

Name Key
Test 11 Review

Date _____ Period _____
Ms. Cronin

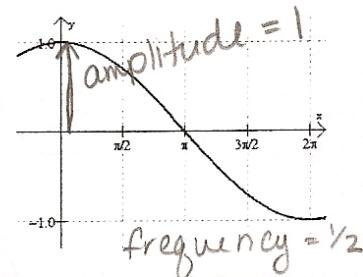
Trigonometry Graphs Review

Part I: Multiple Choice. Write the number of the best choice on the line provided.

4

1. What is the equation for the accompanying graph?

- (1) $y = \cos 2x$ (3) $y = 2\cos x$
 (2) $y = \frac{1}{2}\cos x$ (4) $y = \cos \frac{1}{2}x$



1

2. What is the period of the graph whose equation is $y = 3\cos 2x$?

- (1) 180° (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 360°

$$P = \frac{360}{160} = \frac{360}{2} = 180$$

4

3. What is the range of the function $y = 5\sin x$?

- (1) $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$ (3) $-1 \leq y \leq 1$
 (2) $0^\circ \leq y \leq 360^\circ$ (4) $-5 \leq y \leq 5$

$$R: -a \leq y \leq a$$

3

4. Which function has the same period as $y = 4\cos 2x$?

- (1) $y = 4\cos x$ (2) $y = 4\sin x$ (3) $y = \tan x$ (4) $y = \tan 2x$

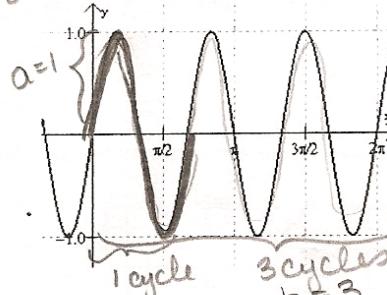
$$P = \frac{360}{160} = \frac{360}{2} = 180$$

tan always has a period of 180°

3

5. What is the equation for the accompanying graph?

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



3

6. What is the amplitude of the graph of the equation $y = 3\cos 2x$?

- (1) 1 (2) 2 (3) 3 (4) 180

1

7. What is the minimum value in the range of $y = 2\sin x + 3$?

- (1) 1 (2) 0 (3) -1 (4) -5

2

8. For which value of θ is $\tan \theta$ undefined?

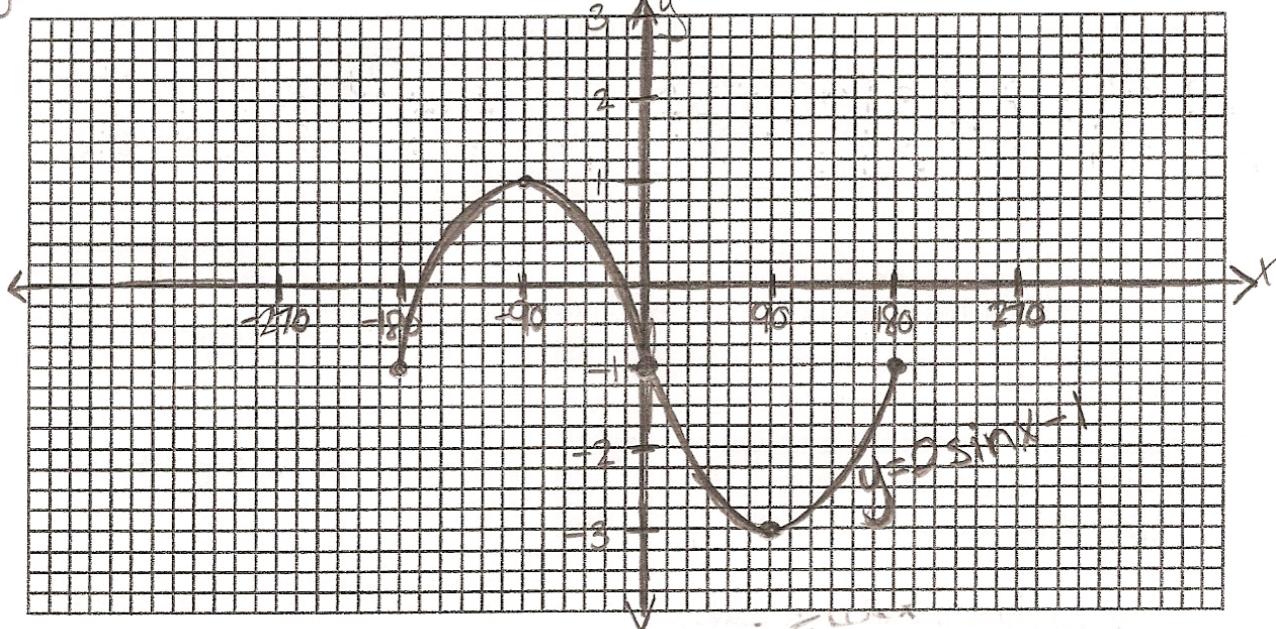
- (1) 0 (2) $\frac{\pi}{2}, 90^\circ$ (3) $\pi = 180^\circ$ (4) It is never undefined.

