

## Ch. 23 - BOARD PROBLEMS

① How many real solutions?

$$x^2 + 468 = 0$$

② IN A LINEAR RELATIONSHIP, EVERY INCREASE IN  $x$  OF 1 RESULTS IN AN INCREASE BY 4. WHEN THE VALUE OF  $x$  IS 2 THE VALUE OF  $y$  IS 25.

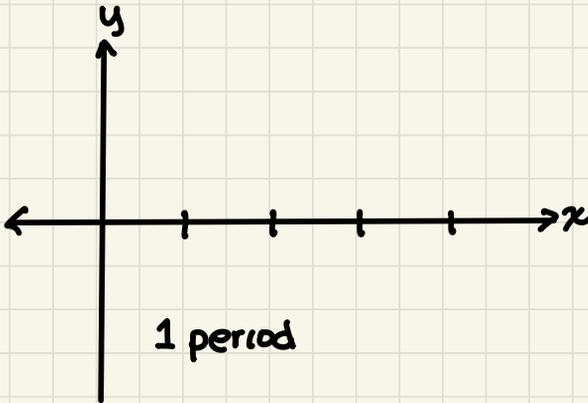
FIND THE EQUATION.

③ CIRCLE A IS GIVEN BY :

$$(x+3)^2 + y^2 = 16$$

IF THE CIRCLE IS TRANSLATED UP 3 UNITS AND THE RADIUS IS DOUBLED, WHAT IS THE NEW EQUATION?

## SINE (sin) FUNCTION



PERIOD: \_\_\_\_\_

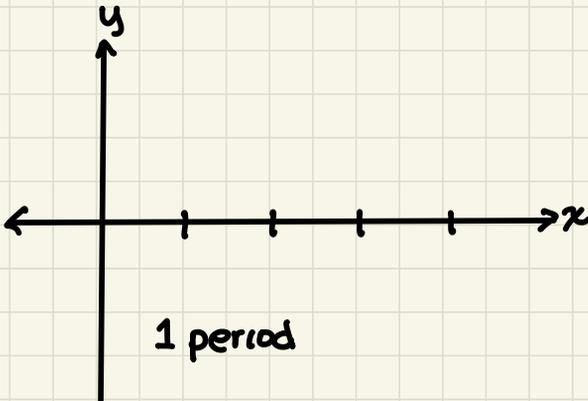
RANGE: \_\_\_\_\_

DOMAIN: \_\_\_\_\_

MEMORIZE

SIN STARTS AT: \_\_\_\_\_

## COSINE (cos) FUNCTION



PERIOD: \_\_\_\_\_

RANGE: \_\_\_\_\_

DOMAIN: \_\_\_\_\_

MEMORIZE

SIN STARTS AT: \_\_\_\_\_

cos is a phase shift of \_\_\_\_\_  
to the sin function

# TRANSLATION ( $\uparrow$ or $\downarrow$ ) OF SIN AND COS.

$$y = \sin x + 2$$

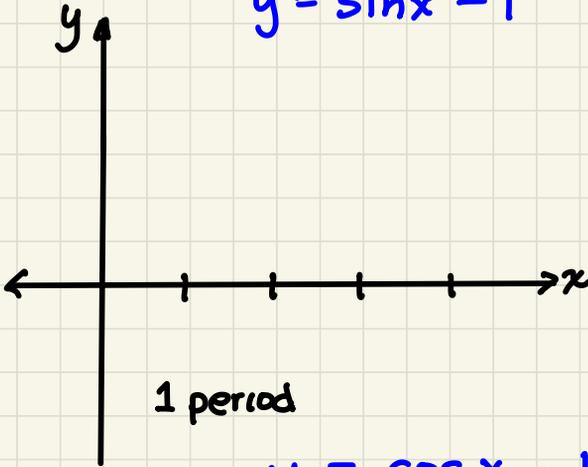
$$y = \sin x - 1$$

1. DRAW PARENT  
FUNCTION  $y = \sin x$

2. MOVE EACH POINT

OR

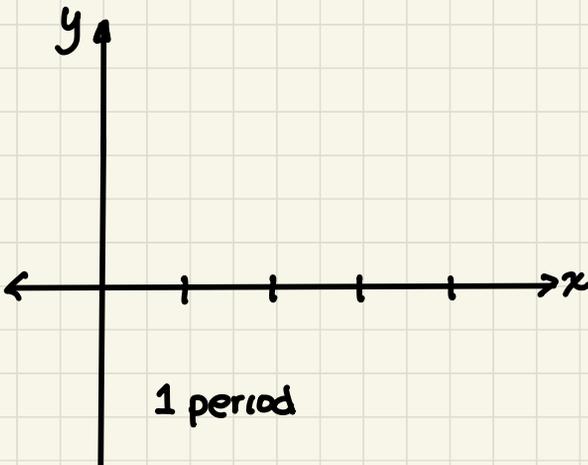
X	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\pi$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$2\pi$
$y = \sin x$				
$\sin x + 2$				
$\sin x - 1$				



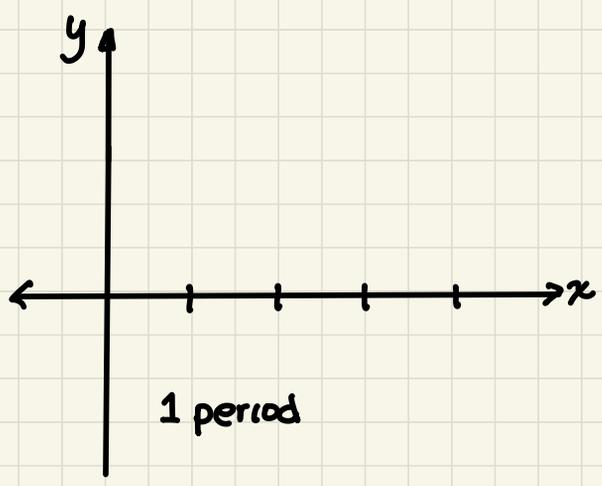
$$y = \cos x - 1$$

$$y = \cos x + 3$$

X	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\pi$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$2\pi$
$y = \cos x$				
$\cos x + 3$				
$\cos x - 1$				

