

Write an equation of the sine function given the following characteristics.

1. amplitude: 5 period: 360° phase shift: 60°
 \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 $A=5$ $b=1$ $C=60^\circ$

$$y = a \sin b(\theta - c)$$

$$y = 5 \sin(\theta - 60^\circ)$$

2. amplitude: $\frac{2}{3}$ period: π phase shift: $\frac{\pi}{4}$
 \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 $A = \frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{2\pi}{b} = \pi$ $C = \frac{\pi}{4}$
 $\pi b = 2\pi$
 $b = 2$

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

$$y = \frac{2}{3} \sin 2(x - \frac{\pi}{4})$$

3. amplitude: 17 period: 45° phase shift: -60°
 \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 $A = 17$ $\frac{360}{b} = 45$ $C = -60^\circ$
 $45b = 360$
 $b = 8$

$$y = a \sin b(\theta - c)$$

$$y = 17 \sin 8(\theta + 60^\circ)$$

4. amplitude: $\frac{1}{2}$ period: $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ phase shift: $-\frac{\pi}{4}$
 \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 $A = \frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2\pi}{b} = \frac{3\pi}{2}$ $C = -\frac{\pi}{4}$
 $3\pi b = 4\pi$
 $b = \frac{4}{3}$

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

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{4}{3}(x + \frac{\pi}{4})$$

5. amplitude: 7 period: 225° phase shift: -90°
 \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 $A = 7$ $\frac{360}{b} = 225$ $C = -90^\circ$
 $225b = 360$
 $b = \frac{8}{5}$

$$y = a \sin b(\theta - c)$$

$$y = 7 \sin \frac{8}{5}(\theta + 90^\circ)$$

Write an equation of the cosine function given the following characteristics.

6. amplitude: $\frac{1}{3}$ period: 180° phase shift: 0
 \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 $A = \frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{360}{b} = 180$ $C = 0$
 $180b = 360$
 $b = 2$

$$y = a \cos b(\theta - c)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3} \cos 2\theta$$

7. amplitude: 3 period: 180° phase shift: 120°
 \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 $A = 3$ $b = 2$ $C = 120^\circ$

$$y = a \cos b(\theta - c)$$

$$y = 3 \cos 2(\theta - 120^\circ)$$

8. amplitude: 100 period: 630° phase shift: -90°
 \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 $A = 100$ $\frac{360}{b} = 630$ $C = -90^\circ$
 $630b = 360$
 $b = \frac{4}{7}$

$$y = a \cos b(\theta - c)$$

$$y = 100 \cos \frac{4}{7}(\theta + 90^\circ)$$

9. amplitude: $\frac{7}{3}$ period: 150° phase shift: 270°
 \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 $A = \frac{7}{3}$ $\frac{360}{b} = 150$ $C = 270^\circ$
 $150b = 360$
 $b = \frac{12}{5}$

$$y = a \cos b(\theta - c)$$

$$y = \frac{7}{3} \cos \frac{12}{5}(\theta - 270^\circ)$$

10. amplitude: 1 period: $\frac{3\pi}{4}$ phase shift: $-\frac{\pi}{3}$
 \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow
 $A = 1$ $\frac{2\pi}{b} = \frac{3\pi}{4}$ $C = -\frac{\pi}{3}$
 $3\pi b = 8\pi$
 $b = \frac{8}{3}$

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

$$y = \cos \frac{8}{3}(x + \frac{\pi}{3})$$