Part II: Graphing. For each question in this section, make a table of values and graph the equations. Answer any questions that follow.

$b=1 \rightarrow$ count by 90's

9. Graph the equation $y = 2\sin x - 1$ in the interval $-180^\circ \leq x \leq 180^\circ$.
 → in calculator: $y = 2\sin(x) - 1$

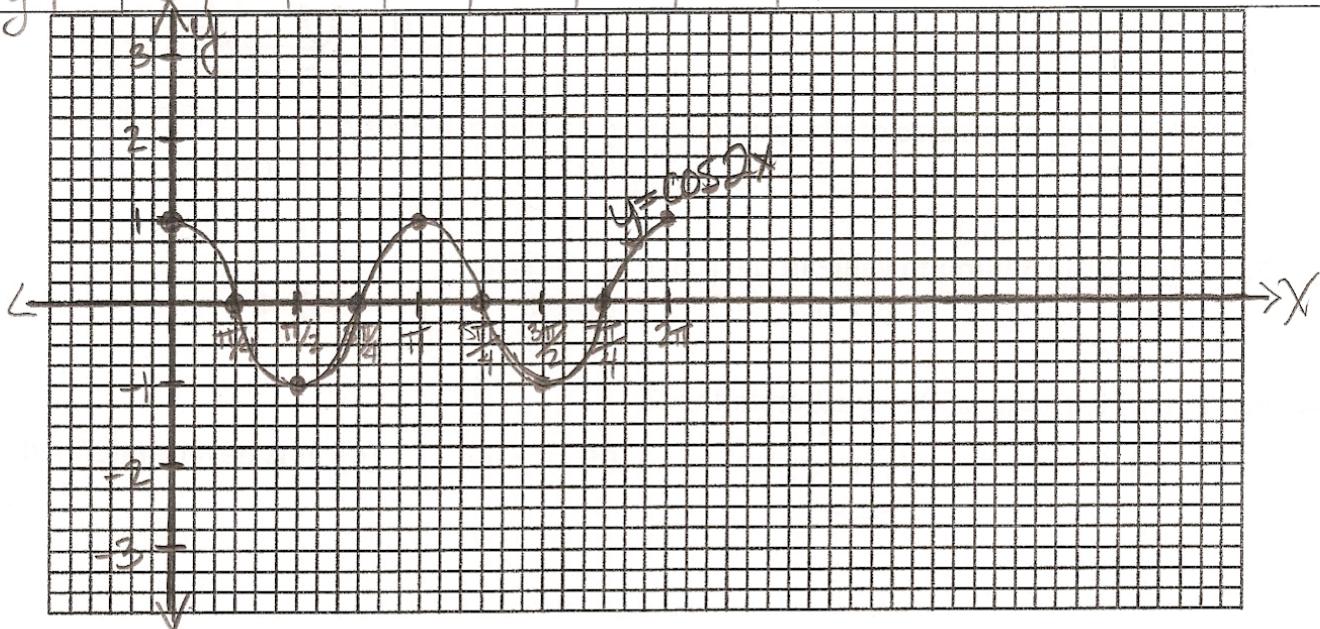
x	-180	-90	0	90	180
y	-1	1	-1	-3	-1



$b=2 \rightarrow$ count by 45's

10. Graph the equation $y = \cos 2x$ in the interval $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$.

x	0	45	90	135	180	225	270	315	360
rad.	0	$\pi/4$	$\pi/2$	$3\pi/4$	π	$5\pi/4$	$3\pi/2$	$7\pi/4$	2π
y	1	0	-1	0	1	0	-1	0	1



in calculator: $y = \sin((1/2)x)$

11. a) On the same set of axes, graph the equations $y = \sin\frac{1}{2}x$ and $y = 3\cos x$ in the interval $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$.

