

1. State the amplitude, period, phase shift, and vertical shift.

$$y = \boxed{3} + 2 \sin\left(2\theta - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \quad A=2 \quad K=2$$

$$C = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad h=3$$

$$\text{Ampl} = 2$$

$$\text{V.S.} = 3$$

$$\text{Period} = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$$

$$\text{P.S.} = \frac{\pi/2}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

3. Write an equation of a sine function with the given values.

$$\text{Ampl} = 5 \quad \text{Per} = \frac{\pi}{6} \quad \text{V.S.} = 3 \quad \text{P.S.} = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$y = A \sin(K\theta - C) + h$$

$$y = \pm 5 \sin(12\theta - 4\pi) + 3$$

$$\text{Per} = \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{2\pi}{K}$$

$$\cdot (12) \frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{C}{12} (12)$$

$$\frac{\pi}{6} K = 2\pi$$

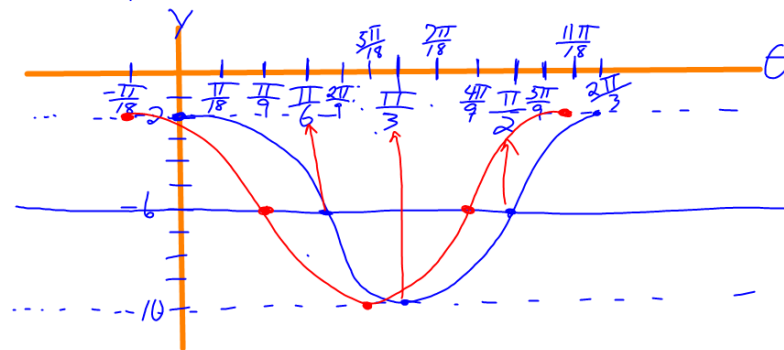
$$\frac{12\pi}{3} = C$$

$$K = \frac{2\pi}{\pi/6} = \frac{2\pi \cdot 6}{1\pi} = 12$$

$$4\pi = C$$

Graph $y = -6 + 4 \cos(3\theta + \frac{\pi}{6})$

$$\text{Ampl} = 4 \quad \text{V.S.} = -6 \quad \text{Per} = \frac{2\pi}{3} \quad \text{P.S.} = -\frac{\pi}{18}$$



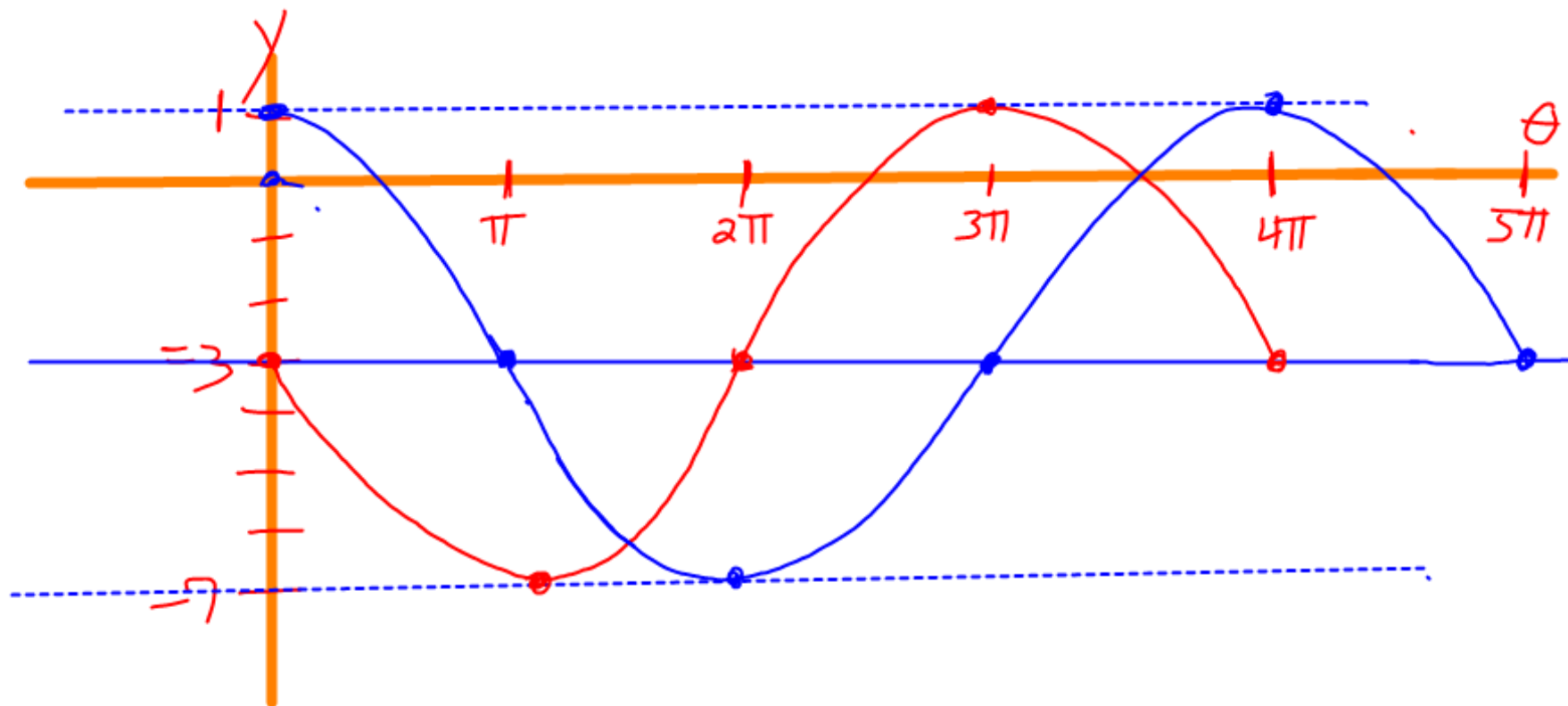
$$y = -4 \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 3$$

$$\text{Ampl} = 4$$

$$\text{V.S.} = -3$$

$$\text{Period} = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{2}} = 4\pi$$

$$\text{P.S.} = \frac{\pi/2}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{1} = \pi$$



1. A certain person's blood pressure (P) oscillates between 140 and 80. If the heart beats once every second, write a sine function that models the person's blood pressure. Assume the blood pressure is at equilibrium and is on its way up at $t=0$.

$$Ampl = \frac{140-80}{2} = 30$$

$$I = \frac{2\pi}{K}$$

$$V.S. = \frac{140+80}{2} = 110$$

$$K = 2\pi$$

$$y = A \sin(Kt) + h$$

$$= 30 \sin(2\pi t) + 110$$

2. The average monthly temperatures for the city of Seattle, Washington are given below.

| Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | June | July | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|
| 41 | 44 | 47 | 50 | 56 | 61 | 65 | 66 | 61 | 54 | 46 | 41 |

- a. Find the amplitude of a sinusoidal function that models the monthly temperatures.

$$Ampl = \frac{66-41}{2} = 12.5$$

- b. Find the vertical shift of a sinusoidal function that models the monthly temperatures.

$$V.S. = \frac{66+41}{2} = 53.5$$

- c. Find the period of a sinusoidal function that models the monthly temperatures.

$$12 \text{ months}$$

- d. Write a sinusoidal function that models the monthly temperatures, using $t=1$ to represent January.

$$y = (\pm) 2.5 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}t - c\right) + 53.5$$

$$Per = 12 = \frac{2\pi}{K}$$

$$K = \frac{\pi}{6}$$