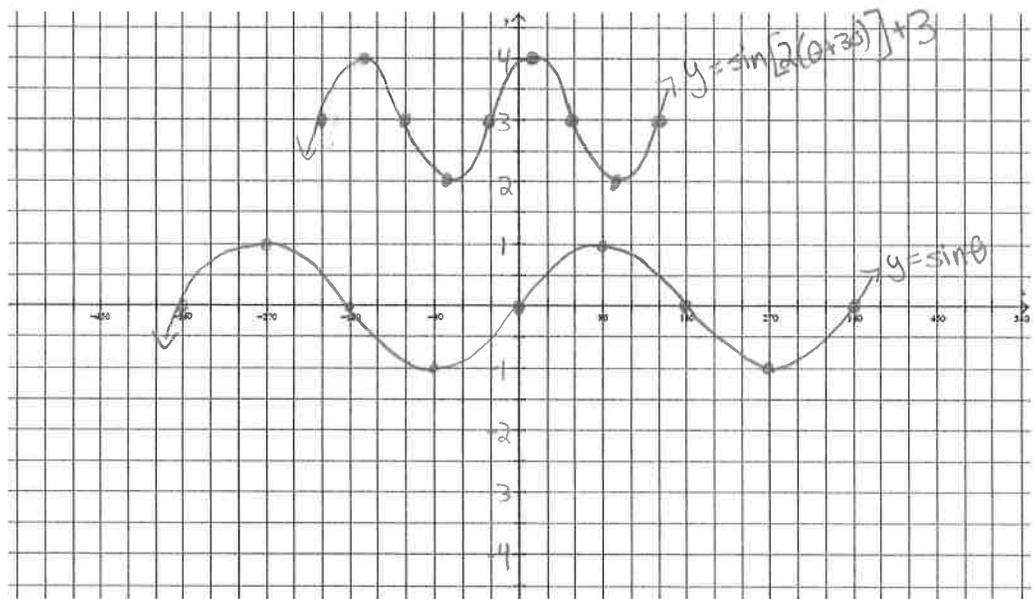


b) $y = \sin[2(\theta + 30^\circ)] + 3$

amplitude = 1
 period = $\frac{360}{2}$
 = 180

left 30°
 up 3



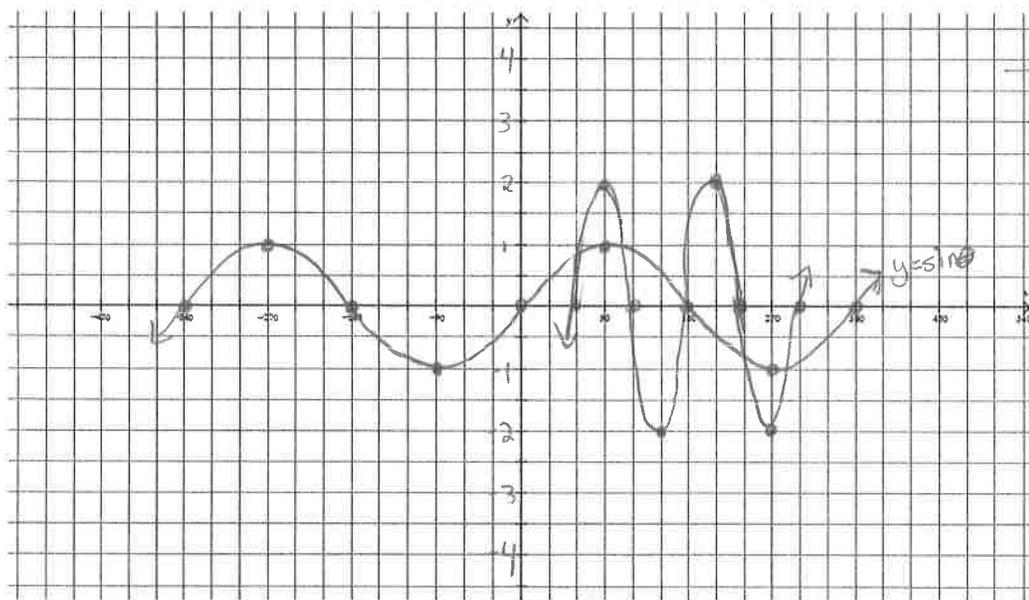
θ	y
0	0
90	1
180	0
270	-1
360	0

$\frac{\theta}{2} - 30$	y + 3
-30	3
15	4
