

## Trig Chapter 4 Review

I Determine the maximum and minimum for each graph:

1.)  $y = 2 + 3 \cos(x + \frac{\pi}{2})$  Maximum 5 Minimum -1

2.)  $y = 4 \sin(3x + \pi)$  Maximum 4 Minimum -4

II For each, name the amplitude, period, vertical shift, and phase shift.

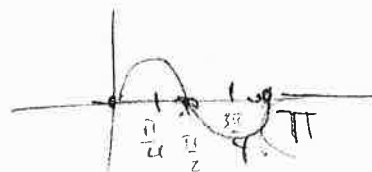
3.)  $y = 3 - \frac{1}{4} \cos \frac{2}{3}x$  Amplitude  $\frac{1}{4}$  period  $3\pi$  vertical shift up 3 phase shift None

4.)  $y = 2 \tan(3x - \frac{\pi}{9})$  Amplitude None period  $\frac{\pi}{3}$  vertical shift None phase shift right  $\frac{\pi}{9}$

5.)  $y = 4 \sin(3x + 2) - 1$  Amplitude 4 period  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$  vertical shift down 1 phase shift left  $\frac{2}{3}$

III. Determine all of the values of  $x$  on  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$ , where the curve crosses the x-axis.

6.)  $y = 3 \sin 2x$   $0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}, 2\pi$



IV. Write each curve in terms of a sin function.

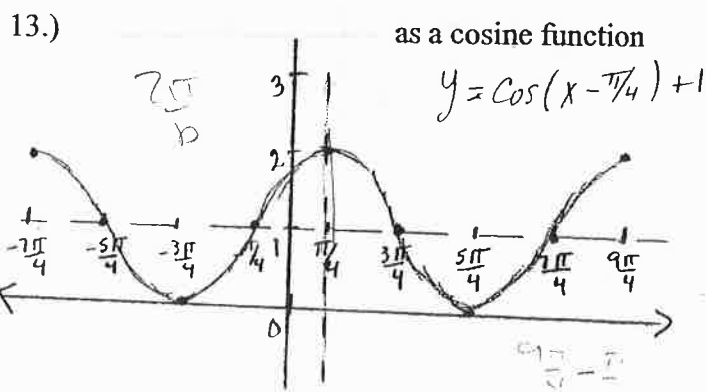
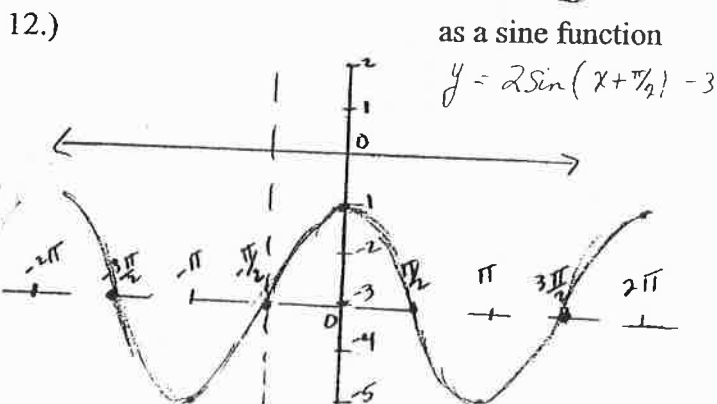
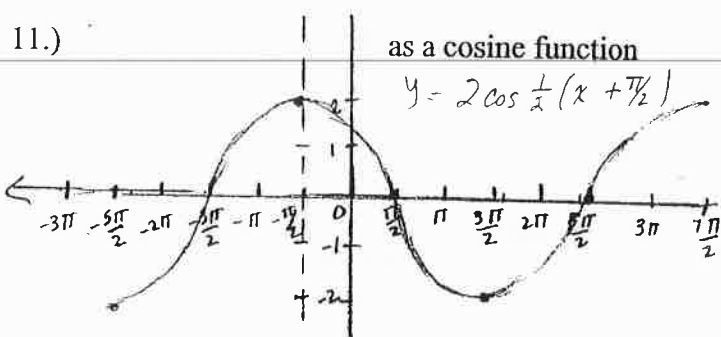
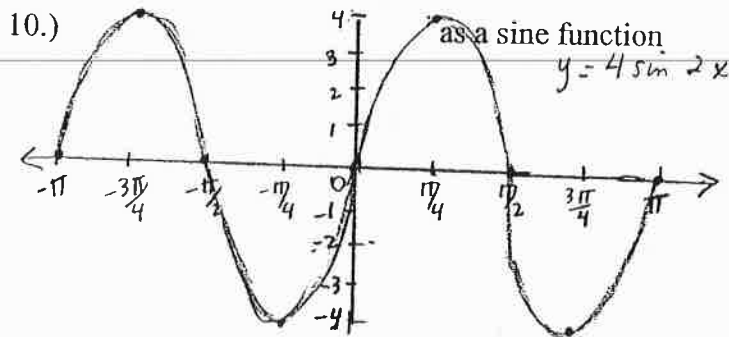
amp. =  $\frac{3}{2}$ ; period =  $\pi$ ; phase shift of  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  left.  $y = \frac{3}{2} \sin 2(x + \frac{\pi}{4})$

