

What's Going On?

Checking In

Minds on

Key Features

Action!

Graphing Transformations

Consolidation

Transformation Practice

Learning Goal - I will be able to apply transformations to the graphs of sinusoidal functions.

Minds on**L.G.L.**

Given the equation

$$g(x) = -0.5 \sin(2(x - 90)) - 1$$

identify the period of the graph, the equation of the axis, the amplitude, and the phase shift that must be applied to **sin x** to obtain the graph.

Period: $\frac{360}{2} = 180^\circ$

Equation of the Axis: $y = -1$

Amplitude: 0.5 $|a|$

Phase Shift: 90° to the right

Action!

Graphing Transformations

To graph transformations you can *k and d*

1. Apply all *horizontal transformations*, *a and c*, followed by all *vertical transformations*. (Be sure to apply stretches, compressions and reflections before translations)

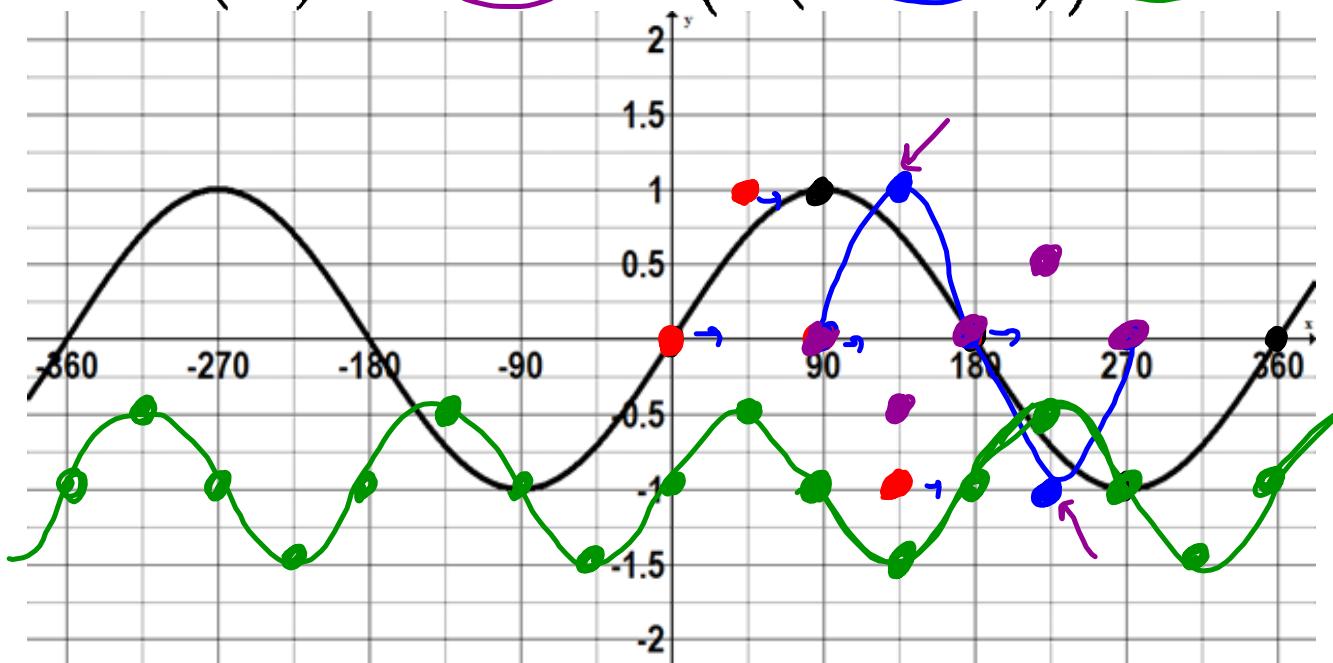
2. Apply all *stretches, compressions and reflections*, followed by *translations*. *k and a* *d and c*

*You only need to apply transformations to the key points on $f(x) = \sin x$ or $f(x) = \cos x$. The key points are the zeroes, peaks and troughs.

