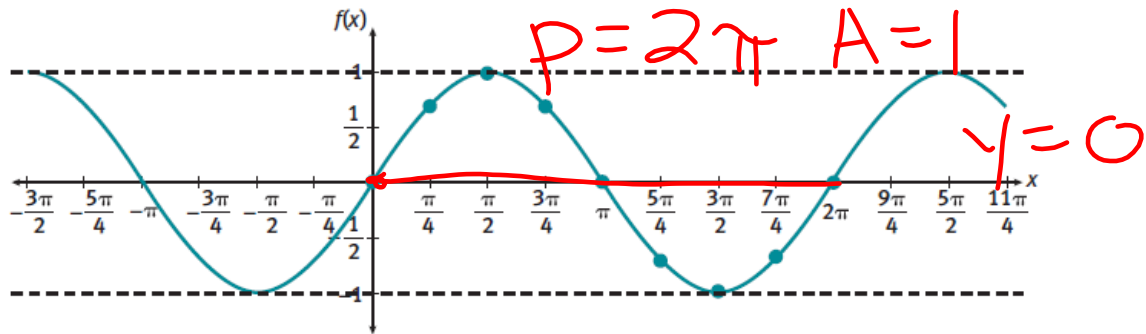


Warm Up: Pre-Calc

2/6

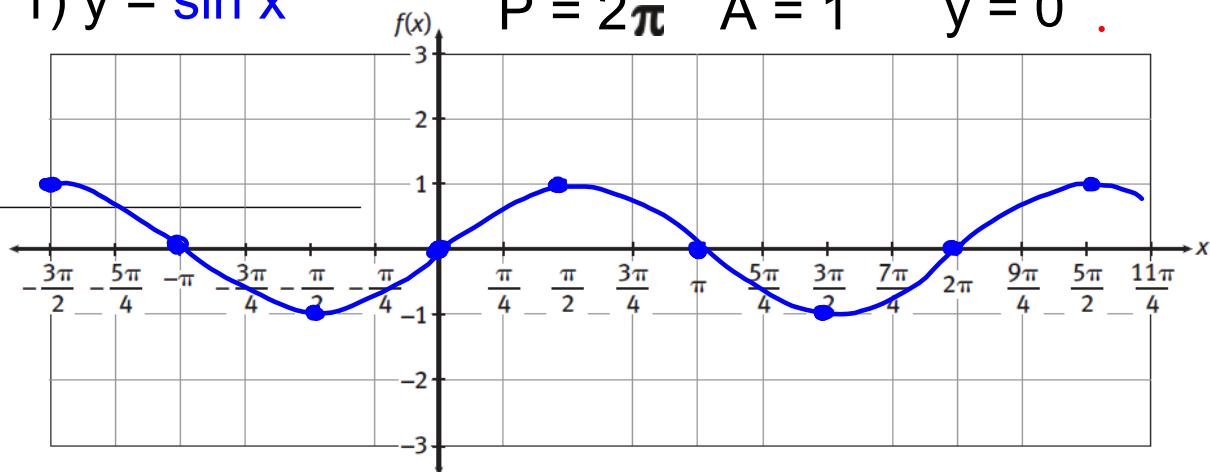


Find the period, amplitude and midline.  
Write the equation for this curve.

