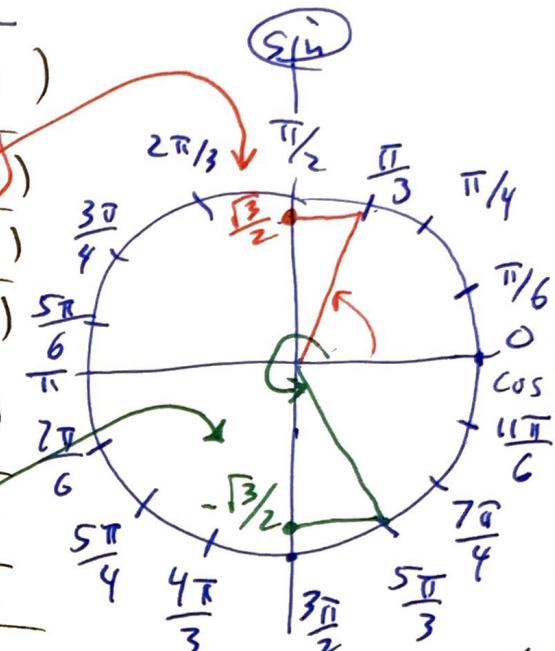


CHAPTER 6Graphs of Trig Functions6.1) Graphing Sine & Cosine

part 1

Table

X	$y = \sin(x)$	(x, y)
0	$\sin(0) = 0$	$(0, 0)$
$\pi/3$	$\sin(\pi/3) = \sqrt{3}/2$	$(\pi/3, \sqrt{3}/2)$
$\pi/2$	$\sin(\pi/2) = 1$	$(\pi/2, 1)$
$2\pi/3$	$\sin(2\pi/3) = \sqrt{3}/2$	$(2\pi/3, \sqrt{3}/2)$
$3\pi/3 = \pi$	$\sin(\pi) = 0$	$(\pi, 0)$
$4\pi/3$	$\sin(4\pi/3) = -\sqrt{3}/2$	$(4\pi/3, -\sqrt{3}/2)$
$3\pi/2$	$\sin(3\pi/2) = -1$	$(3\pi/2, -1)$
$5\pi/3$	$\sin(5\pi/3) = -\sqrt{3}/2$	$(5\pi/3, -\sqrt{3}/2)$
2π	$\sin(2\pi) = 0$	$(2\pi, 0)$