Action!

Graphing Transformations

$$g(x) = -0.5 \sin(2(x-90)) - 1$$

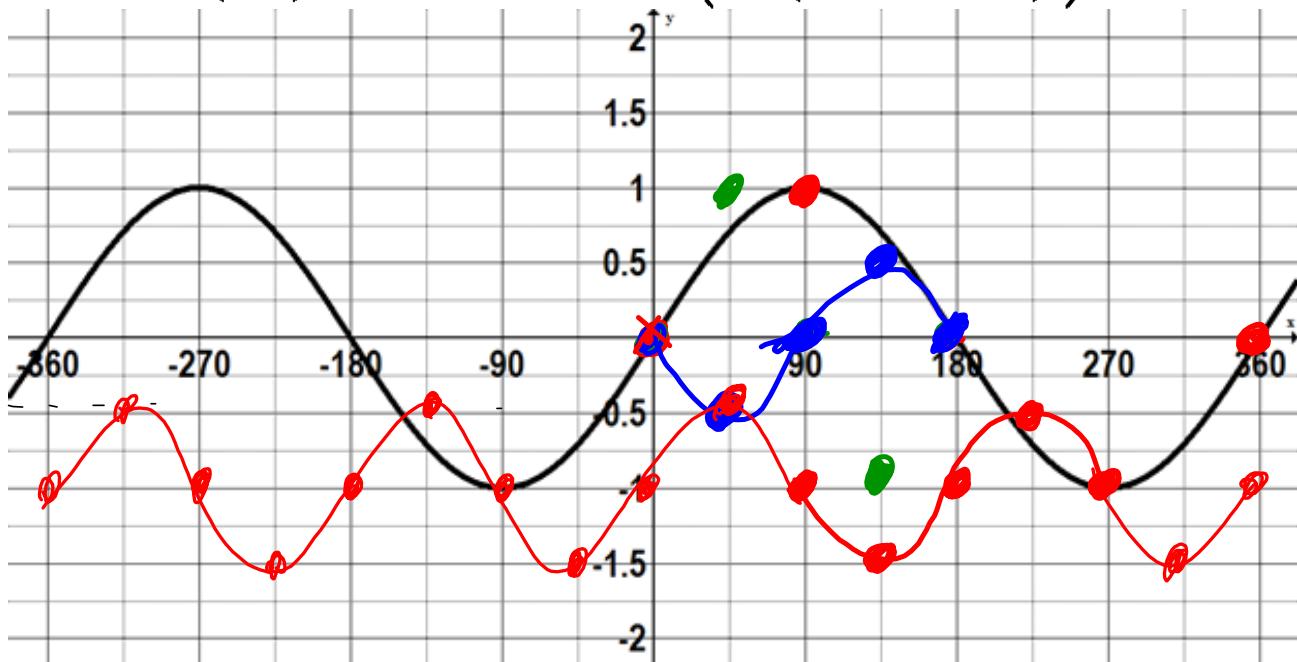


Applying horizontal transformations, followed by vertical transformations.

Action!

