

Key

A2CC - Unit 7 Review - Trig Graphs Review Sheet #2

1. Write $y = x^2 - 5x + 2$ in vertex form.

$$y - 2 = x^2 - 5x$$

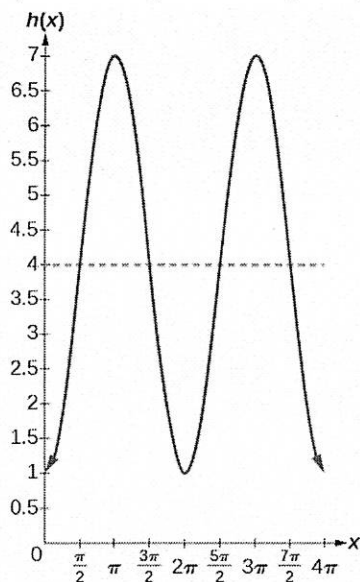
$$y - 2 + \frac{25}{4} = x^2 - 5x + \frac{25}{4}$$

$$y + \frac{17}{4} = \left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2$$

$$y = \left(x - \frac{5}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{17}{4}$$

Vertex $\left(\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{17}{4}\right)$

2. What equation is represented by the graph below?



-cos

$$a = \frac{1}{2} |7 - 1| = \frac{1}{2}(6) = 3$$

$$\text{freq} = b = \frac{2\pi}{\text{per}} = 1$$

$$\text{VS} = \text{midline } (y=4) = +4$$

up 4

$$y = -3 \cos 1x + 4$$

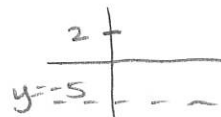
3. Write a cosine function has a period of 4π a midline of $y = -5$ a maximum value of 2.

$$y = 7 \cos \frac{1}{2}x - 5$$

$$\text{amp} = \frac{1}{2} |2 - (-12)| = \frac{1}{2}(14) = 7$$

$$\text{freq} = \frac{2\pi}{\text{per}} = \frac{2\pi}{4\pi} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{VS} = -5$$



4. Express $y = -2 \sin(x)$ as a function of $\cos(x)$.

Shift Right $\pi/2$

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

5. Divide $f(x) = 2x^3 + x^2 - 4x + 4$ by $(x + 2)$.

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \overline{) 2 \quad 1 \quad -4 \quad 4} \\ \underline{\downarrow -4 \quad 6 \quad -4} \\ 2 \quad -3 \quad 2 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2x^3 + x^2 - 4x + 4}{x + 2} = 2x^2 - 3x + 2$$

$(2, -1, 1)$

6. Solve the following system of equations:

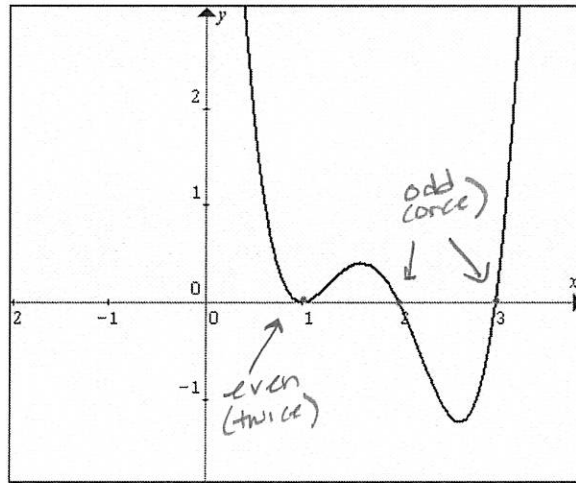
$$x - 2y + 3z = 7$$

$$2x + y + z = 4$$

$$-3x + 2y - 2z = -10$$

7. Given the graph below, express the equation of this function, and explain your reasoning.

$x=1$ is an even root so it occurs twice!
 $x=2, x=3$ are odd roots so they occur once.



