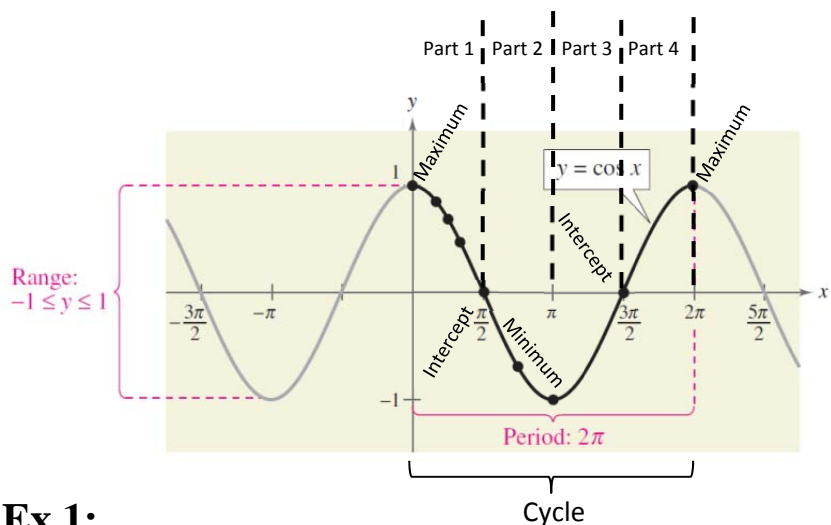


## Pg. 321 4.5B – Graphs of Sine and Cosine Functions

The graph of a sine function is an oscillation known as a sine curve.

**Parent function of sine:**  $\cos x$



### 5 Key Graphing Points

- 1) Intercepts (2 per cycle)
- 2) Maximum (2 per cycle)
- 3) Minimum (1 per cycle)

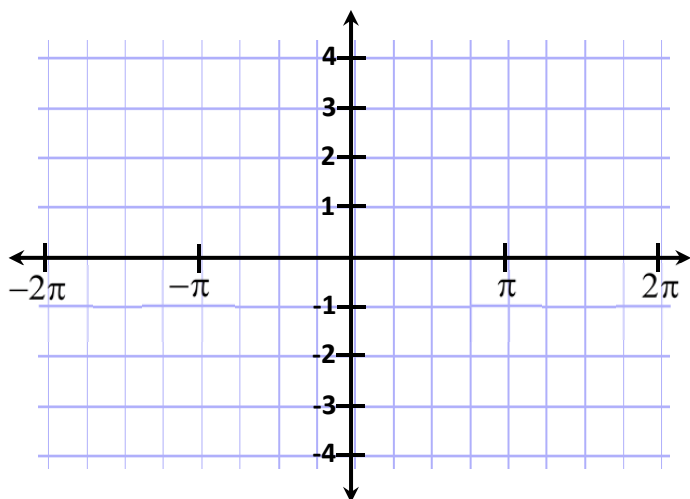
**Note:** Cycle is divided into 4 parts.

Normal cycle of sine is  $2\pi$ .

Thus, each part is  $\frac{2\pi}{4}$  or  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  units wide.

