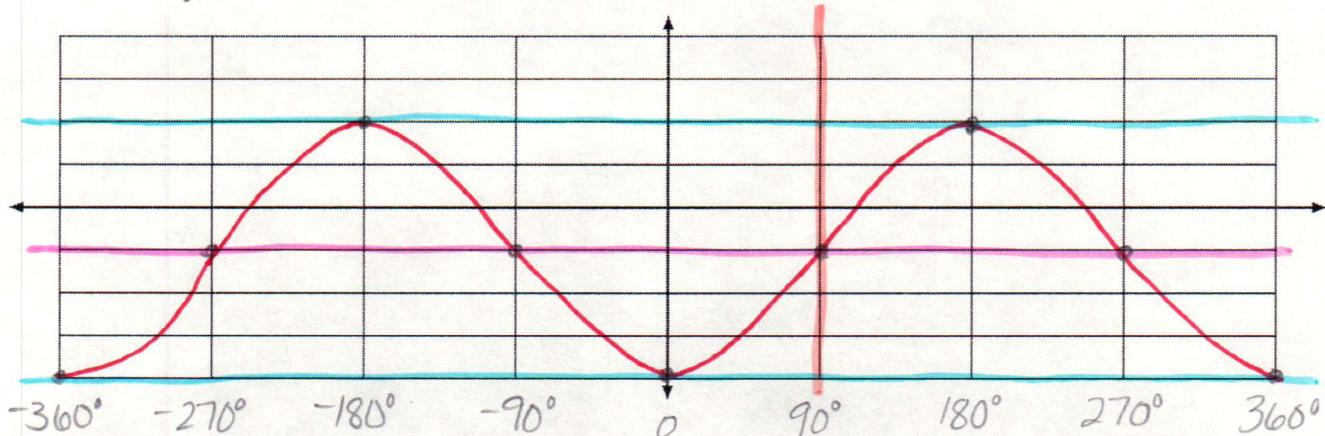


## Notes 7.5 – Periodic Graphs

Graph a sine function with **an amplitude of 3**, **a phase shift of  $90^\circ$  to the right**, and **a vertical shift down 1**.

Equation:  $y = 3 \sin(\theta - 90) - 1$

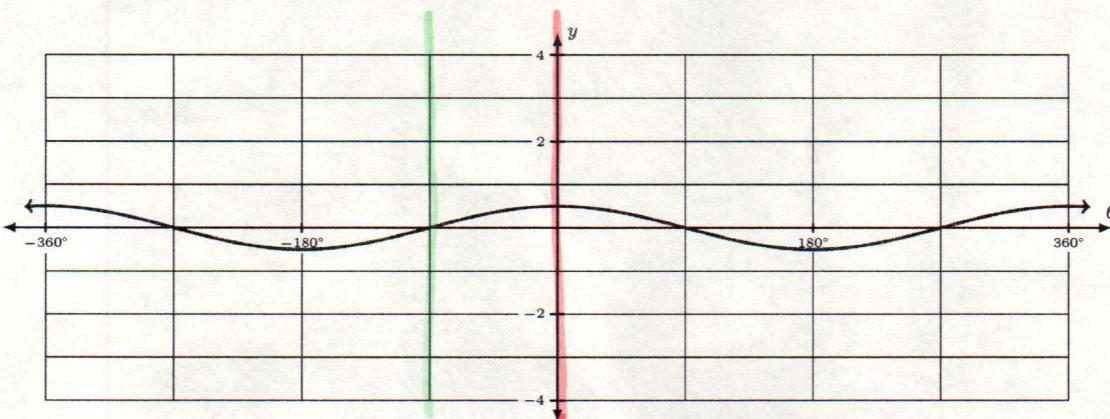


Now write the equation you see if there was no phase shift.

Equation:  $y = -3 \cos(\theta) - 1$

Write two equations for each graph, one must be a sine function and the other must be a cosine function. You must mark the phase shift that you used for each.

a.



Amplitude:  $\frac{1}{2}$

Vertical Shift: 0

Period:  $360^\circ$

Phase Shift: depends.

