

2.06 Graphing Sine and Cosine- Vertical Shift Notes

For $y = a \sin[b(\theta - c)] + d$ or $y = a \cos[b(\theta - c)] + d$

Vertical Shift- amount graph moves up or down; 'd' tells you the vertical shift; direction is what you assume

Examples: Identify the transformations that occur on the parent function and graph the function.

1. $y = \sin\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + 3$

$a = 1$ P.S. right $\pi/4$ units

$b = 1$ $d = 3 \rightarrow$ vertical shift up 3 units.

2. $y = \cos\left(3\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 1$

$y = \cos\left[3\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right] - 1$ $\left| \begin{array}{l} a = 3 \\ b = 3 \rightarrow \text{period} = \frac{2\pi}{3} \end{array} \right.$ $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{shift left } \pi/6 \text{ units} \\ d = -1 \rightarrow \text{vertical shift down 1 unit.} \end{array} \right.$

2.06 Worksheet: Graphing Sine and Cosine with Amplitude, Period, Phase Shift and Vertical Shift

Date: _____

Write the function described:

1. A sine function with amplitude = 15, with a reflection, period = 4π , phase shift right $\frac{\pi}{2}$ and vertical shift down 10.

$a = 15$ $\left| \begin{array}{l} 4\pi b = 2\pi \\ b = \frac{2\pi}{4\pi} = \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right.$ $\left| \begin{array}{l} c = \pi/2 \\ d = -10 \end{array} \right.$ $\left. \left| y = -15 \sin\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right] - 10 \right. \right.$

2. A cosine function having an amplitude = $\frac{1}{2}$, period = $\frac{\pi}{3}$, phase shift left $\frac{\pi}{3}$ and vertical shift up 5.

$a = 1/2$ $\left| \begin{array}{l} b\pi = 6\pi \\ b = 6 \end{array} \right.$ $\left| \begin{array}{l} c = +\pi/3 \\ d = 5 \end{array} \right.$ $\left. \left| y = \frac{1}{2} \cos\left[6\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)\right] + 5 \right. \right.$

3. A cosine function that has been vertically stretched by a factor of 4, has been reflected over the x-axis, has been horizontally compressed to a period of $\frac{2\pi}{3}$, and has been shifted right π units and down 3 units.

$a = 4$ $\left| \begin{array}{l} 2\pi b = 6\pi \\ b = \frac{6\pi}{2\pi} = 3 \end{array} \right.$ $\left| \begin{array}{l} c = -\pi \\ d = -3 \end{array} \right.$ $\left. \left| y = -4 \cos\left[3\left(\theta - \pi\right)\right] - 3 \right. \right.$

4. A sine function that has been horizontally stretched to a period of 10, vertically compressed by a factor of $\frac{2}{3}$, shifted left $\frac{5}{2}$, and up 1 unit.

$10 = \frac{2\pi}{b}$ $\left| \begin{array}{l} a = 2/3 \\ c = +5/2 \\ d = 1 \end{array} \right.$ $\left. \left| y = \frac{2}{3} \sin\left[\frac{\pi}{5}\left(\theta + \frac{5}{2}\right)\right] + 1 \right. \right.$

$10b = 2\pi$
 $b = \frac{2\pi}{10} = \frac{\pi}{5}$

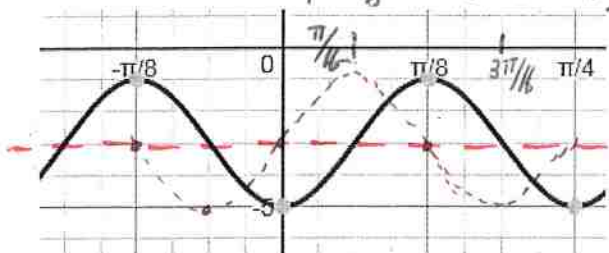
$$5) y = -2 \cos[8(\theta)] - 3$$

$$y = 2 \sin[8(\theta - \pi/16)] - 3$$

5. The wave graphed below. It is both: a sine function and a cosine function, with different phase shifts.

$$\text{period} = \pi/4 \quad | \quad b\pi = 8\pi \quad | \quad I = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{2\pi}{b} \quad | \quad b = 8 \quad | \quad I = \pi/16$$