Graphing Transformations

$$g(x) = -0.5 \sin(2(x - 90)) - 1$$



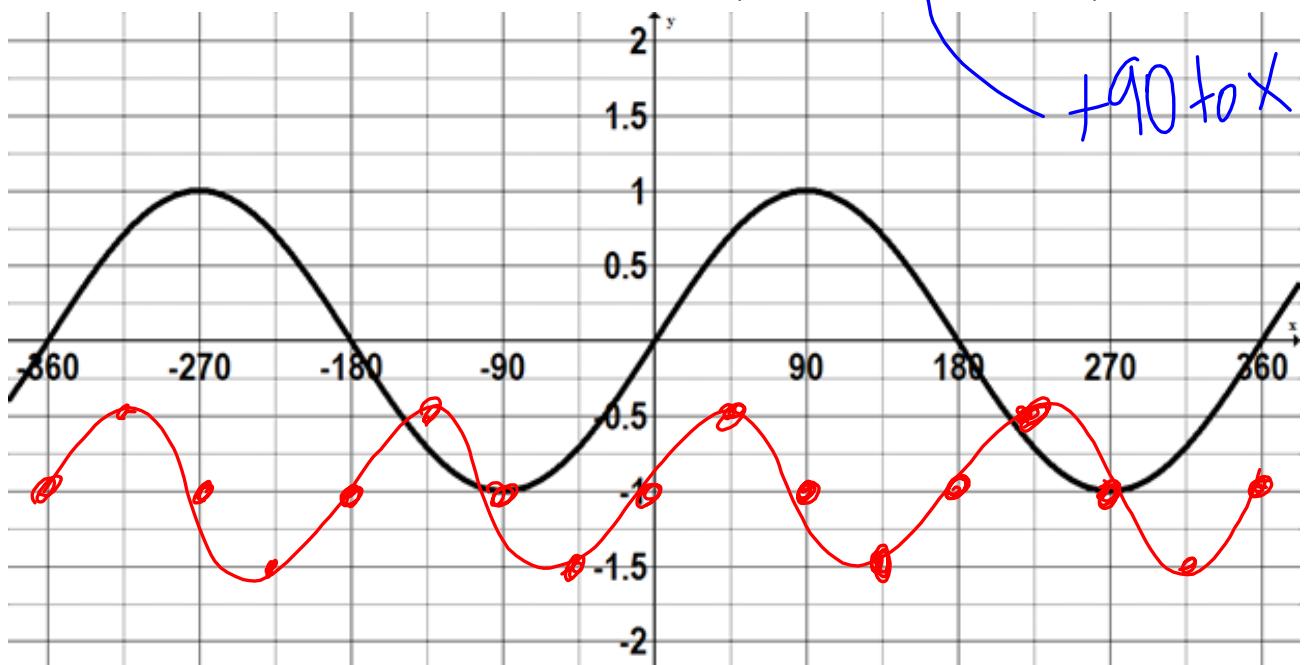
Applying stretches, compressions and reflections, followed by translations.

Action!