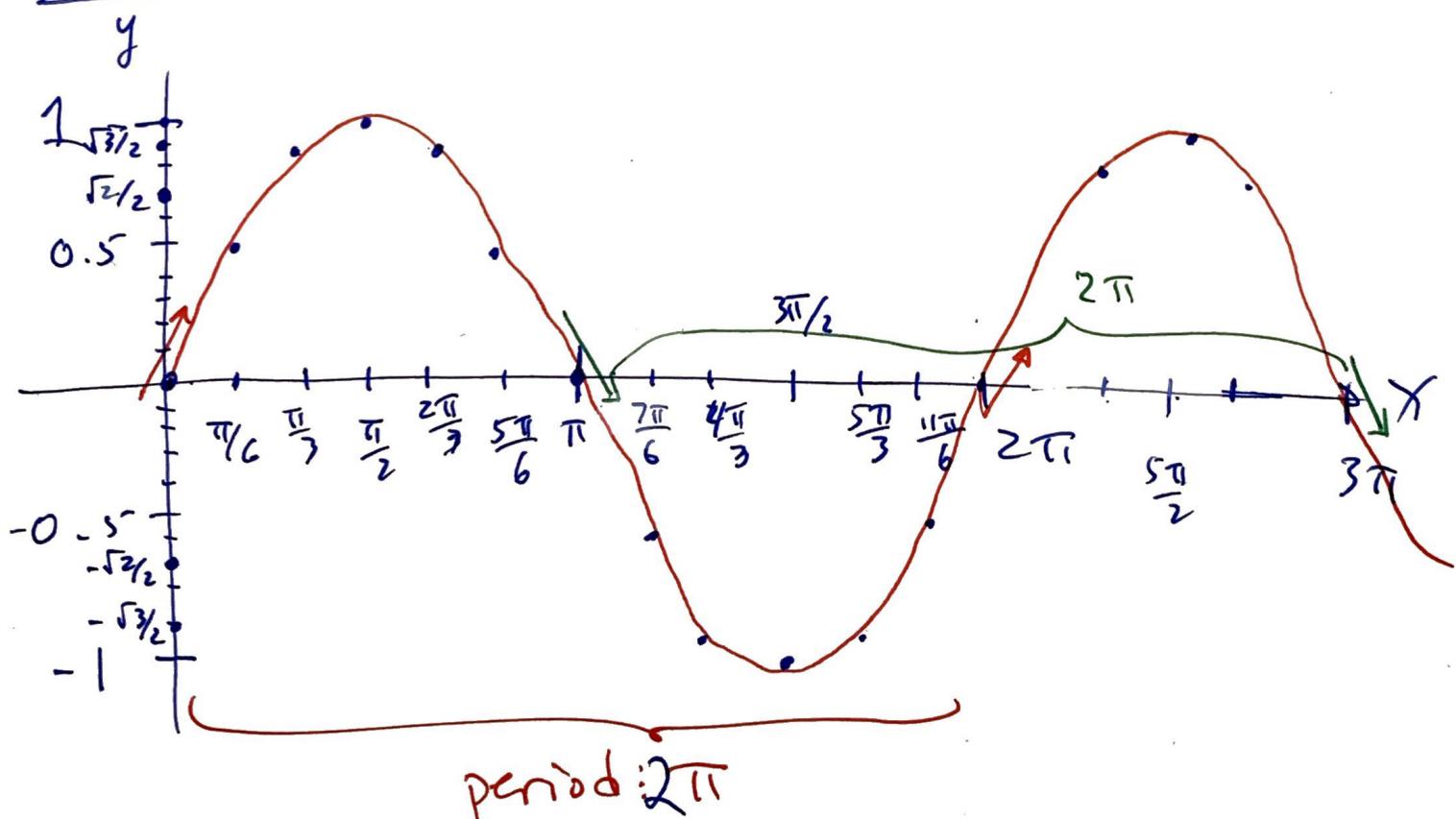


estimates

$$\sqrt{2}/2 = 0.707$$

$$\sqrt{3}/2 = 0.87$$

plot

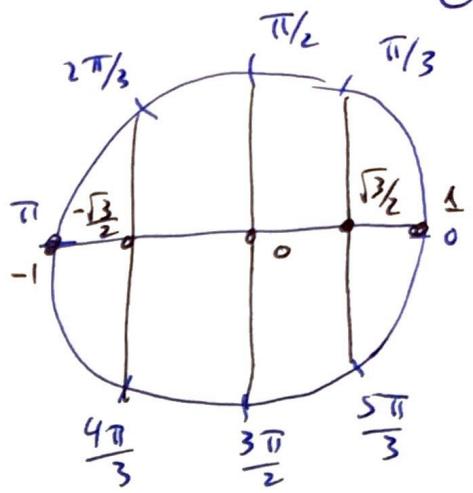


(6.1 cont)

