

Trigonometric Graphs - Lesson 2

Equations of Trigonometric Graphs (Translations)

LI

- Find equations of trigonometric graphs in the form $y = \sin(x \pm b)^\circ$, $y = \cos(x \pm b)^\circ$ and $y = \tan(x \pm b)^\circ$ and $y = \sin x^\circ \pm b$, $y = \cos x^\circ \pm b$ and $y = \tan x^\circ \pm b$.

SC

- Basic graphs of $y = \sin x^\circ$, $y = \cos x^\circ$ and $y = \tan x^\circ$ between 0° and 360° .

A graph is **vertically translated by b units** if the whole graph is shifted up/down the y -axis :

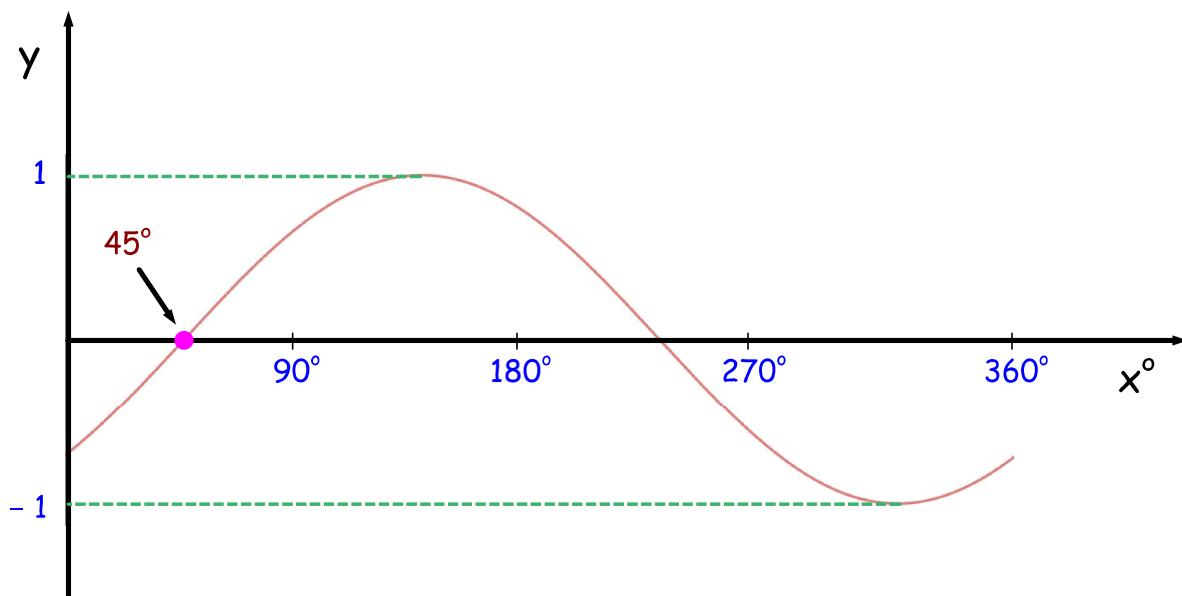
$$y = f(x) \pm b : + \text{ means up, } - \text{ means down.}$$

A graph is **horizontally translated by b units** if the whole graph is shifted right/left along x -axis :

