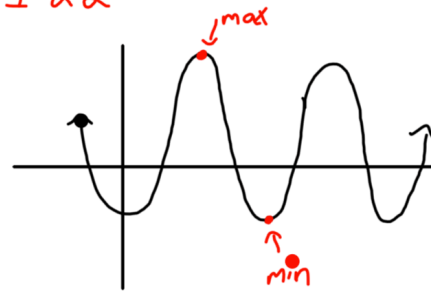


**Section 1: How to Determine the Equation of a Sine or Cosine Function Given its Graph**

1) Find the max and min of the function

2) Find the amplitude of the function (*a*-value):  $a = \frac{\text{max} - \text{min}}{2}$

1 & 2

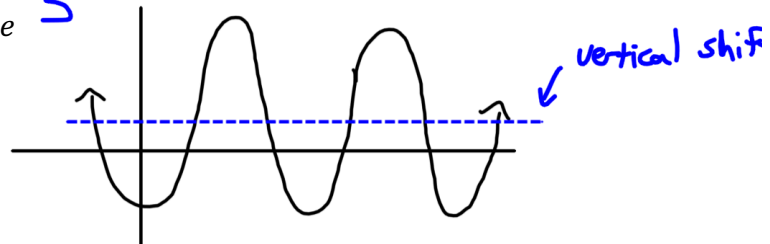


$$a = \frac{\text{max} - \text{min}}{2}$$

3) Find the vertical shift (*c*-value):  $c = \text{max} - \text{amplitude}$

(this finds the 'middle' of the function)

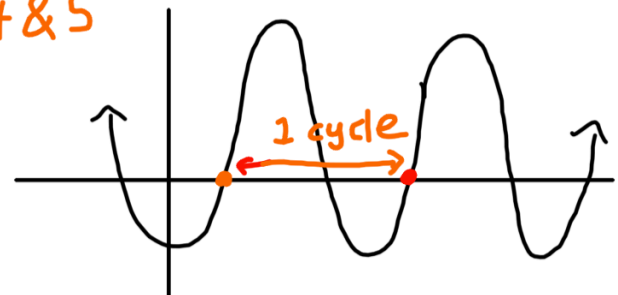
3



4) Find the period (in degrees) of the function using a starting point and ending point of a full cycle

5) Calculate the *k*-value.  $k = \frac{360}{\text{period}} \rightarrow \text{period} = \frac{360}{|k|}$

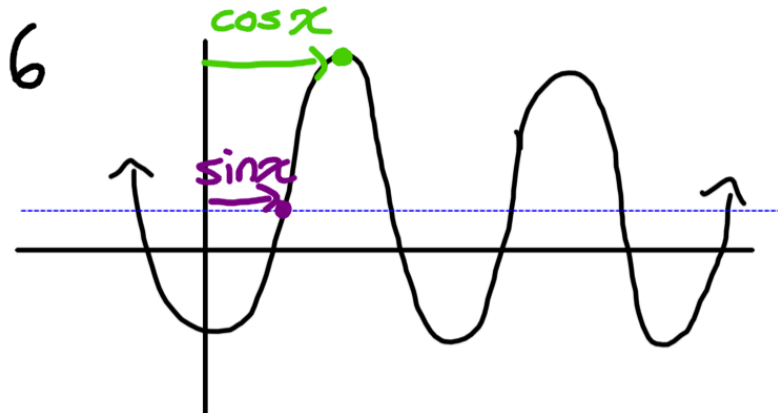
4 & 5



6) Determine the phase shift (*d*-value)

