

To find the equation given a graph you are going backwards from graphing.

Reminder: How do you find each when graphing $f(x) = a \sin(bx + c) + d$ or $f(x) = a \cos(bx + c) + d$?

Amplitude: a - distance from sinusoidal to highs/lows
 Period: distance from start to end $P = \frac{2\pi}{b}$
 Vertical Shift: d - where sinusoidal asymptote is
 Horizontal Shift: $\text{start point} = -\frac{c}{b}$

a.) Find a $+\sin(x)$ function:

Amplitude: 2 $a = +2$
 Period: π $b = +2$
 VS: 3 $d = +3$
 HS: $-\frac{5\pi}{6}$ $c = \frac{5\pi}{3}$

$$\frac{\pi}{1} = \frac{2\pi}{b}$$

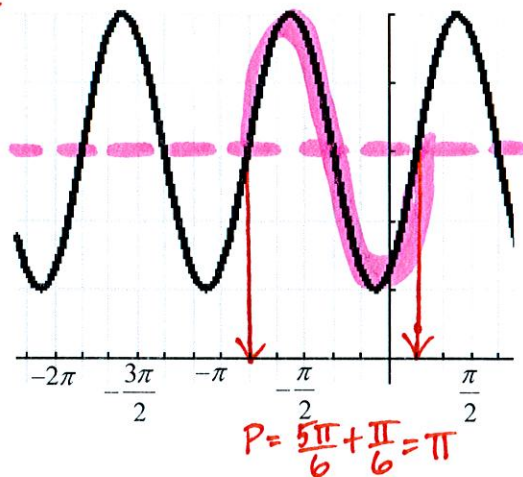
$$\frac{\pi b}{\pi} = \frac{2\pi}{\pi}$$

$$b = 2$$

$$-2\left(-\frac{5\pi}{6}\right) = \left(-\frac{c}{2}\right) \cdot 2$$

$$c = \frac{10\pi}{6} = \frac{5\pi}{3}$$

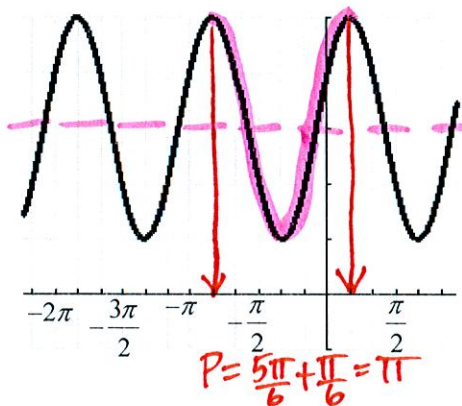
$$f(x) = 2\sin\left(2x + \frac{5\pi}{3}\right) + 3$$



b.) Find a $+\cos(x)$ function:

Amplitude: 2 $a = +2$
 Period: π $b = +2$
 VS: 3 $d = +3$
 HS: $-\frac{5\pi}{6}$ $c = \frac{5\pi}{3}$

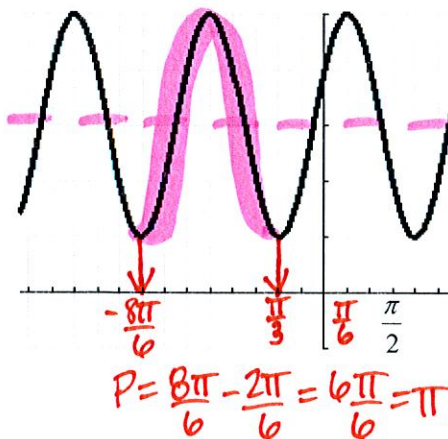
$$f(x) = 2\cos\left(2x + \frac{5\pi}{3}\right) + 3$$



c.) Find a $-\cos(x)$ function:

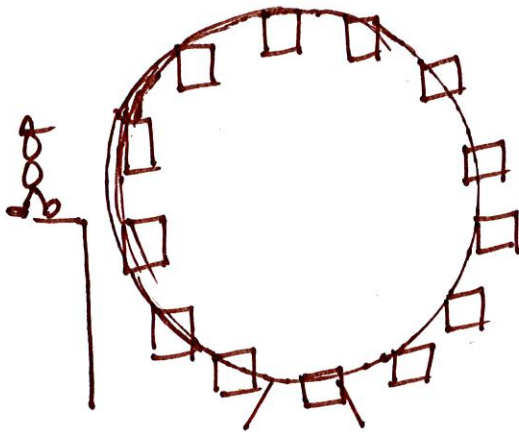
2 = Amplitude: $a = -2$
 π = Period: $b = 2$
 3 = VS: $d = 3$
 $-\frac{4\pi}{3}$ = HS: $c = \frac{8\pi}{3}$
 HS = $-\frac{c}{b}$
 $-2\left(-\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) = \left(-\frac{c}{2}\right) \cdot 2$
 $c = +\frac{8\pi}{3}$

$$f(x) = -2\cos\left(2x + \frac{8\pi}{3}\right) + 3$$

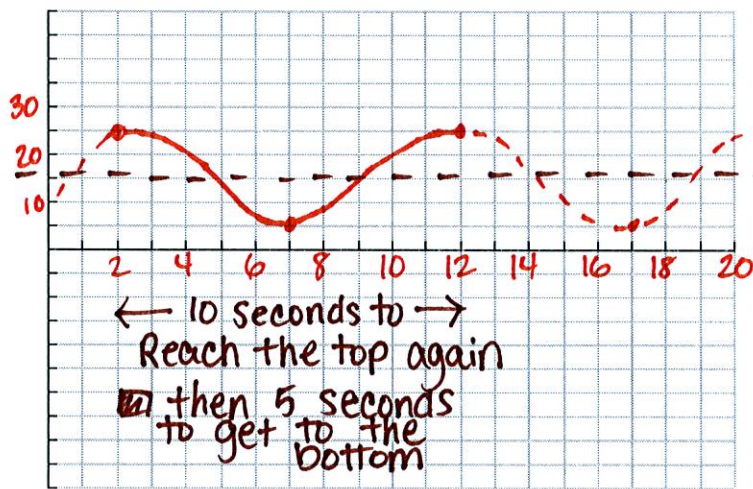


Ferris Wheel Problem As you ride the Ferris wheel, your distance from the ground varies sinusoidally with time. Let t be the number of seconds that have elapsed since the Ferris wheel started. You find that it takes you 2 seconds to reach the top, 25 feet above the ground, and that the wheel makes a revolution once every 10 seconds. The diameter of the wheel is 20 feet.

- Sketch a graph of this sinusoid.
- Write an equation of the sinusoid.
- What is the lowest you go as the Ferris wheel turns, and why is this number greater than zero?
- Predict your height above the ground when
 - $t = 3$
 - $t = 6$
 - $t = 9$



a.



b.) eqn.

Amp. 10	$a = 10$
Period 10	$b = \frac{\pi}{5}$
VS 15	$d = 15$
HS 2	$c = -\frac{2\pi}{5}$

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

$$\frac{10}{1} = \frac{2\pi}{b}$$

$$\frac{10b}{10} = \frac{2\pi}{10}$$

$$b = \frac{\pi}{5}$$

$$HS = -\frac{c}{b}$$

$$\frac{-\pi}{5}(2) = \left(-\frac{c}{\frac{\pi}{5}}\right) \frac{\pi}{5}$$

$$c = -\frac{2\pi}{5}$$

$$f(x) = 10 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5}x - \frac{2\pi}{5}\right) + 15$$

c.) 5 feet. Because the cars do not scrape the ground as the wheel goes around.

$$d.) f(3) = 10 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5} \cdot 3 - \frac{2\pi}{5}\right) + 15 = 23.09 \text{ feet}$$

$$f(6) = 10 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5} \cdot 6 - \frac{2\pi}{5}\right) + 15 = 6.909 \text{ feet}$$

$$f(9) = 10 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{5} \cdot 9 - \frac{2\pi}{5}\right) + 15 = 11.91 \text{ feet}$$