$b < 1$ → count by 90
 $b = 1$ count by 90

- b) Use the graph from part a to determine how many values of x in the given interval are solutions to the equation $\sin\frac{1}{2}x = 3\cos x$

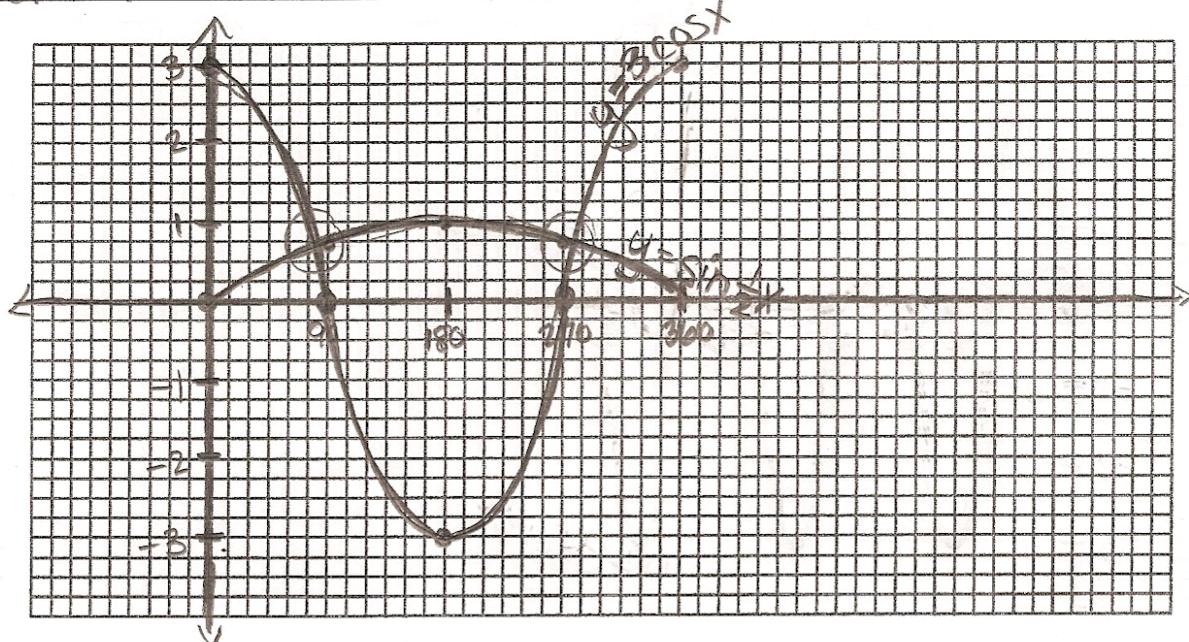
$y = \sin\frac{1}{2}x$

x	0	90	180	270	360
y	0	.707	1	.707	0

decimals are ok here!
(it's because b is a fraction)