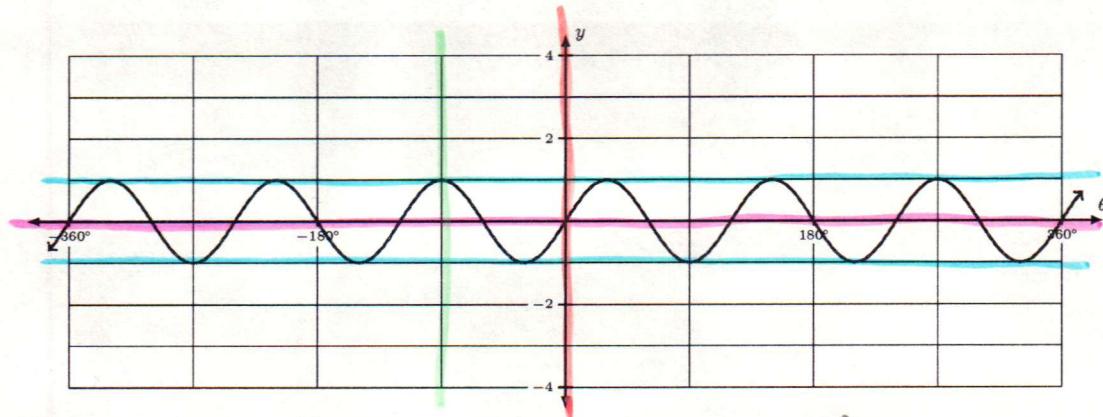
Equation 1:  $y = \frac{1}{2} \cos(\theta)$

Equation 2:  $y = \frac{1}{2} \sin(\theta + 90^\circ)$

$0^\circ$

$-90^\circ$

b.

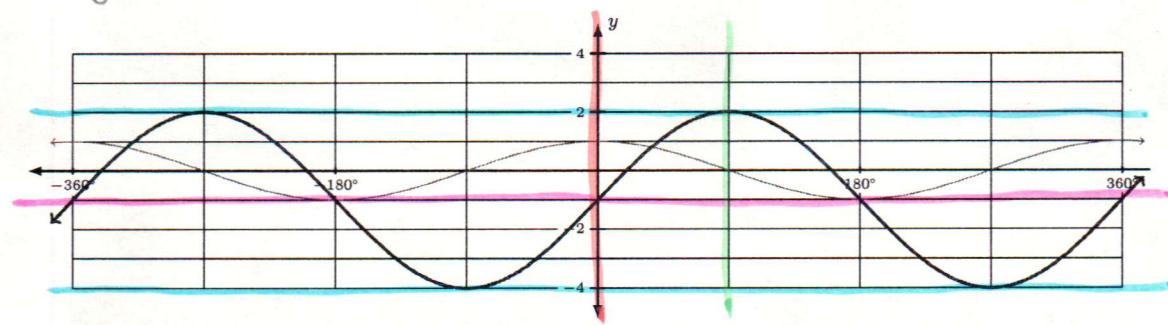


Amplitude: 1      Vertical Shift: 0      Period:  $120^\circ$       Phase Shift: —

Equation 1:  $y = \sin(3\theta)$        $0^\circ$

Equation 2:  $y = \cos(3(\theta+90^\circ))$        $-90^\circ$

c.

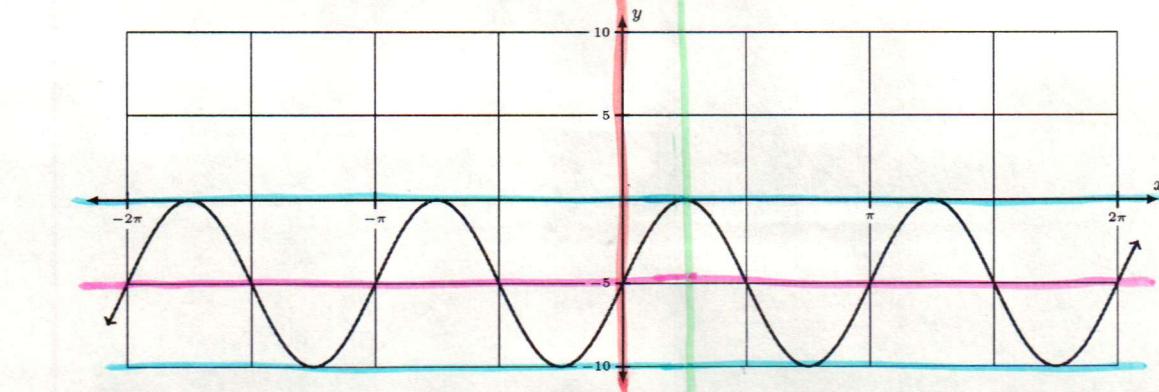


Amplitude: 3      Vertical Shift: -1      Period:  $360^\circ$       Phase Shift: —

Equation 1:  $y = 3 \sin(\theta) - 1$        $0^\circ$

Equation 2:  $y = 3 \cos(\theta - 90^\circ) - 1$        $90^\circ$

d.



Amplitude: 5      Vertical Shift: -5      Period:  $\pi$       Phase Shift: —

Equation 1:  $y = 5 \sin(2x) - 5$        $0\pi$

Equation 2:  $y = 5 \cos(2(x - \frac{\pi}{4})) - 5$        $\frac{\pi}{4}$