

Objective: To graph trigonometric functions with vertical shifts and reflections.

Vocabulary:

Midline: the horizontal axis that is used as a reference line about which the graph of a periodic function oscillates.

Transformed Equation

$$y = a \sin(bx) + d$$

Amplitude
|a|

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

Vertical Shift

* The vertical shift moves the midline up or down "d" units.

Identify the amplitude, period, and vertical shift for each of the following examples. Then, graph the function.

Example 1: $f(x) = 3 \cos 2x + 1$ Range: $[-2, 4]$

Amplitude: 3

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

Vertical Shift: $y=1$ ("up 1")

Example 2: $g(x) = -2 \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 2$ Range: $[4, 0]$

Amplitude: 2 *reflected*

Period: $\frac{2\pi}{1/2} = 4\pi$

Vertical Shift: $y=-2$ ("down 2")

