More complex Trig graphs - Answers (p19-20)

4 a) $y = \sin(x + 10)^\circ$ b) $y = \sin(x - 40)^\circ$ c) $y = \cos(x - 25)^\circ$

d) $y = \cos(x + 30)^\circ$ e) $y = \sin(x + 15)^\circ$ f) $y = \cos(x - 30)^\circ$

g) $y = \cos(x + 45)^\circ$ h) $y = \sin(x - 37)^\circ$ i) $y = \sin(x - 23)^\circ$

j) $y = \cos(x - 18)^\circ$

5 b) $y = 3\sin(x - 30)^\circ$ c) $y = 5\cos(x + 35)^\circ$ d) $y = 2\sin(x + 25)^\circ$

e) $y = 6\sin(x + 8)^\circ$ f) $y = 1.5\cos(x - 25)^\circ$ g) $y = 5\sin(x + 70)^\circ$

h) $y = 4\sin(x + 75)^\circ$

1 a) Amplitude = 5
$y = 5\sin x^\circ + 2$

b) Amplitude = 3
$y = 3\sin x^\circ - 1$

c) Amplitude = 0.5
$y = 0.5\sin x^\circ - 0.5$

d) Amplitude = 4
$y = 4\cos x^\circ + 1$

e) Amplitude = 12
$y = 12\cos x^\circ - 3$

f) Amplitude = 4
$y = 4\cos x^\circ - 1$

g) Amplitude = 1.5
$y = 1.5\sin x^\circ - 0.5$

h) Amplitude = 2.7
$y = 2.7\cos x^\circ - 0.2$

i) Amplitude = 3.3
$y = 3.3\sin x^\circ - 0.8$

j) Amplitude = 8
$y = -8\cos x^\circ + 4$

k) Amplitude = 6
$y = -6\sin x^\circ + 3$

l) Amplitude = 20
$y = -20\cos x^\circ - 5$