$$y = f(x \pm b) : - \text{ means right, } + \text{ means left.}$$

Example 1

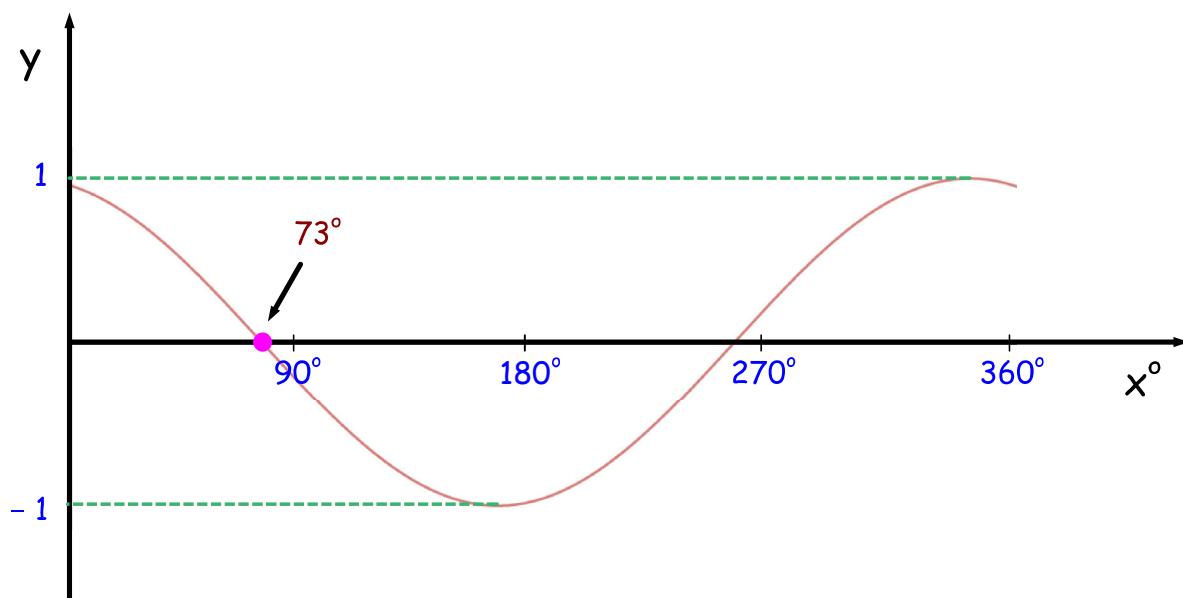
State the equation of the following graph :



$$y = \sin(x - 45)^\circ$$

Example 2

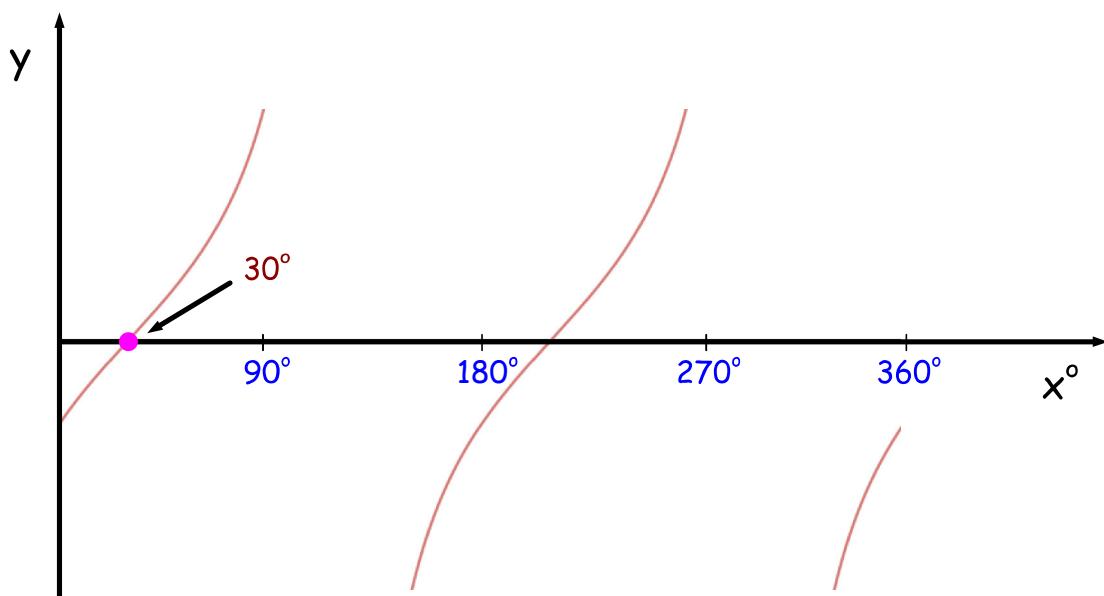
State the equation of the following graph :