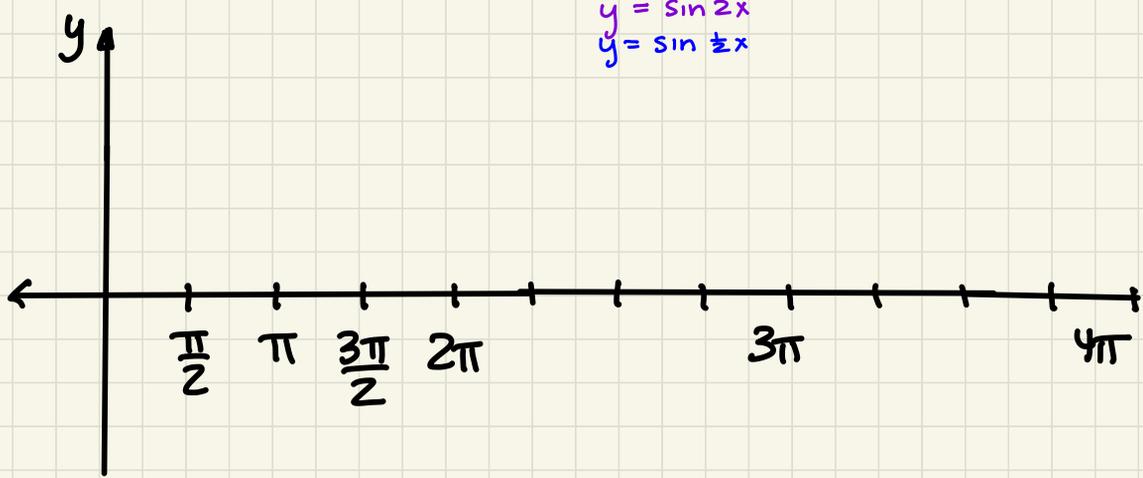


AMPLITUDE = \_\_\_\_\_



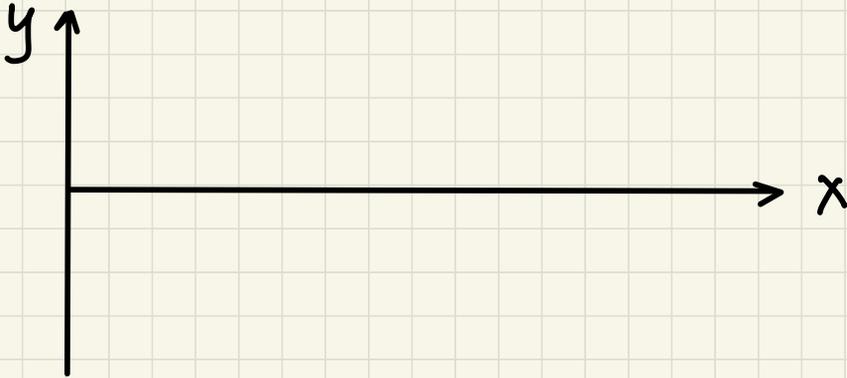
- $y = \sin x$
- $y = 2 \sin x$
- $y = -2 \sin x$
- $y = \frac{1}{2} \sin x$

PERIOD : \_\_\_\_\_



- $y = \sin \_ x$
  - $y = \sin 2x$
  - $y = \sin \frac{1}{2} x$
- $P = \_$

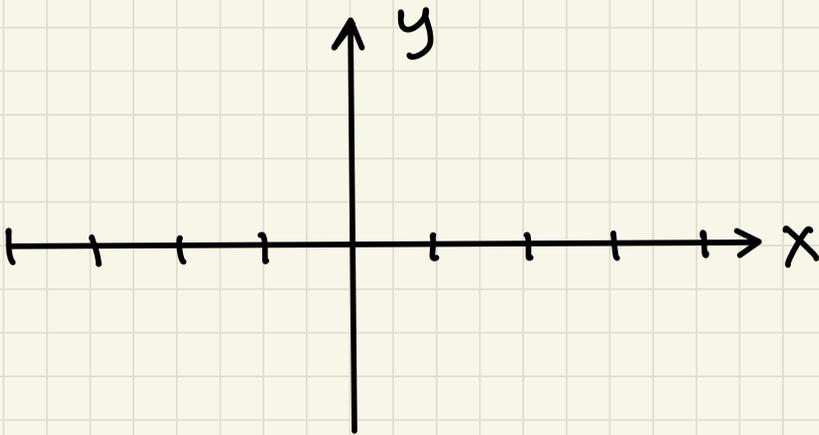
$$y = 2 \cos \frac{1}{2} x$$



## PHASE SHIFT

Function SHIFTED \_\_\_\_\_ OR \_\_\_\_\_

$$\sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \quad \cos(x + \pi)$$



## GRAND SUMMATION

A	P(B)	(x-S)	T
$A > 1$	$B > 1$	$S^-$	$T > 0$
$A < 1$	$B < 1$	$S^+$	$T < 0$
$0 < A < 1$			

WHAT IS HAPPENING TO THIS  
FUNCTION?

$$y = -3 \sin \frac{1}{2} \left( x - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) + 4$$