Given $y = a \sin[b(\theta - c)] + d$ and $y = a \cos[b(\theta - c)] + d$. For each function, state the amplitude, period, interval, phase shift (PS), and vertical shift (VS). Sketch the graph and label the axes.

$$7) y = -2 \sin \frac{\theta}{2} + 1$$

Amp: 2 Per: _____ Int: _____

PS: none VS: up1

$$8) y = 2 \cos \left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) - 3$$

Amp: _____ Per: _____ Int: _____

PS: _____ VS: _____

$$9) y = \frac{1}{2} \sin \left(\frac{\theta}{6} + \frac{\pi}{3} \right) + 4$$

Amp: _____ Per: _____ Int: _____

PS: _____ VS: _____

$$10) y = -\cos(6\pi\theta + \pi) - 1$$

Amp: _____ Per: _____ Int: _____

PS: _____ VS: _____

$$11) y = 3 \sin \left(2\theta + \frac{3\pi}{2} \right) + 0.5$$

Amp: _____ Per: _____ Int: _____

PS: _____ VS: _____

$$12) y = -\cos \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \theta + \frac{\pi}{2} \right) - 1.5$$

Amp: _____ Per: _____ Int: _____

PS: _____ VS: _____

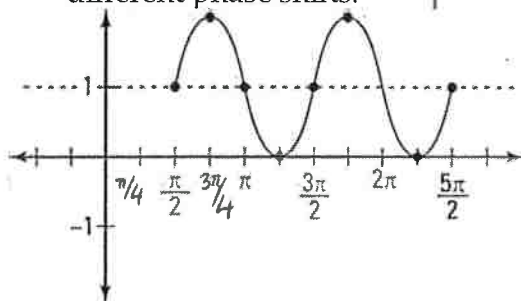
$$6) a) y = \sin \left[2 \left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \right] + 1$$

$$b) y = \cos \left[2 \left(\theta - \frac{3\pi}{4} \right) \right] + 1$$

6. The wave graphed below. It is both: a sine function and a cosine function, with different phase shifts.

$$\text{period} = \pi \quad \left| \quad \pi = \frac{2\pi}{b} \right.$$

$$b\pi = 2\pi \quad \left. \right| \quad b = 2$$



$$7) y = -2\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) + 1$$

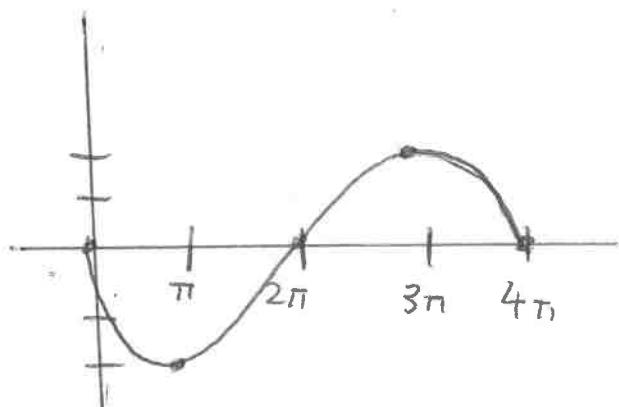
$$a = -2 \quad b = \frac{1}{2} \quad d = 1$$

$$\text{period} = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow 2\pi \cdot \frac{2}{1} = 4\pi$$

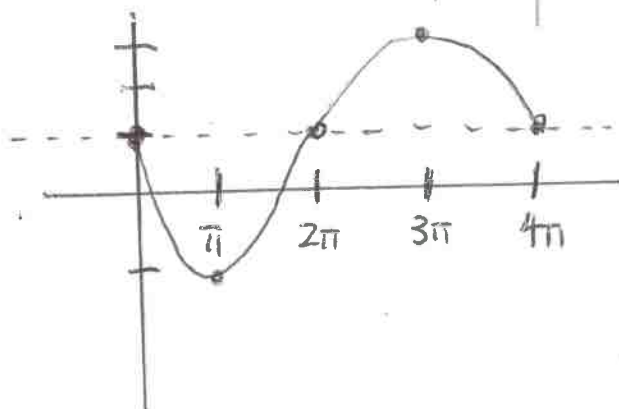
$$I = \frac{4\pi}{4} = \pi$$

$$\text{Amp: } \underline{2} \quad \text{Per: } \underline{4\pi} \quad \text{Int: } \underline{\pi}$$