60	3
105	2
150	3

c) $y = 2\sin[3(\theta - 180^\circ)]$

amplitude = 2
 period = $\frac{360}{3}$
 = 120

right 180°



θ	y
0	0
90	1
180	0
270	-1
360	0

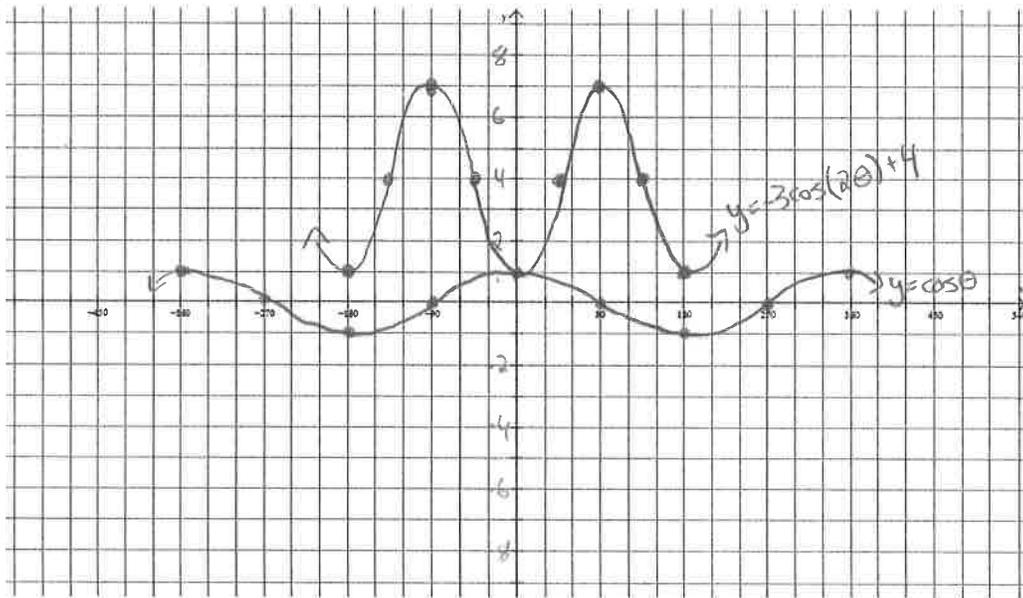
$\frac{\theta}{3} + 180$	2y
180	0
210	2
240	0
270	-2
300	0
330	-2
360	0

