

Graphing Trigonometric Functions

$$y = a \sin(kx)$$

$$y = a \cos(kx)$$

$$k > 0$$

$$\text{Amp} = |a| \text{ and Period } p = \frac{2\pi}{k}$$

Interval of One Cycle = $[0, p]$

Determine the amplitude, period, interval of one cycle, restricted domain, range, x-intercepts, max value, min value.

$$1. y = 3 \sin(4x)$$

$$2. y = 2 \sin(3x)$$

$$3. y = -\sin(\pi x)$$

$$4. y = -\sin(2\pi x)$$

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

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

$$7. y = 4 \sin(2x)$$

$$8. y = 5 \sin(3x)$$

$$9. y = 3 \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

$$10. y = 5 \cos\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$$

$$11. y = -2 \sin\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)$$

$$12. \ y = -3\sin\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$$

$$13. \ y = -\cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

$$14. \ y = -\cos\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$$

$$15. \ y = \sin(4x)$$

$$16. \ y = \sin(6x)$$

$$17. \ y = \cos(6x)$$

$$18. \ y = \cos(4x)$$

What about phase shift (Horizontal Shifting)?

$$y = a \sin[k(x - b)]$$
$$y = a \cos[k(x - b)]$$
$$k > 0$$

$$\text{Amp} = |a| \text{ and Period } p = \frac{2\pi}{k}$$
$$\text{Interval of One Cycle} = [b, b + p]$$
$$\text{Phase Shift } b$$

Determine the amplitude, period, interval of one cycle, phase shift, restricted domain, range, x-intercepts, max value, min value.

$$19. y = \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$20. y = \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$21. y = \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$22. y = \cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$23. y = \sin\left[-\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right]$$

$$24. y = \sin\left[-\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)\right]$$

$$25. y = 3\cos[2(x - \pi)]$$

$$26. y = 2\cos[3(x - \pi)]$$

$$27. y = \frac{3}{2}\sin\left[4\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)\right]$$

$$28. y = \frac{2}{5}\sin\left[3\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right]$$

$$29. \ y = -\cos \left[2x - \frac{\pi}{3} \right]$$

$$30. \ y = -\cos \left[2x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right]$$

$$31. \ y = -5\sin \left[3x + \frac{\pi}{2} \right]$$

$$32. \ y = -4\sin \left[2x + \frac{\pi}{6} \right]$$

Graphing Secant and Cosecant.

$$33. \ y = \sec\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$34. \ y = \sec\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$35. \ y = \csc\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$36. \ y = \csc\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$37. \ y = 2\sec(4x - \pi)$$

$$38. \ y = -3\sec(2x + \pi)$$

$$39. \ y = -\csc\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$40. \ y = \frac{2}{5}\csc\left(4x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$41. \ y = -\frac{1}{5}\sec\left(3x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$42. \ y = 4\csc\left[\frac{1}{3}\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right]$$

$$43. \ y = -\frac{2}{7}\csc\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right]$$

$$44. \ y = 4\sec\left[\frac{1}{4}\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right]$$