- Graph of $f(x) = \cos(x)$

• Table

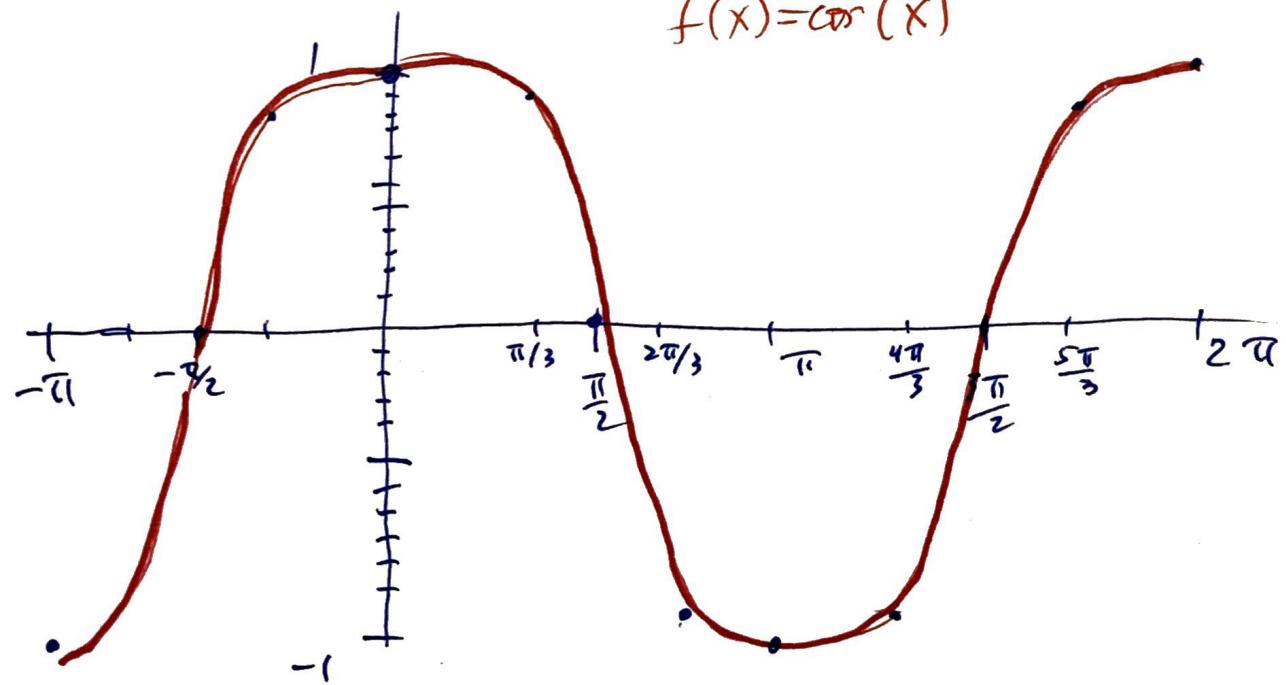
x	$y = \cos(x)$	(x, y)
0	$\cos(0) = 1$	$(0, 1)$
$\pi/3$	$\cos(\pi/3) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$(\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$
$\pi/2$	$\cos(\pi/2) = 0$	$(\frac{\pi}{2}, 0)$
$2\pi/3$	$\cos(2\pi/3) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$(\frac{2\pi}{3}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$
π	$\cos(\pi) = -1$	$(\pi, -1)$
$4\pi/3$	$\cos(4\pi/3) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$(4\pi/3, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$
$3\pi/2$	$\cos(3\pi/2) = 0$	$(3\pi/2, 0)$
$5\pi/3$	$\cos(5\pi/3) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	$(5\pi/3, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$
2π	$\cos(2\pi) = 1$	$(2\pi, 1)$