PS none VS up 1 unit



θ	0	π	2π	3π	4π
$\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$	0	1	0	-1	0
$-2\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$	0	-2	0	2	0

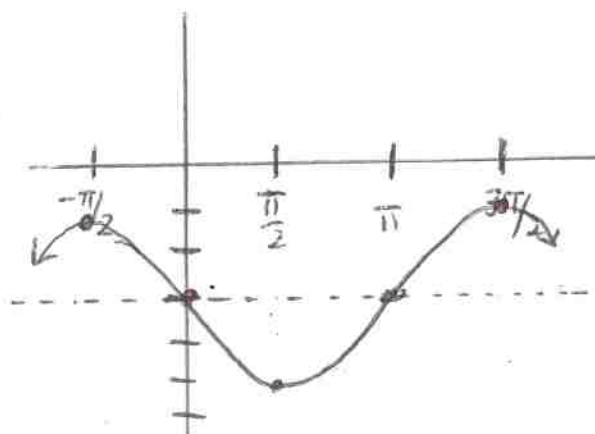
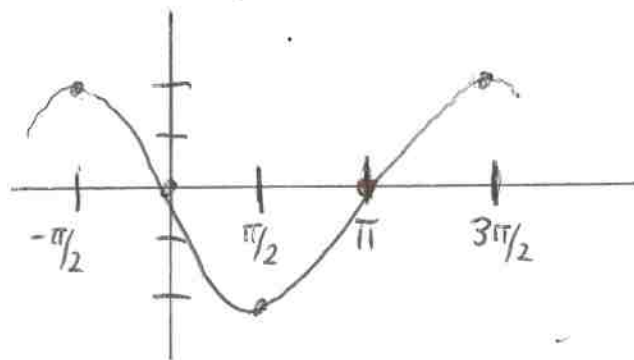


$$8) y = 2\cos\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 3$$

$$a = 2 \quad b = 1 \quad \text{P.S. left } \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ units}$$

$$d = -3 \quad \text{VS: down 3 units} \quad \text{period: } 2\pi$$

	$-\frac{\pi}{2}$	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	π	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$
θ	$0 - \frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}$	$\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{3\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}$	$2\pi - \frac{\pi}{2}$
$\cos(\theta)$	1	0	-1	0	1
$2\cos(\theta)$	2	0	-2	0	2



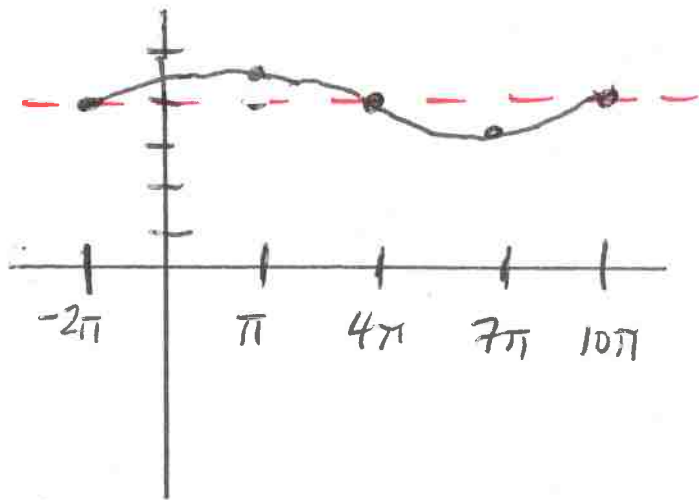
$$9) y = \frac{1}{2} \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{6} + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + 4$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \sin\left[\frac{1}{6}(\theta + 2\pi)\right] + 4$$

$$\text{period} = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{6}} \rightarrow \frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{6}} = 2\pi \cdot 6 = 12\pi$$

$$I = \frac{12\pi}{4} = 3\pi$$

θ	$\frac{-2\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{4\pi}{4}$	$\frac{7\pi}{4}$	$\frac{10\pi}{4}$
θ	$0 - 2\pi$	$3\pi - 2\pi$	$6\pi - 2\pi$	$9\pi - 2\pi$	$12\pi - 2\pi$
$\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{6}\right)$	0	1	0	-1	0
$\frac{1}{2} \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{6}\right)$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0