$$y = \cos(x + 17)^\circ$$

Example 3

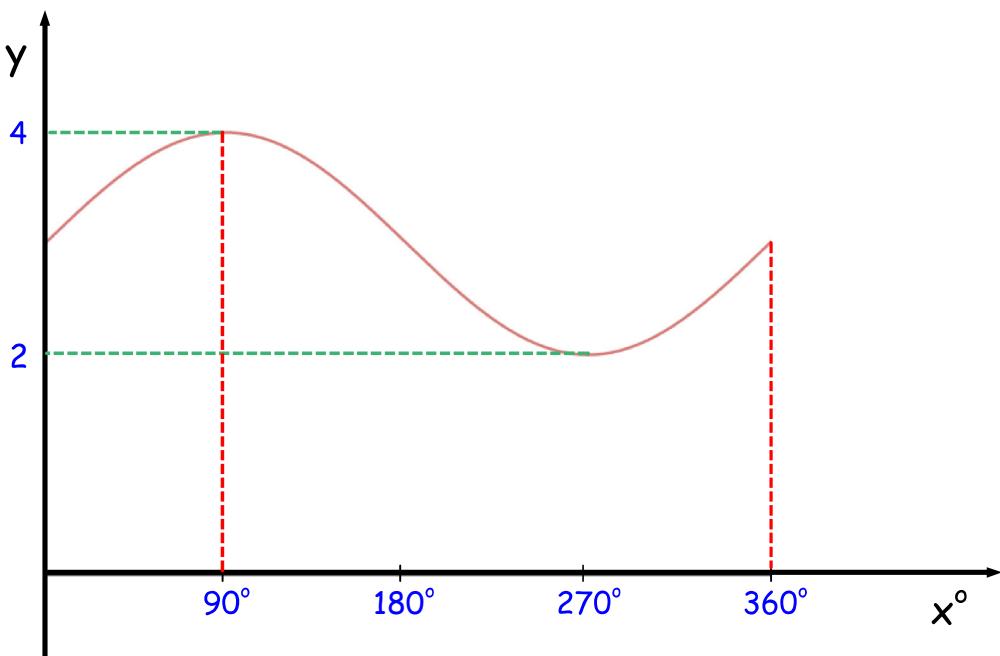
State the equation of the following graph :



$$y = \tan(x - 30^\circ)$$

Example 4

State the equation of the following graph :



$$y = \sin x^\circ + 3$$

Questions

- 1) Sketch the graphs of the following for $0 \leq x \leq 360$.