$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \approx 0.87$$

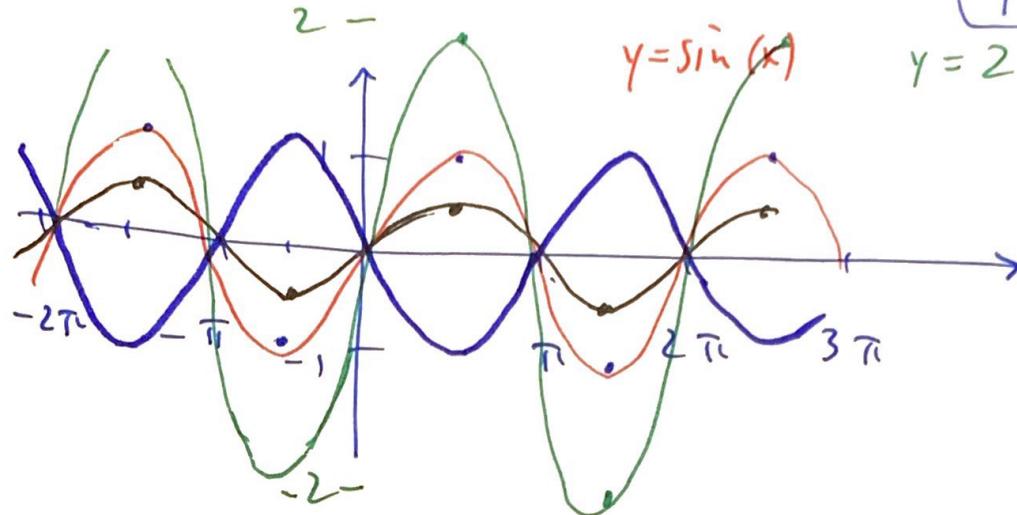
- plot

$$f(x) = \cos(x)$$



* Amplitude Changes for Sine

3



$$y = A \sin(x)$$

$$y = 2 \sin(x)$$

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

$$y = -\sin(x)$$

Period changes for sin

$$y = \sin(x)$$

$$y = \sin(2x)$$

ex

$$\sin(2\pi) = 0$$

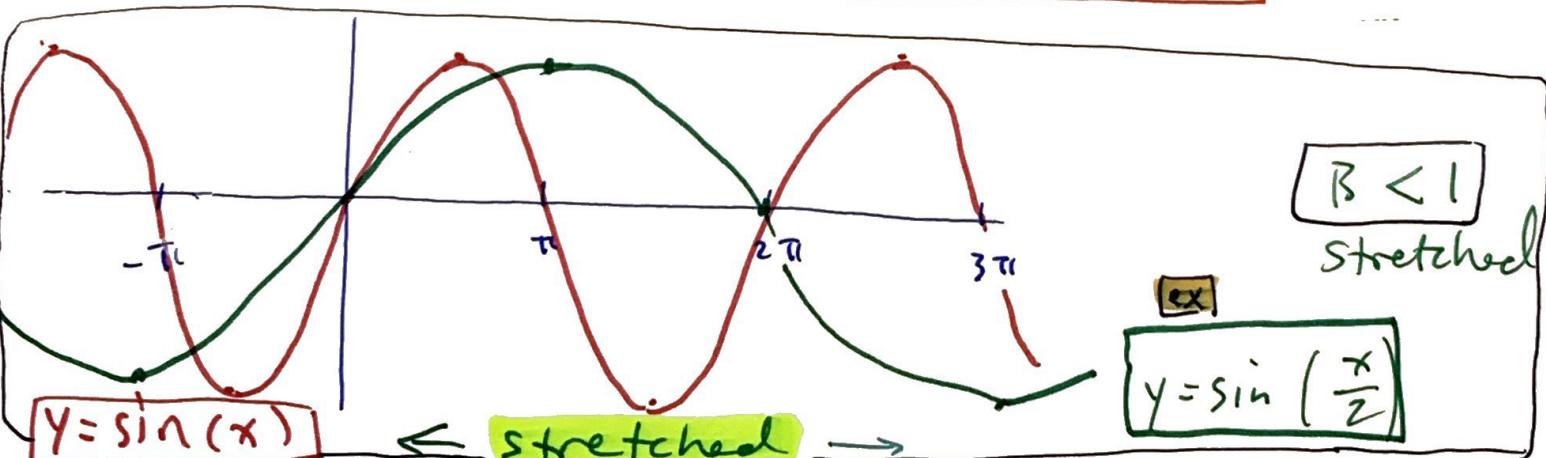
$$\sin(2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{4}) = 1$$

