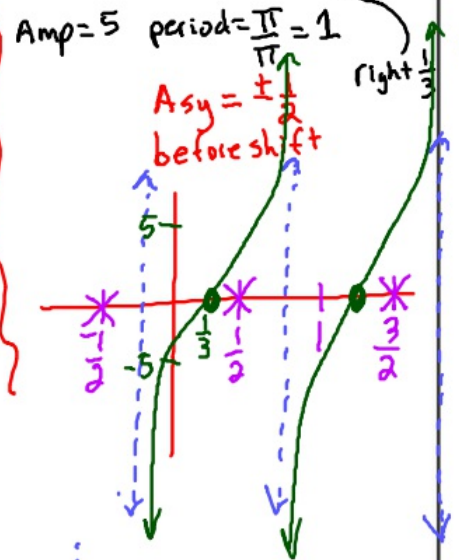
Describe the graph of the function in terms of a basic trigonometric function. Locate the vertical asymptotes and graph 2 periods of the function.

Amp = 2
 period = $\frac{\pi}{3}$
 asy = $\pm\frac{\pi}{6}$

A) $y = 2\tan(3x)$



B) $y = 5 \tan\left(\pi x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$
 $y = 5 \tan \pi \left(x - \frac{1}{3}\right)$



period = $\frac{\pi}{2}$
 Asym = $\pm\frac{\pi}{4}$
 before shift
 Right + $\frac{\pi}{4}$
 up 2

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