Feb 27-7:39 AM

1)  $y = \sin x$

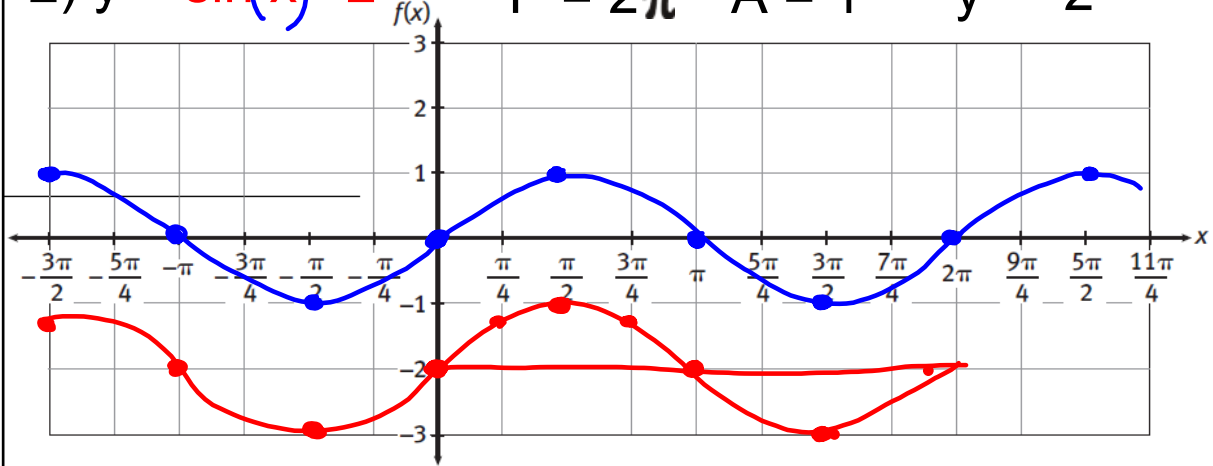
$P = 2\pi$   $A = 1$   $y = 0$



Feb 6-11:36 AM

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

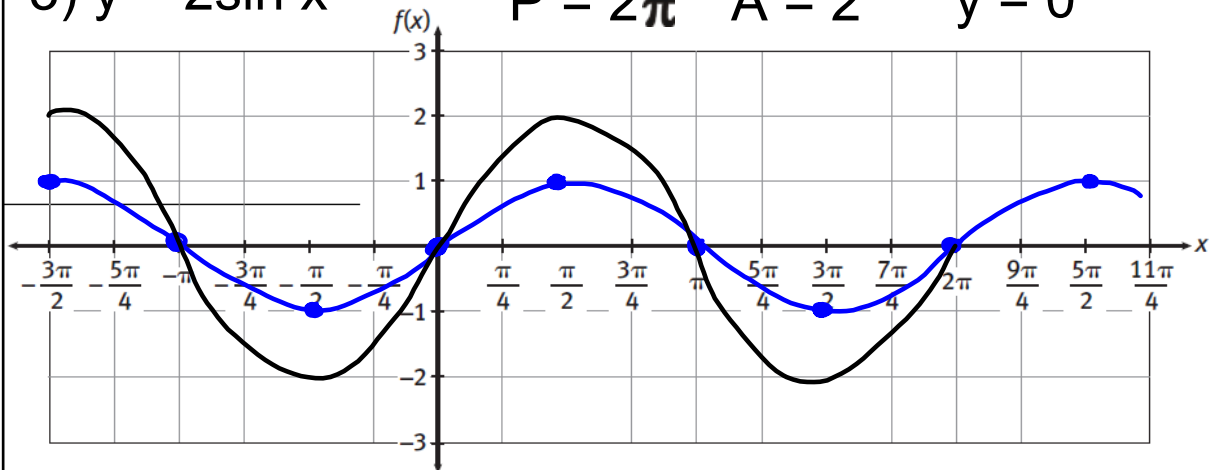
$P = 2\pi$     $A = 1$     $y = -2$



Feb 6-11:36 AM

3)  $y = 2\sin x$

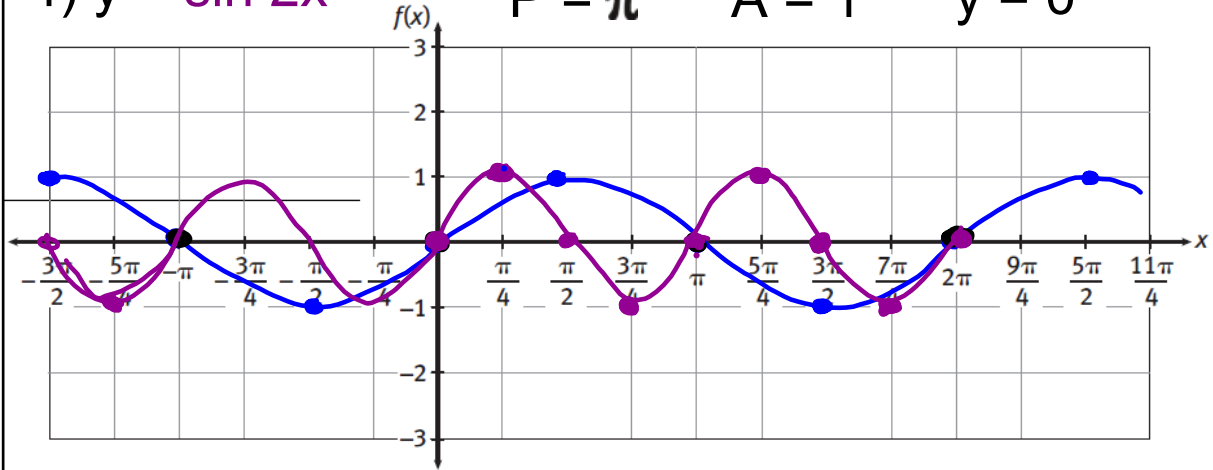
$P = 2\pi$     $A = 2$     $y = 0$



Feb 6-11:36 AM

4)  $y = \sin 2x$

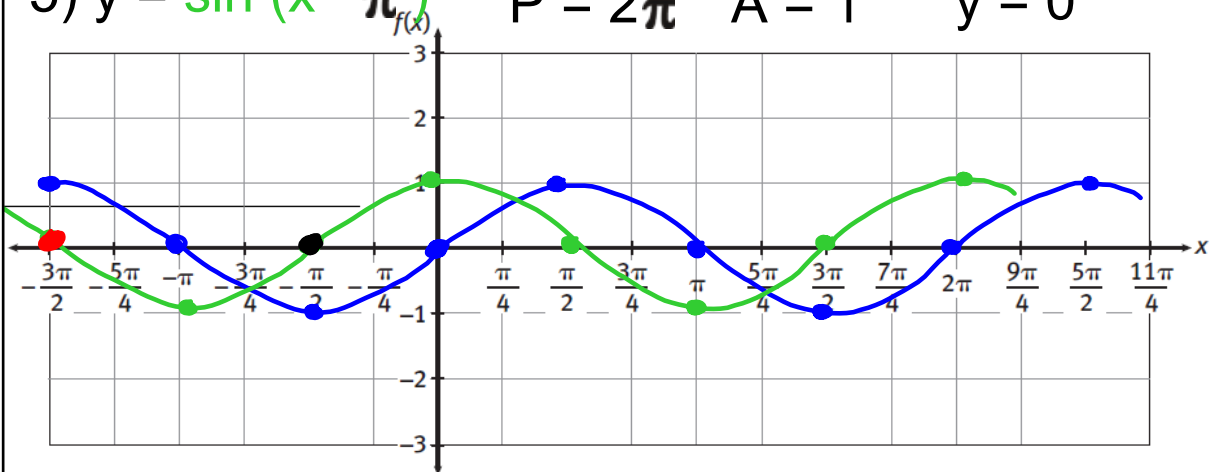
$P = \pi$     $A = 1$     $y = 0$



Feb 6-11:36 AM

5)  $y = \sin (x - \pi)$

$P = 2\pi$     $A = 1$     $y = 0$



Feb 6-11:36 AM

**W.A.L.T.:**

Apply our understanding of the transformations of functions to read and write information about  $f(x) = \cos x$  and  $g(x) = \sin x$  functions.

**W.A.S.I.:**

We can read and write parent functions of sine and cosine for period, amplitude and midline.

Mar 7-9:45 AM

**Notes!!!** Changing the Sine function

$$y = A \sin[B (x - C)] + D$$

A = amplitude

B = period

C = horizontal shift

D = the location of the midline

Mar 7-1:33 PM

**Notes!!!** Calculating the Period

The period is a measure of the horizontal distance to complete one cycle.

$$\text{Period} = \frac{2\pi}{B}$$

$$B = \frac{2\pi}{\text{Period}}$$

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

Mar 7-1:33 PM

## In Class Work:

pg. 231 # 3

Mar 7-1:33 PM

Today's Activities:

- Discussing the changing of the parent sine and cosine function.

P.W. for tonight:

- pg. 231 # 3

Feb 27-7:23 AM