Graphing Transformations

$$g(x) = -0.5 \sin\left(2(x - 90)\right) - 1$$

÷x by 2
+90 to x



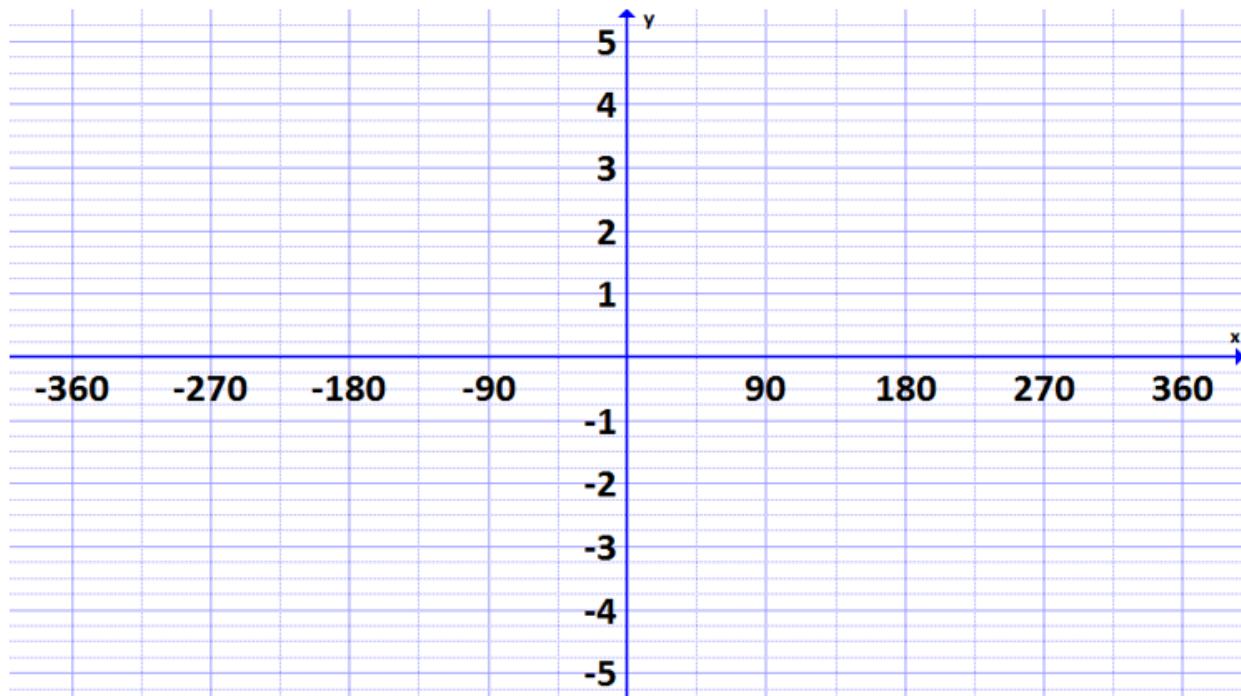
x	$\sin x$	$\frac{x}{2} + 90$	$-0.5y - 1$
0	0	90	-1
90	1	135	-1.5
180	0	180	-1
270	-1	225	-0.5
360	0	270	-1