8) amp. = 2; period =  $4\pi$ ; vertical shift down 3; phase shift  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  left  $y = 2 \sin \frac{1}{2}(x + \frac{\pi}{2}) - 3$

9.) amp. = 1; period =  $\frac{8\pi}{3}$ ; vertical shift up 1; flipped over x-axis  $y = -\sin \frac{3}{4}x + 1$

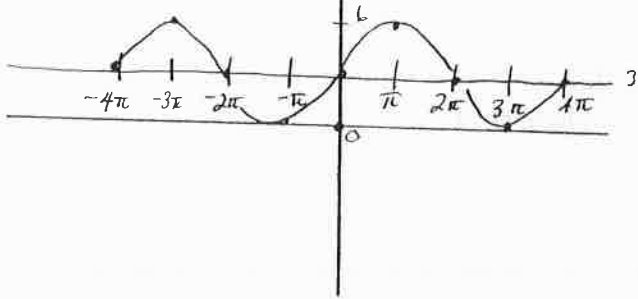
V. Write each as the indicated function.

$\frac{c\pi}{b} = \frac{8\pi}{3}$   $\frac{b\sin a}{8\pi} = \frac{60\pi}{8\pi}$   $b = \frac{3}{4}$

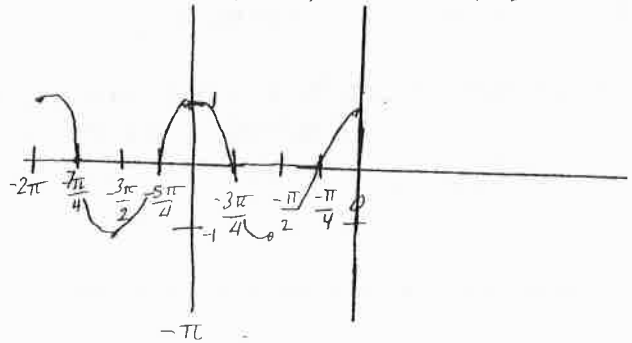


Sketch each graph over more than one period.

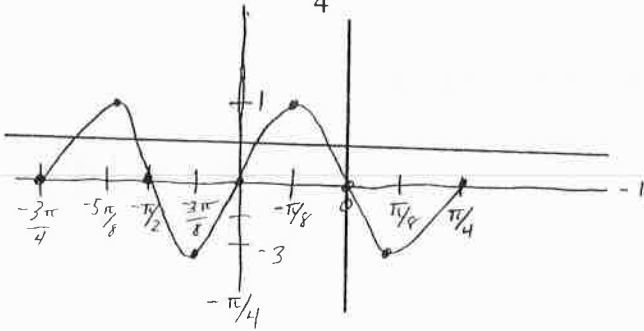
14.)  $y = 3 + 3\sin \frac{1}{2}x$        $Per = 4\pi$     $int = \pi$