$$\sin(2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}) = 0$$

$B > 1$ squeezed

$$y = \sin(Bx)$$

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



$$B < 1$$

stretched

$$y = \sin(\frac{x}{2})$$

$$y = \sin(x)$$

stretched

$$y = A \cos(Bx)$$

4

* period changes for cosine

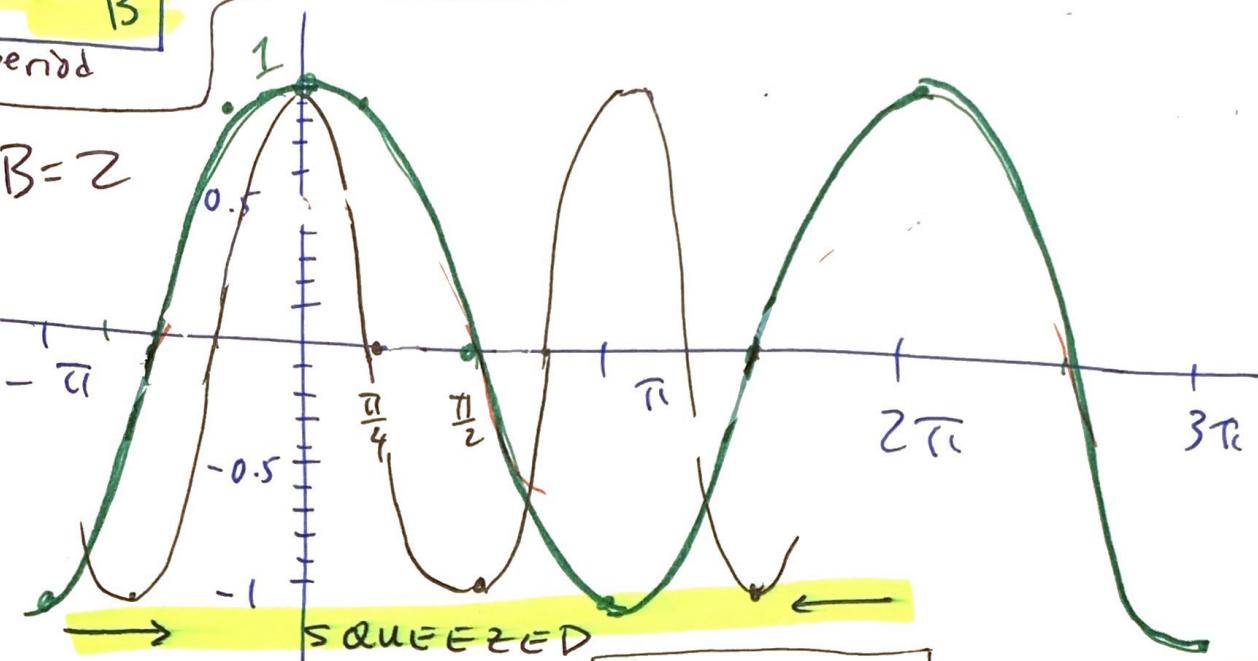
$$y = \cos(x)$$

$$P = \frac{2\pi}{B}$$

period

EX

$$B = 2$$



EX

$$B = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

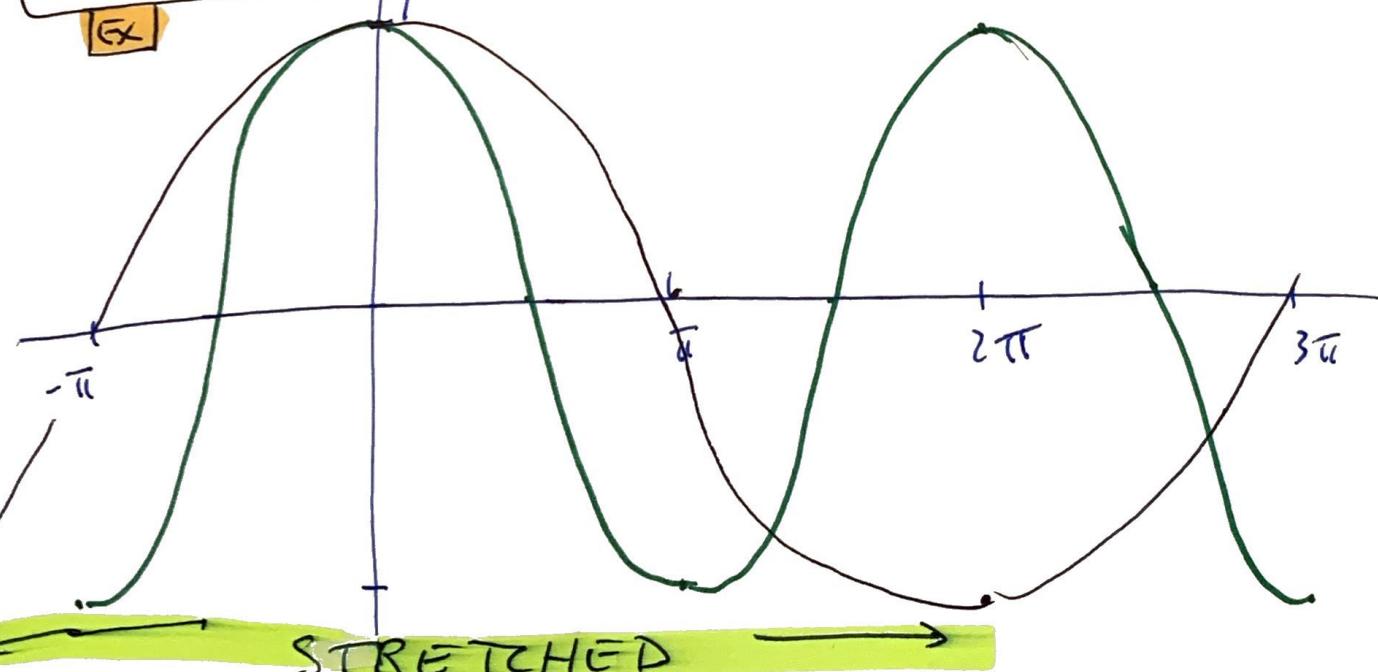
EX

$B < 1$
stretched

$$y = \cos(2x)$$

EX $B > 1$
squeezed

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



* we will revisit the sine and cosine functions again in 6.1 & 6.2 part II where we will graph all trig functions with phase-shifts. (Horizontal Shifts) ⑤