

Trigonometric Functions and their Graphs - Handout/Worksheet

NAME:

DATE:

1. Period

If $b > 0$, then the graph of either

$$f(t) = \sin(bt) \text{ or } g(t) = \cos(bt)$$

makes b complete waves between 0 and 2π . Hence, each function has period $2\pi/b$.

2. Amplitude and Period

If $A \neq 0$ and $b > 0$, then each of the functions

$$f(t) = A \sin(bt) \text{ or } g(t) = A \cos(bt)$$

has amplitude $|A|$ and period $2\pi/b$.

3. Amplitude, Period and Phase Shift

If $A \neq 0$ and $b > 0$, then each of the functions

$$f(t) = A \sin(bt + c) \text{ or } g(t) = A \cos(bt + c)$$

has amplitude $|A|$, period $2\pi/b$ and phase shift $-c/b$.

A wave of the graph begins at $t = -c/b$.

1. Find the exact value of the sine, cosine, and tangent of the number, without using a calculator.

(a). $\frac{-7\pi}{3}$

(b). $\frac{3\pi}{2}$

2. List the transformations needed to change the graph of $f(t) = \cos t$ into the graph of $g(t) = \cos t - 2$.
3. Sketch a complete graph of the function $f(t) = 3 \sin(3t - \pi)$.