→

Consolidation

Transformation Practice

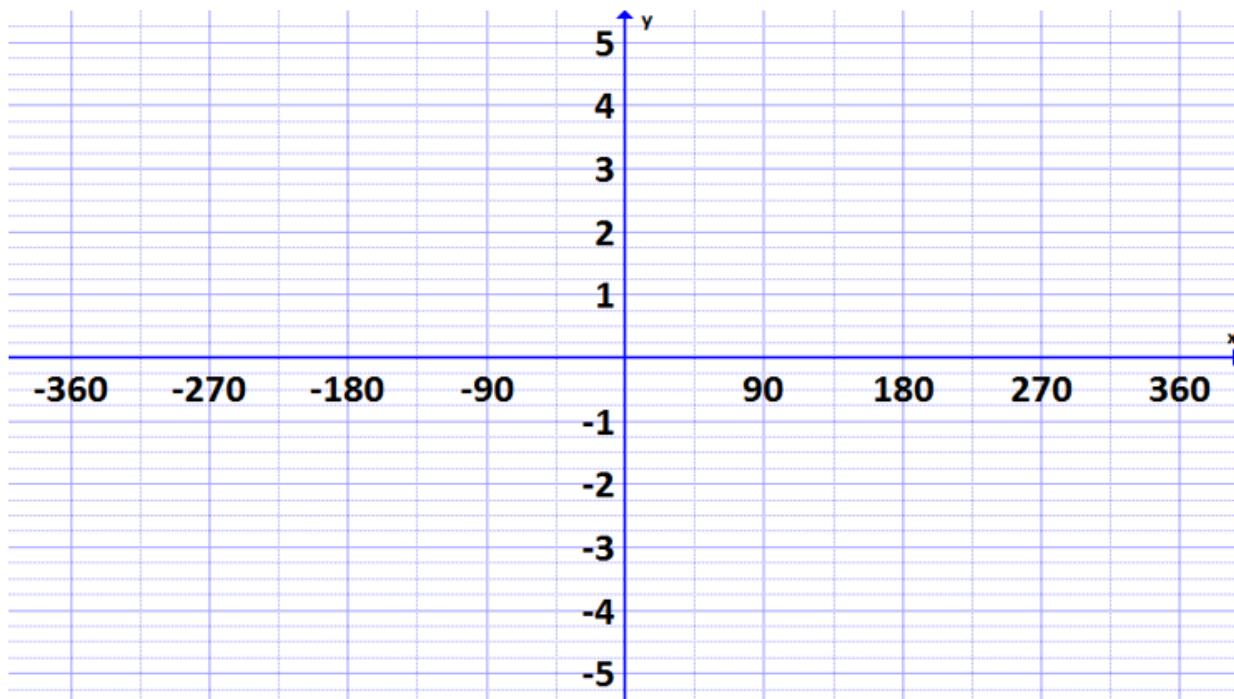
Graph $f(x) = 2 \sin(4(x - 60)) + 3$



Consolidation

Transformation Practice

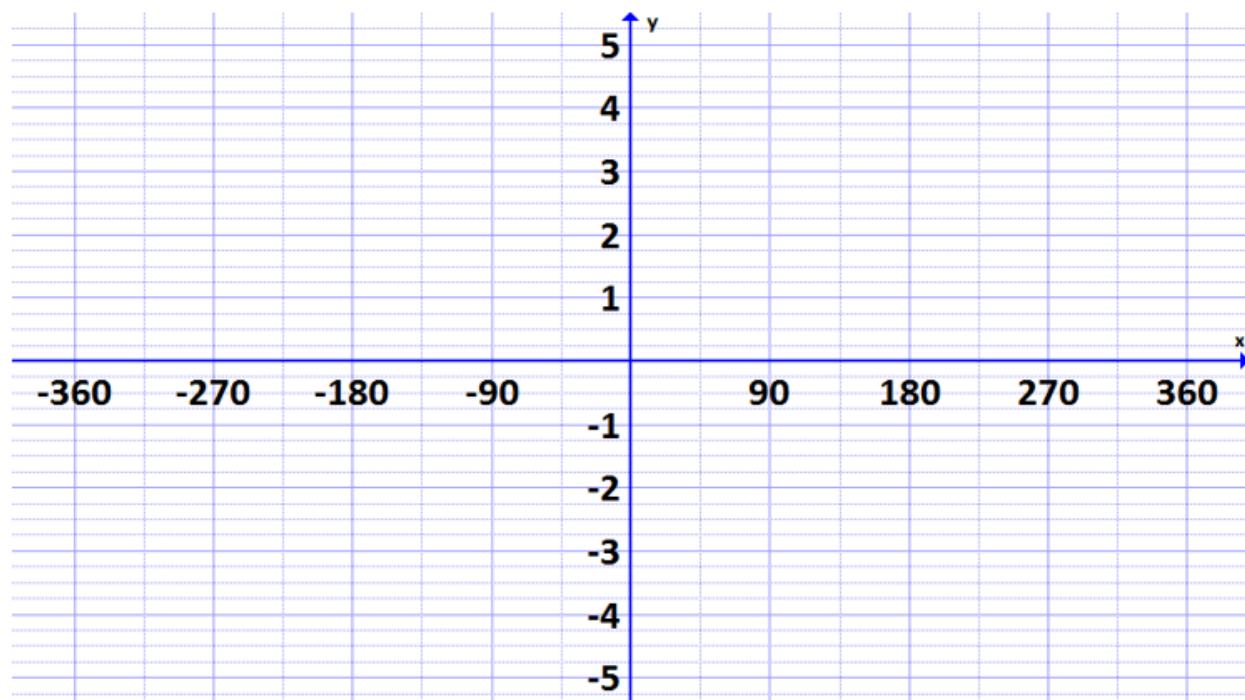
Graph $f(x) = 3 \sin\left(-\frac{1}{2}(x + 180)\right) - 1.5$



Consolidation

Transformation Practice

Graph $f(x) = -4 \cos\left(\frac{2}{3}(x + 270)\right) - 1$



Consolidation

Transformation Practice

Graph $f(x) = 0.5 \cos(-2(x - 360)) + 4$