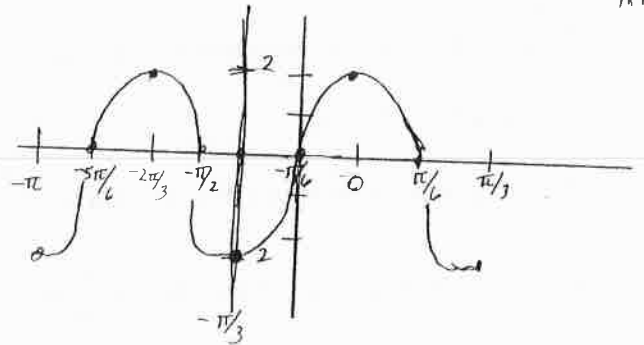
15.)  $y = \cos 2(x + \pi)$        $Per = \pi$     $int = \pi/4$



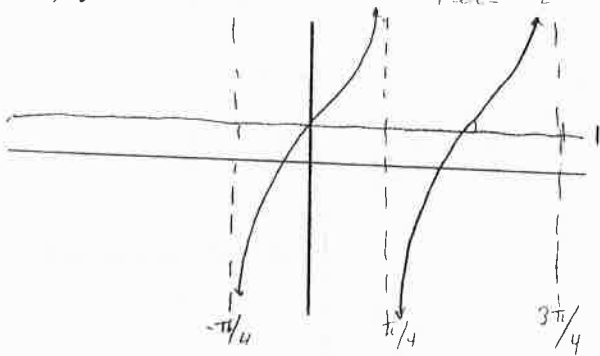
16.)  $y = 2 \sin 4(x + \frac{\pi}{4}) - 1$        $Per = \frac{\pi}{2}$     $int = \frac{\pi}{8}$



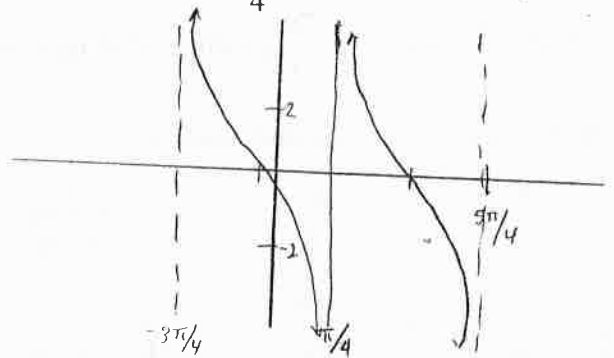
17.)  $y = -2 \cos(3x + \pi) = -2 \cos 3(x + \frac{\pi}{3})$        $Per = \frac{2\pi}{3}$     $int = \frac{\pi}{6}$



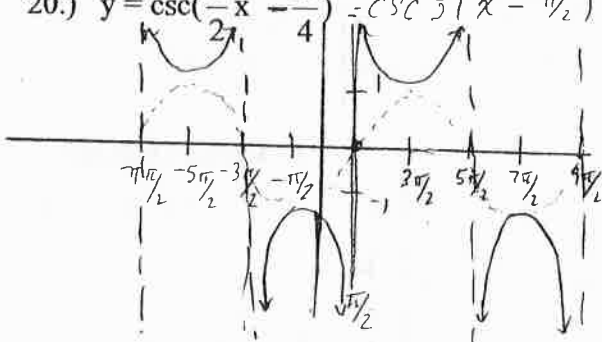
18.)  $y = 1 + \tan 2x$        $Per = \frac{\pi}{2}$



19.)  $y = 2 \cot(x - \frac{\pi}{4})$        $Per = \pi$



20.)  $y = \csc(\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{\pi}{4}) = \csc \frac{1}{2}(x - \frac{\pi}{2})$        $Per = 4\pi$     $int = \pi$



21.)  $y = \sec(x + \frac{3\pi}{4})$        $Per = 2\pi$     $int = \frac{\pi}{2}$