d) $y = -3\cos(2\theta) + 4$

amplitude = 3

up 4

period = $\frac{360}{2}$
= 180°



$y = \cos \theta$

θ	y
0	1
90	0
180	-1
270	0
360	1

$y = -3\cos(2\theta) + 4$

$\frac{\theta}{2}$	$-3y + 4$
0	1
45	4
90	7
135	4
180	1

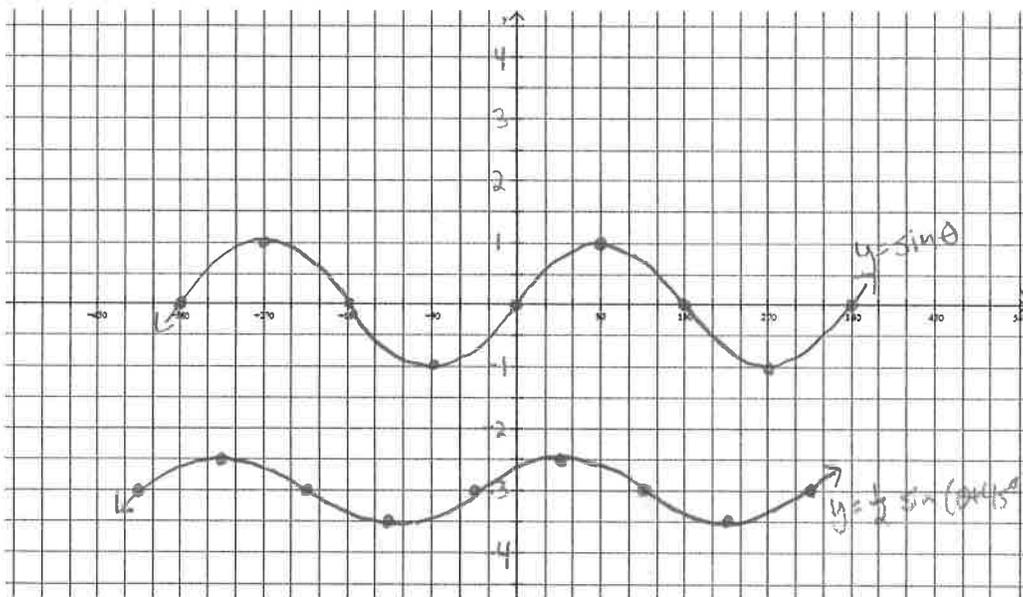
e) $y = \frac{1}{2}\sin(\theta + 45^\circ) - 3$

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

left 45°

period = 360

down 3



$y = \sin \theta$

θ	y
0	0
90	1
180	0
270	-1
360	0

$y = \frac{1}{2}\sin(\theta + 45^\circ) - 3$

$\theta - 45^\circ$	$\frac{y}{2} - 3$
-45	-3
45	-2.5
135	-3
225	-3.5
315	-3

f) $y = 3\cos[2(\theta - 60^\circ)] + 4$

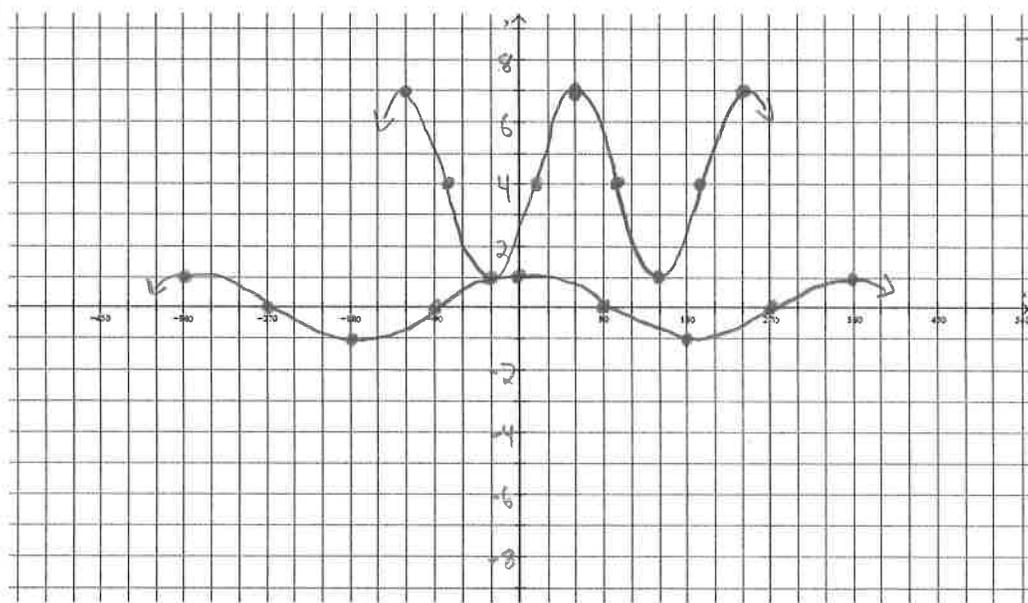
amplitude = 3
 period = $\frac{360}{2}$
 = 180°
 right 60°
 up 4