a $y = \sin 2x^\circ + 3$

b $y = 4\cos 3x^\circ - 1$

c $y = 3\cos 2x^\circ + 5$

d $y = 3\sin x^\circ - 5$

e $y = 2\sin 3x^\circ - 1$

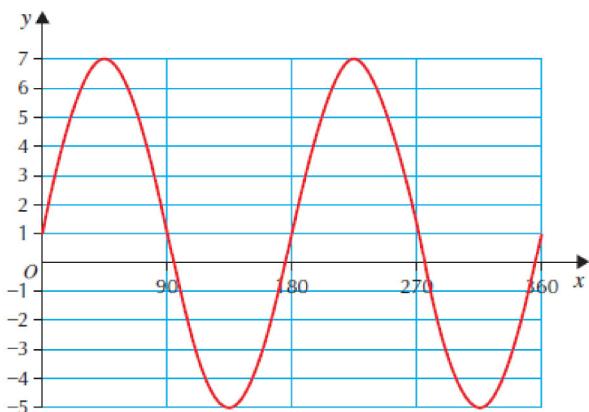
f $y = 5\cos \frac{1}{2}x^\circ + 2$

g $y = 4\sin 2x^\circ + 3$

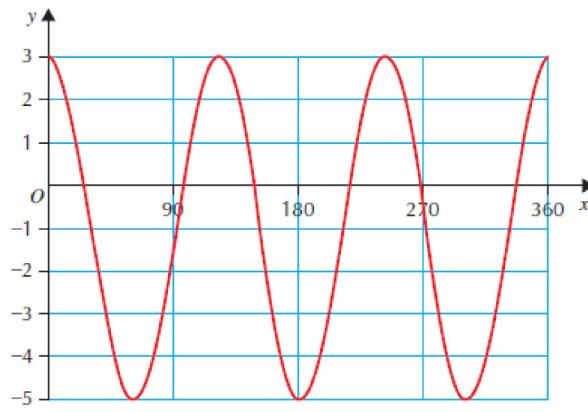
h $y = 5 + 3\cos x^\circ$

i $y = 3 + \cos 2x^\circ$

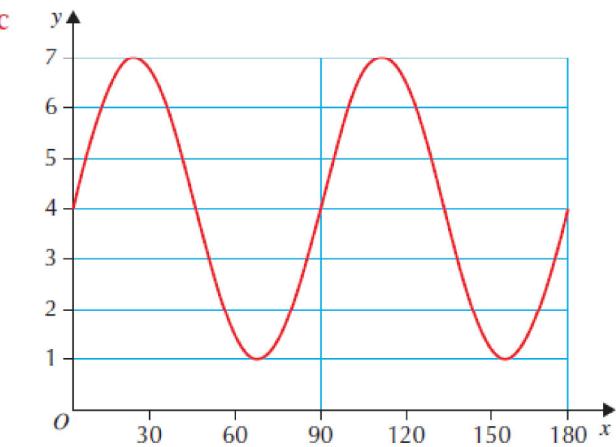
2) a



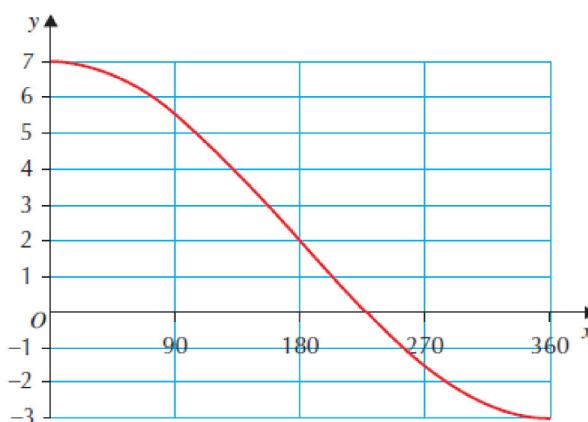
b



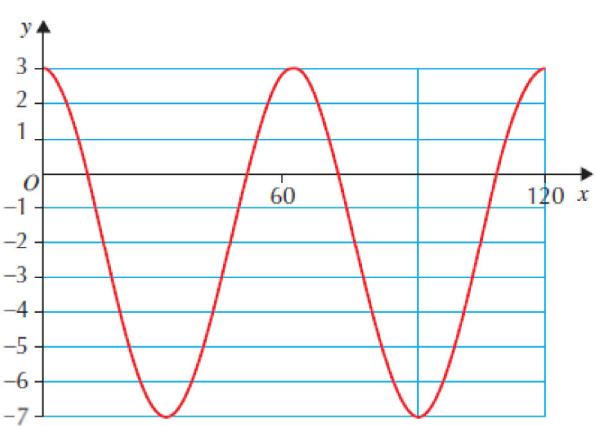
c



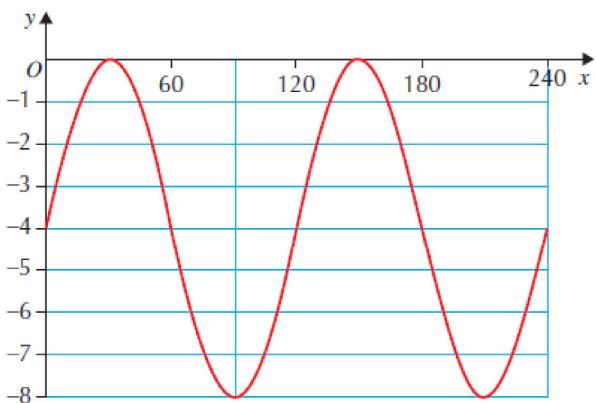
d



e



f



3) Sketch the graphs of the following for $0 \leq x \leq 360$.