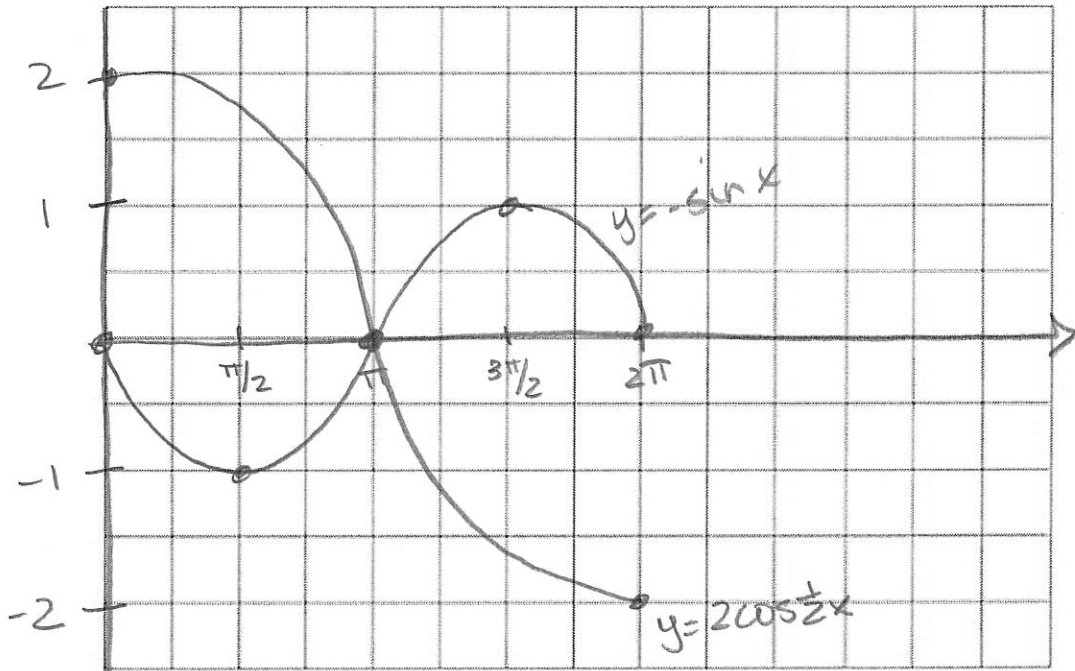
$$(x-1)(x-1)(x-2)(x-3) = y$$
$$(x^2 - 2x + 1)(x^2 - 5x + 6) = y$$
$$y = x^4 - 7x^3 + 17x^2 - 17x + 6$$

8.

a On the same set of axes, sketch the graphs of the equations $y = 2 \cos \frac{1}{2}x$ and $y = -\sin x$ in the interval $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$. [8]

b From the graphs drawn in part a, find all values of x that satisfy the equation $2 \cos \frac{1}{2}x = -\sin x$. [2]

b) $x = \pi$



$$y = 2 \cos \frac{1}{2}x$$

$$a = 2$$

$$b = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Per} = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{2}} = 4\pi$$

$$\text{interval} = \frac{4\pi}{4} = \pi$$

$$y = -\sin x$$

*reflection

$$a = 1$$

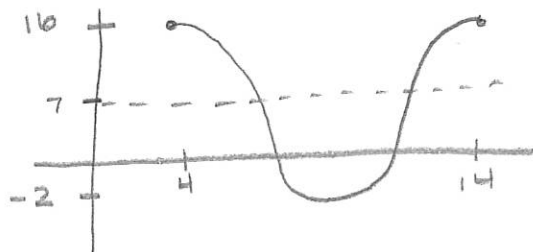
$$b = 1$$

$$\text{per} = 2\pi$$

$$\text{Interval} = \frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

9. Steamboat Problem: Mark Twain sat on the deck of a river steamboat. As the paddle wheel turned, a point on the paddle blade moved so that its distance, d , in feet, from the water's surface was a sinusoidal function of time t , in seconds. When Twain's stopwatch read 4 s, the point was at its highest, 16 ft above the water's surface. The wheel's diameter was 18 ft, and it completed a revolution every 10 s.

a. Sketch the graph of the sinusoid.



b. What is the lowest the point goes? Why is it reasonable for this value to be negative?

$-2 \rightarrow$ it went 2 ft below the water's surface

c. Find a particular equation for distance as a function of time.

$$d = 9 \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{5}(t-4)\right] + 7$$

d. How far above the surface was the point when Mark's stopwatch read 17 s?

$$d = 9 \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{5}(17-4)\right] + 7$$

$$d = 4.218 \dots \text{ ft}$$

e. What is the first positive value of t at which the point was at the water's surface?

At that time, was the point going into or coming out of the water? How can you tell?

$$0 = 9 \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{5}(t-4)\right] + 7$$

$$t \approx 7.918 \dots \text{ seconds}$$

going into the water

because the wheel

goes from above the water's

surface (x-axis) to below

* use calc

* graph

* find 1st zero

$$\text{max} = 16$$

$$\text{at } t = 4$$

$$d = 18$$

$$\text{so min} = -2$$

$$\text{period} = 10$$

$$\text{amp} = \frac{1}{2}|16 - (-2)|$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(18) = 9$$

$$\text{freq} = \frac{2\pi}{10} = \frac{\pi}{5}$$

HS \rightarrow Right 4

$$\text{midline: } \frac{16 + (-2)}{2} = y = 7$$

$$VS = 7$$