$y = \cos \theta$

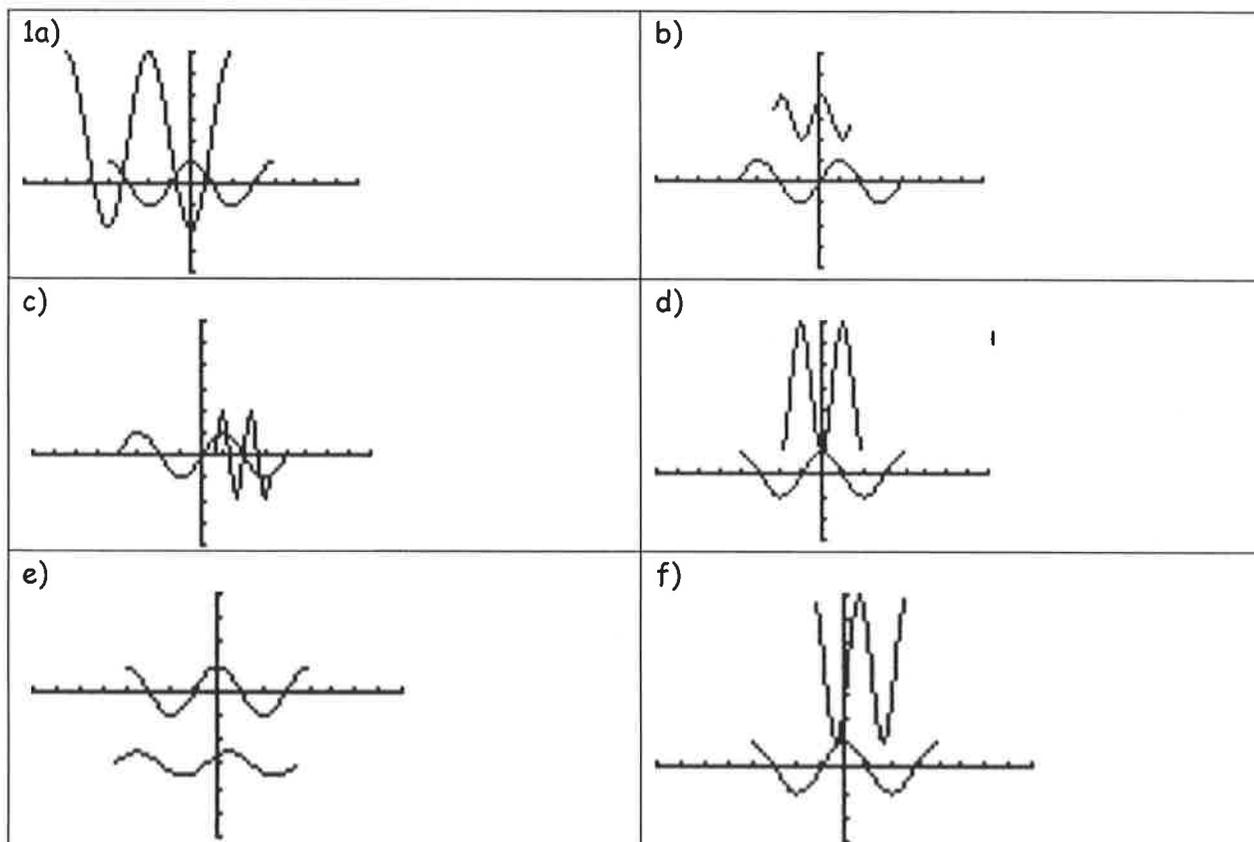
$y = 3\cos[2(\theta - 60^\circ)] + 4$

θ	y
0	1
90	0
180	-1
270	0
360	1

$\frac{\theta}{2} + 60$	$3y + 4$
60	7
105	4
150	1
195	4
240	7



Answers



a) period = 360°
phase shift = left 180°
amplitude = 4
vertical shift = up 2

b) period = 180°
phase shift = left 30°
amplitude = 1
vertical shift = up 3

c) period = 120°
phase shift = right 180°
amplitude = 2
vertical shift = none

d) period = 180°
phase shift = none
amplitude = 3
vertical shift = up 4

e) period = 360°
phase shift = left 45°
amplitude = $\frac{1}{2}$
vertical shift = down 3

f) period = 180°
phase shift = right 60°
amplitude = 3
vertical shift = up 4