a) $y = \sin(x + 45)^\circ$

b) $y = \cos(x + 30)^\circ$

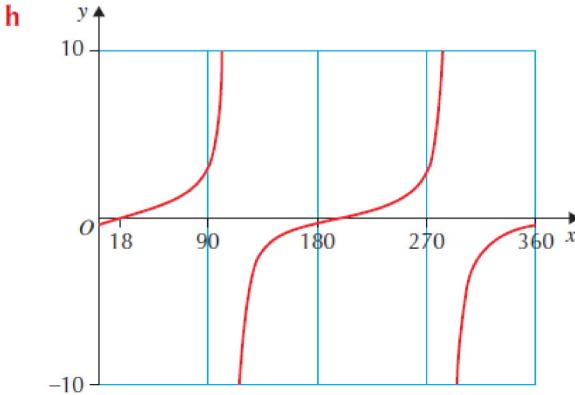
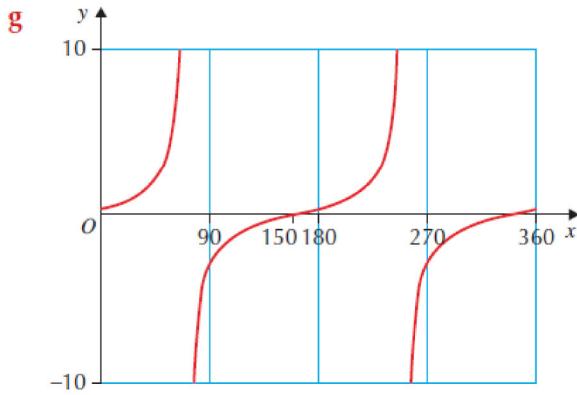
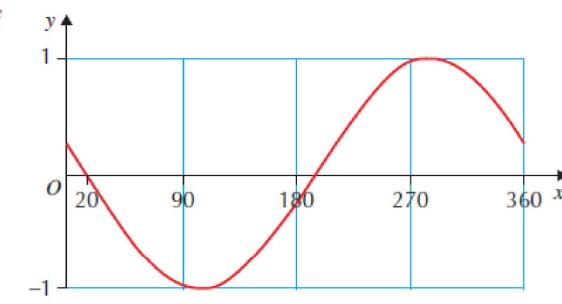
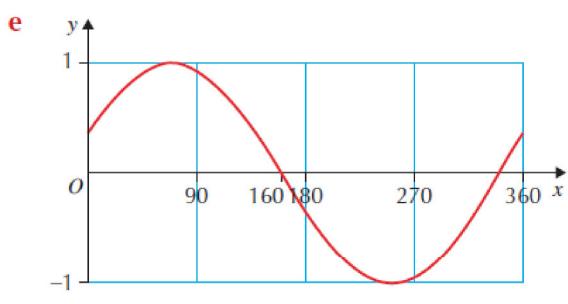
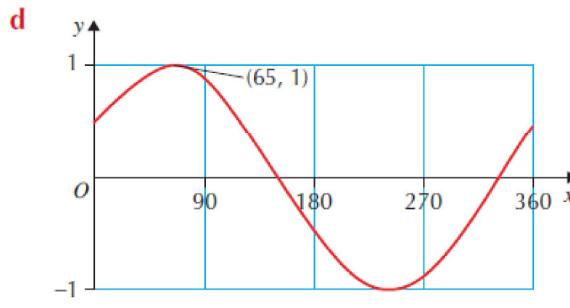
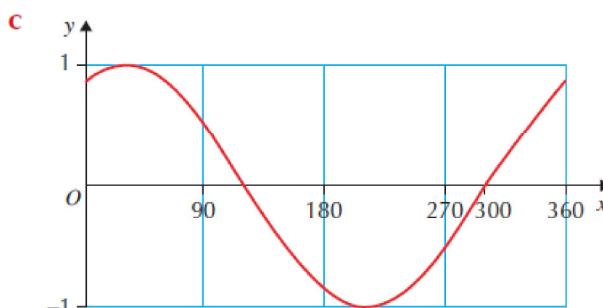
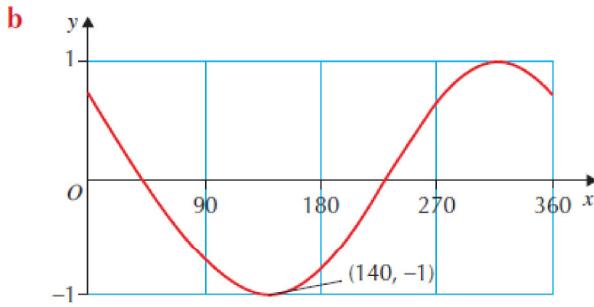
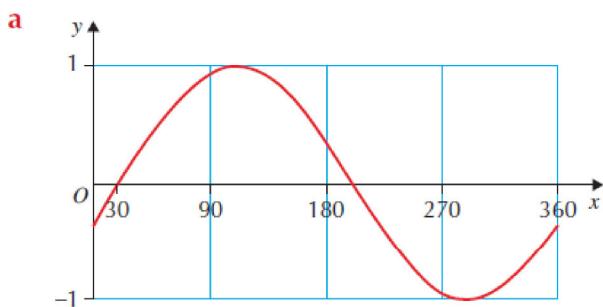
c) $y = \cos(x - 15)^\circ$