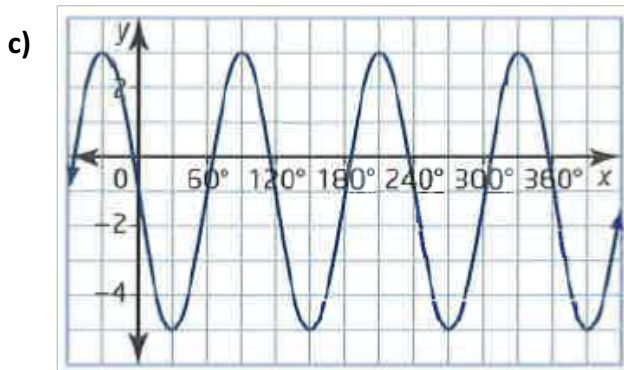
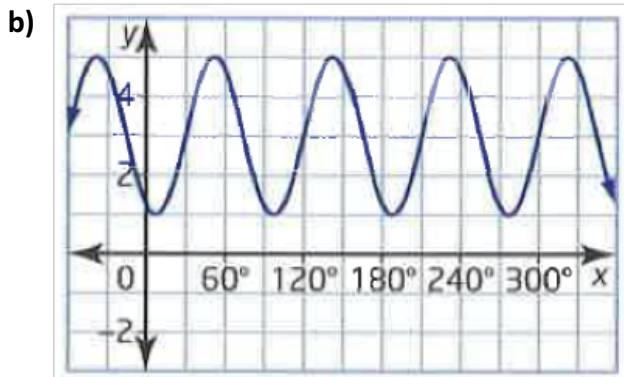
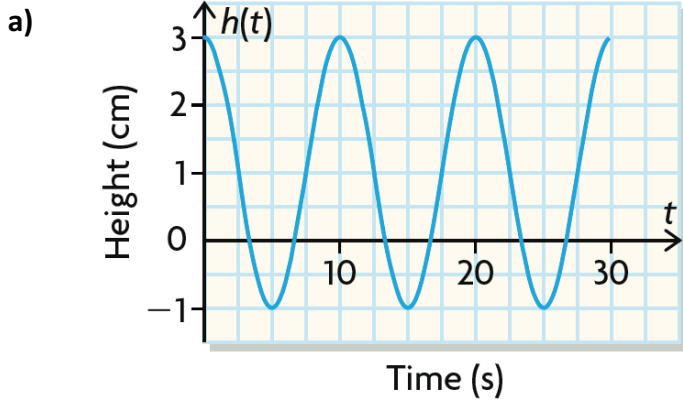
- for  $\sin x$ : trace along the center line and find the distance between the *y*-axis and the bottom left of the closest rising midline.

- for  $\cos x$ : the distance between the *y*-axis and the closest maximum point

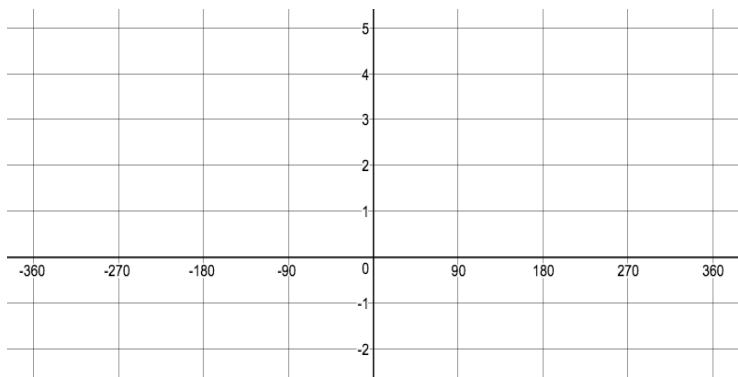


## Section 2: Determining the Equation of a Sinusoidal Function Given its Graph

**Example 1:** For each of the following graphs, determine the equation of a sine and cosine function that represents each graph:



**Example 2:** A sinusoidal function has an amplitude of 3 units, a period of 180 degrees and a max point at (0, 5). Represent the function with an equation in two different ways.



**Example 3:** A sinusoidal function has an amplitude of 5 units, a period of 120 degrees and a maximum at (0, 3). Represent the function with an equation in two different ways.

