General Form: $y = a \sin k(x - b) + c$ Amplitude: $|a|$ Period: $\frac{2\pi}{k}$ Horizontal phase shift: b Vertical phase shift: c **Step 1:** Algebraically, arrange the given equation into the general form. $y = a \sin k(x - b) + c$ **Step 2:** By inspection, identify the amplitude, phase shifts and find the period using k .**Step 3:** Plot the following five points:

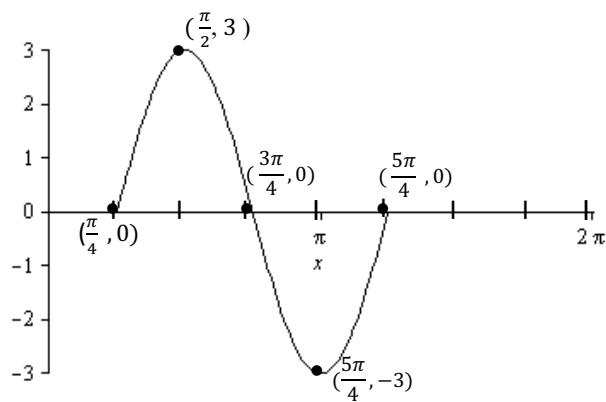
Point 1: (b, c)

Point 2: $(b + \frac{\pi}{2k}, a + c)$

Point 3: $(b + \frac{\pi}{k}, c)$

Point 4: $(b + \frac{3\pi}{2k}, -a + c)$

Point 5: $(b + \frac{2\pi}{k}, c)$

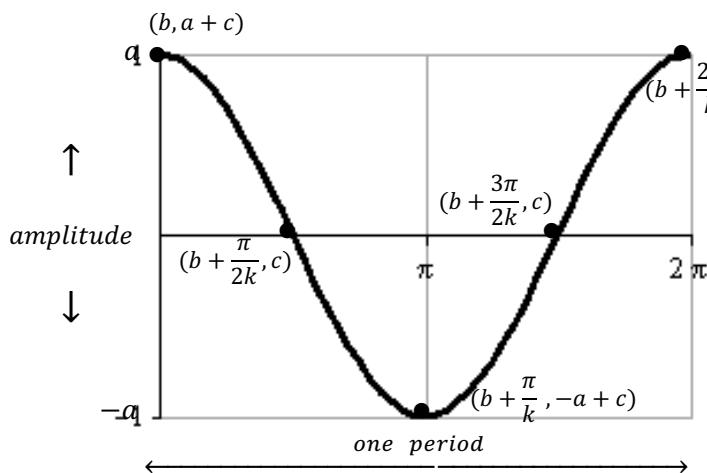
EXAMPLE : Given $y = 3 \sin(2x - \frac{2\pi}{4})$, graph the sine function.Step 1: By factoring out a 2, we get an equation in the general form: $y = 3 \sin 2(x - \frac{\pi}{4})$ Step 2: By inspection, $a = 3$; $b = \frac{\pi}{4}$; $c = 0$; $k = 2$; Period = $\frac{2\pi}{k} = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$ Step 3: Plot Pt1: $(\frac{\pi}{4}, 0)$ Pt2: $(\frac{\pi}{2}, 3)$ Pt3: $(\frac{3\pi}{4}, 0)$ Pt4: $(\frac{5\pi}{4}, -3)$ Pt5: $(\frac{5\pi}{4}, 0)$ 



COSINE GRAPH

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General Form: $y = a \cos k(x - b) + c$

Amplitude: $|a|$

Period: $\frac{2\pi}{k}$

Horizontal phase shift: b

Vertical phase shift: c

Step 1: Algebraically, arrange the given equation into the general form. $y = a \cos k(x - b) + c$

Step 2: By inspection, identify the amplitude, phase shifts and find the period using k .

Step 3: Plot the following five points:

$$\text{Point 1: } (b, a + c)$$

$$\text{Point 2: } (b + \frac{\pi}{2k}, c)$$

$$\text{Point 3: } (b + \frac{\pi}{k}, -a + c)$$

$$\text{Point 4: } (b + \frac{3\pi}{2k}, c)$$

$$\text{Point 5: } (b + \frac{2\pi}{k}, a + c)$$

EXAMPLE : Given $y = 5 \cos(3x + \frac{3\pi}{2}) + 1$, graph the cosine function.

Step 1: By factoring out a 3, we can rewrite equation in the general form as $y = 5 \cos 3(x - (-\frac{\pi}{2})) + 1$

Step 2: By inspection, $a = 5$; $b = -\frac{\pi}{2}$; $c = 1$; $k = 3$; Period = $\frac{2\pi}{k} = \frac{2\pi}{3}$

Step 3: Plot Pt1: $(-\frac{\pi}{2}, 6)$ Pt2: $(-\frac{\pi}{3}, 1)$ Pt3: $(-\frac{\pi}{6}, -4)$ Pt4: $(0, 1)$ Pt5: $(\frac{\pi}{6}, 6)$