d) $y = \sin(x - 60)^\circ$

e) $y = \tan(x - 90)^\circ$

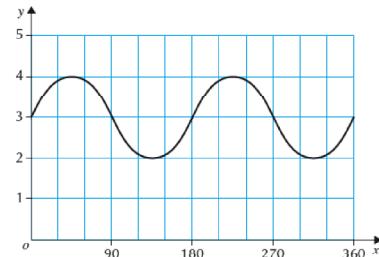
f) $y = \tan(x + 30)^\circ$

4) The following graphs are of the form $y = \sin(x + d)^\circ$, $y = \cos(x + d)^\circ$ or $y = \tan(x + d)^\circ$, $-90 < d < 90$. Write down their equations.

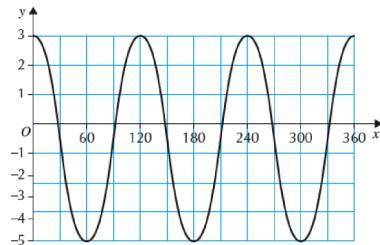


Answers

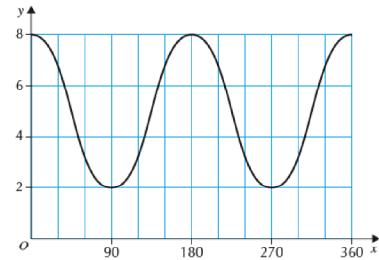
1) (a)



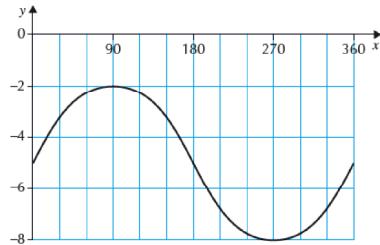
(b)



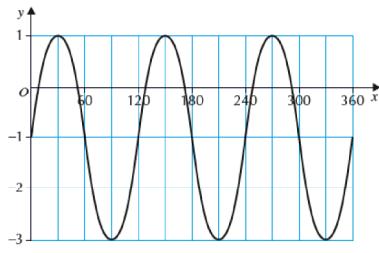
(c)



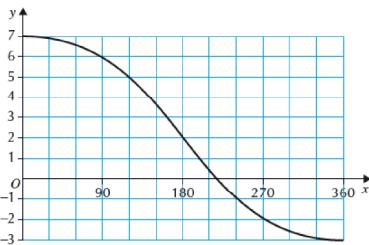
(d)



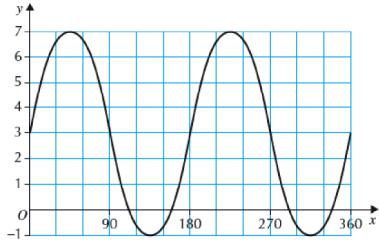
(e)



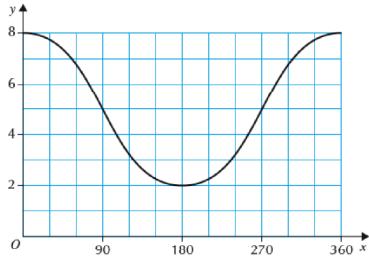
(f)



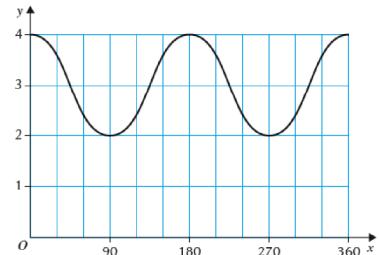
(g)