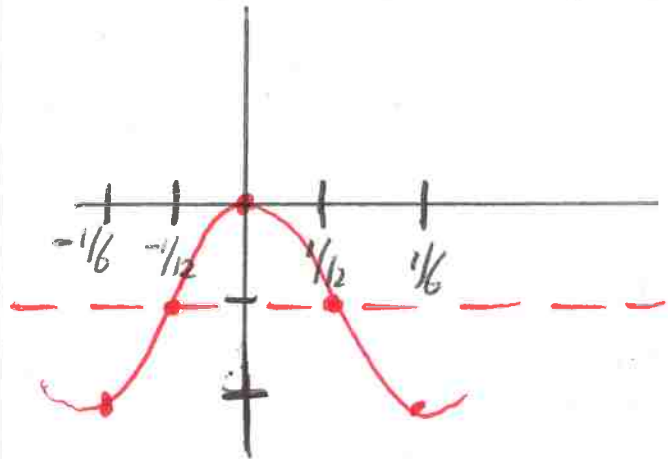
$$10) y = -\cos(6\pi\theta + \pi) - 1$$

$$y = -\cos\left[6\pi\left(\theta + \frac{1}{6}\right)\right] - 1$$

$$\text{period} = \frac{2\pi}{6\pi} = \frac{1}{3} \quad I = \frac{1}{4} \cdot P \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{12}$$

*shift left $\frac{1}{6}$ or $\frac{2}{12}$

θ	$\frac{-1/6}{6}$	$\frac{-1/12}{6}$	$\frac{0}{6}$	$\frac{1/12}{6}$	$\frac{1/6}{6}$
θ	$0 - \frac{2}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12} - \frac{2}{12}$	$\frac{2}{12} - \frac{2}{12}$	$\frac{3}{12} - \frac{2}{12}$	$\frac{4}{12} - \frac{2}{12}$
$\cos \theta$	1	0	-1	0	1
$-\cos \theta$	-1	0	1	0	-1

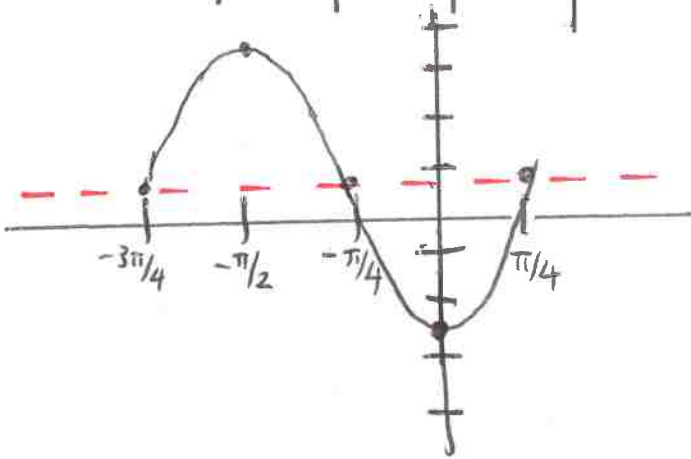


$$11) y = 3\sin\left(2\theta + \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) + 0.5$$

$$y = 3\sin\left[2\left(\theta + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)\right] + 0.5$$

period = $\frac{2\pi}{2} \rightarrow \pi$ $I = \frac{\pi}{4}$

θ	$0 - \frac{3\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{3\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{3\pi}{4}$	$\frac{3\pi}{4} - \frac{3\pi}{4}$	$\pi - \frac{3\pi}{4}$
$\sin(2\theta)$	0	1	0	-1	0
$3\sin(2\theta)$	0	3	0	-3	0



$$12) y = -\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 1.5$$

$$y = -\cos\left[\frac{\pi}{4}(\theta + 2)\right] - 1.5$$

period = $\frac{2\pi}{\pi/4} \rightarrow 2\pi \cdot \frac{4}{\pi} = 8$ $I = \frac{8}{4} = 2$

θ	$0 - 2$	$2 - 2$	$4 - 2$	$6 - 2$	$8 - 2$
$\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\theta\right)$	1	0	-1	0	1
$-\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\theta\right)$	-1	0	1	0	-1

