§4.5: Graphs of Sin, Cos, and Tan "I WILL...

... graph trig functions."

I. Graphing Trig Functions

- A. From the Unit Circle, there are five points to graph.
 - 1. Sine and Cosine graphs, they are _____, ____, and _____
 - 2. Tan graph points are at _____, ____, ____, and _____
- B. In labeling the graph, there will be five points on the *x*-axis to list on marks using the Quadrantals.
- C. Period is of a function is the horizontal length of one complete cycle.
- D. Cosine and Sine graphs
 - 1. Sine and Tangent graphs are an ______ function (reflects over the origin)
 - 2. Cosine Graph is an ______ function (symmetrical of the *y*-axis)

	[0,2π]			Ex 2: Graph $y = \cos x$ from $[0,2\pi]$							
x	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	π	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	2π	x	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	π	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	2π
f(x)						f(x)					
Period:			Decreasing:			Period:			Decreasing:		
Domain:			Zeroes:			Domain:			Zeroes:		
Range:			Odd/Even			Range:			Odd/Even		
Increasing:						Increasing:					
Ex 3: Gra	ph y = 1	$\tan(x)$ fr	$\int \left[-\frac{\pi}{2}\right]$	$\left[\frac{\pi}{2}\right]$		x	$-\frac{\pi}{2}$	$-\frac{\pi}{4}$	0	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$
							2	4		1	2
					`	f(x)	2	4		1	
						f(x) Period:	2	4	Decreas	ing:	
						f(x) Period: Domain:	2	4	Decrease Zeroes:	ing:	
						f(x) Period: Domain: Range:	2	4	Decrease Zeroes: Odd/Eve	ing:	

II. Transformations	
A. Equation: $y = _$ trig function	
B. <i>A</i> is the	
C. <i>B</i> is theor <u>frequency</u>	
1. <i>Period equation</i> : — for sine and cosine	
2. <i>Period equation</i> = — for tan	
D. c is the shift	
E. <i>d</i> is the shift_or phase shift	
Ex 5: Identify the period and amplitude of $y =$	Ex 6: Identify the period and amplitude of $y =$
$5 \sin 2x$	$2 \tan 2x + 1$
Your Turn: Identify the amplitude and period of $y =$	Ex 7: Use the graph below to determine the sine
$-3\cos 4x + 2$	equation. Range is $[-2\pi, 2\pi]$ and each x-axis is by $\frac{\pi}{2}$
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Ex 8: Use the graph below to determine the cosine	Your Turn. Use the graph below to determine the
equation Range is $[-2\pi, 2\pi]$ and each r-axis is by $\frac{\pi}{2}$	sine equation. Range is $[-2\pi, 2\pi]$ and each x-axis is
$\frac{1}{2}$	by $\frac{\pi}{-}$
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Assignment: Worksheet