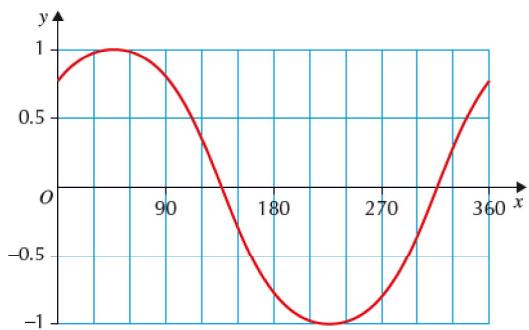
(h)



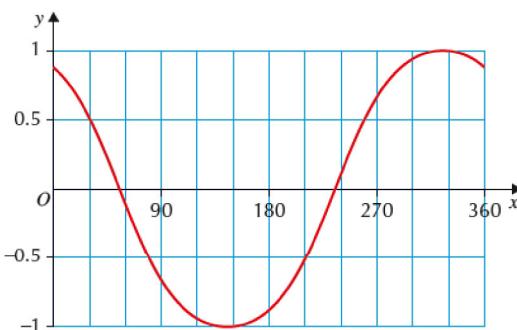
(i)

2) (a) $y = 1 + 6 \sin 2x^\circ$ (b) $y = -1 + 4 \cos 3x^\circ$ (c) $y = 4 + 3 \sin 4x^\circ$ (d) $y = 2 + 5 \cos (1/2)x^\circ$ (e) $y = -2 + 5 \cos 6x^\circ$ (f) $y = -4 + 4 \sin 3x^\circ$

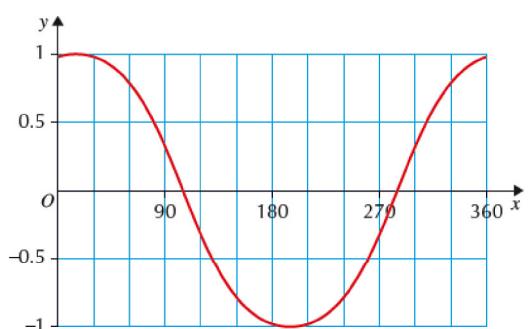
3) (a)



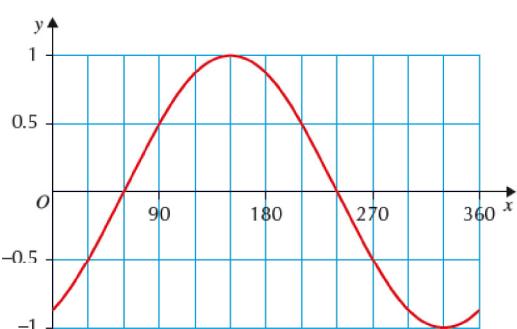
(b)



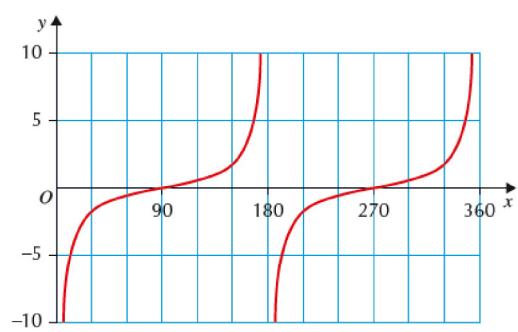
(c)



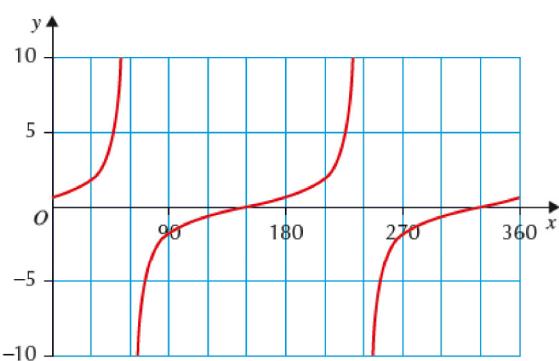
(d)



(e)



(f)



4) (a) $y = \sin(x - 30)^\circ$

(b) $y = \cos(x + 40)^\circ$

(c) $y = \cos(x - 30)^\circ$

(d) $y = \sin(x + 25)^\circ$

(e) $y = \sin(x + 20)^\circ$

(f) $y = \cos(x + 70)^\circ$

(g) $y = \tan(x + 30)^\circ$

(h) $y = \tan(x - 18)^\circ$