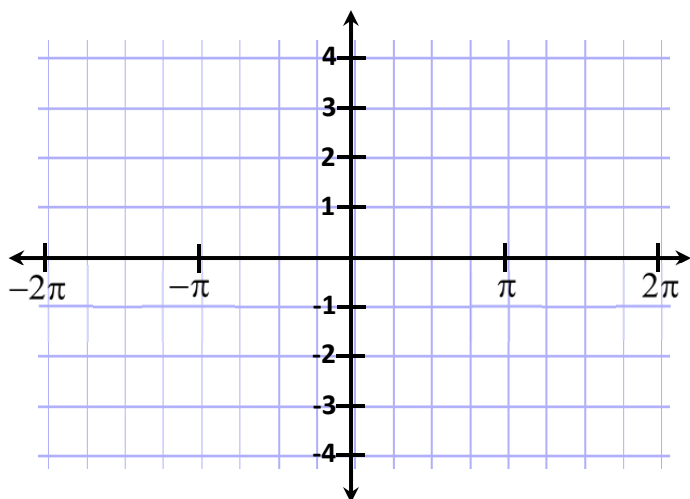
**Ex 1:**

Graph  $y = 3\cos x$



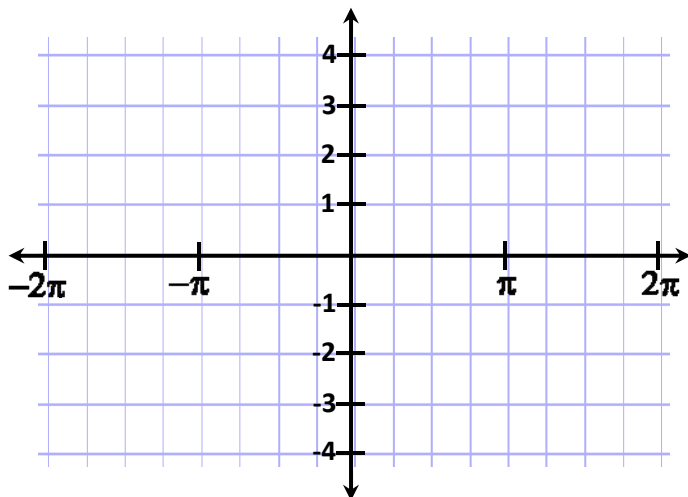
**Ex 2:**

Graph  $y = \cos(2x)$



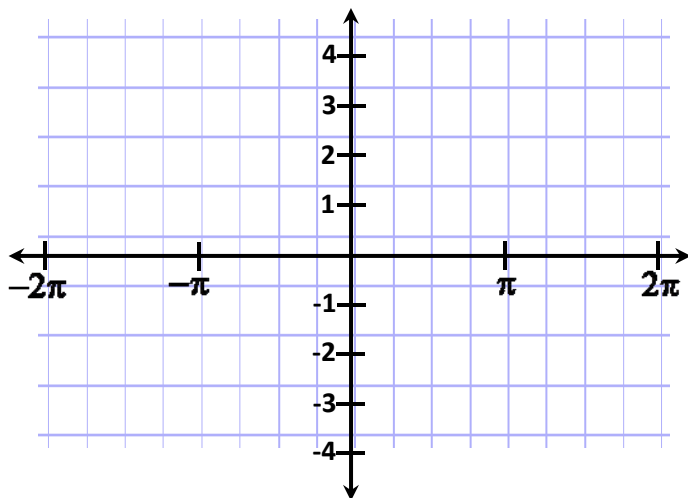
**Ex 3:**

Graph  $y = \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$



**Ex 4:**

Graph  $y = \cos x - 2$



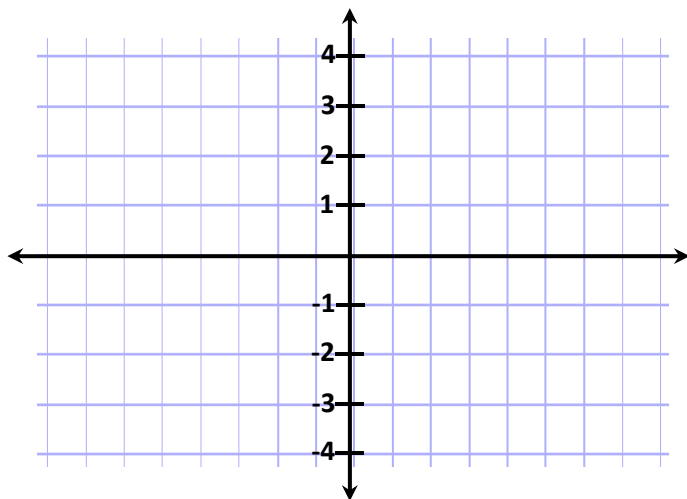
**Ex 4:**

Graph  $y = -3\cos\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + 1$

**Important:**

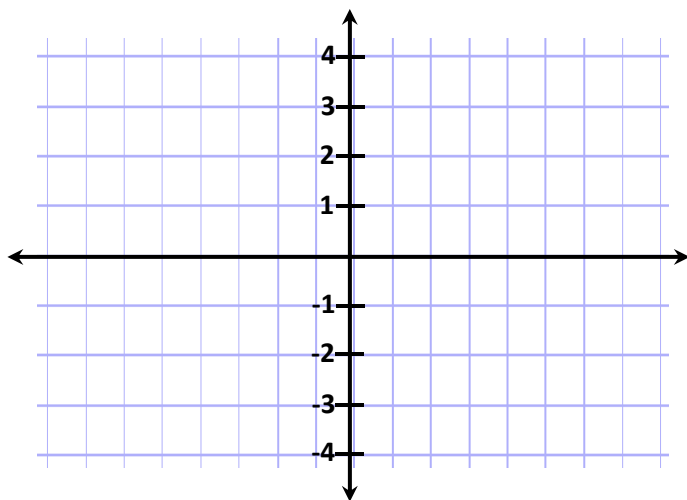
1<sup>st</sup> Reflect

2<sup>nd</sup> Shift



**Ex 5:**

Graph  $y = -3 + 5\cos\left(\frac{\pi t}{12}\right)$



**Assignment 4.5B** Pg. 328 **REQUIRED:**

Problem Set #'s 3, 11, 17, 19, 23, 29, 33, 37, 39, 41, 47, 51, 53, 55, 59, 63, 65