$y = 3\cos x$

x	0	90	180	270	360
y	3	0	-3	0	3

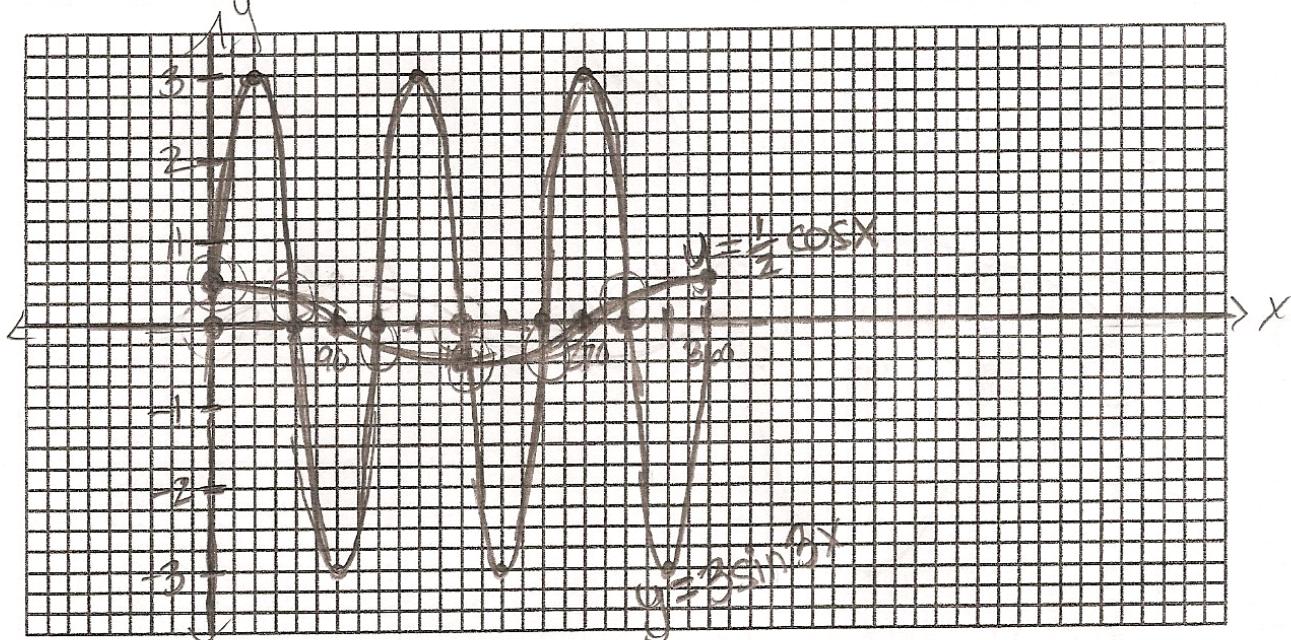


b) 2 values

- b=3 → count by 30*
12. a) On the same set of axes, graph the equations $y = 3\sin 3x$ and $y = \frac{1}{2}\cos x$ in the interval $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$.

- b) Use the graph from part a to determine how many values of x in the given interval are solutions to the equation $3\sin 2x = \frac{1}{2}\cos 2x$

$y = 3\sin 3x$	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>x</th><th>0</th><th>30</th><th>60</th><th>90</th><th>120</th><th>150</th><th>180</th><th>210</th><th>240</th><th>270</th><th>300</th><th>330</th><th>360</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>y</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>-3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>-3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>-3</td><td>0</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	x	0	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300	330	360	y	0	3	0	-3	0	3	0	-3	0	3	0	-3	0
x	0	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300	330	360																
y	0	3	0	-3	0	3	0	-3	0	3	0	-3	0																
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y	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$																								



b) 6 values

Part III: For each equation, determine the amplitude, range, frequency, and period.

13. $y = 2\sin(-5x)$

$$a = 2$$

$$R: -2 \leq y \leq 2$$

$$b = -5$$

$$P = \frac{360}{|-5|} = \frac{360}{5} = 72^\circ$$

14. $y = 17\cos x$

$$a = 17$$

$$R: -17 \leq y \leq 17$$

$$b = 1$$

$$P = \frac{360}{|1|} = 360^\circ$$

15. $y = 4\sin\frac{2}{3}x$

$$a = 4$$

$$R: -4 \leq y \leq 4$$

$$b = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$P = \frac{360}{|\frac{2}{3}|} = 360 \cdot \frac{3}{2} = 540^\circ$$

Part IV: Each of the following equations is shifted from the original $y = \cos x$ equation. For each equation, give the direction of the shift (left, right, up, or down), and how many units the graph is shifted.

16. $y = 2\cos(x + 3)$

shift left
3 units

17. $y = \cos 5x - 7$

shift down
7 units

Remember

$$y = A\cos(B(x-c))+D$$

horizontal shift:
add or subtract
inside parentheses
• - right
• + left

vertical shift:
add or subtract
outside parentheses
• - down
• + up