Math 3201

Chapter 8.4 Worksheet

Name:

- Part I: Multiple Choice. Place the correct answer in the corresponding blank at the end of this section.
 - 1. Which function below has the greatest amplitude?

(A)
$$y = 2\sin^3(x + 90^\circ) + 5$$

- (B) $y = 3\sin^2(x 90^\circ) 3$
 - (C) $y = \frac{1}{3}\sin(x+90^\circ) 1$
 - (D) $y = \sin 0.5(x 90^{\circ})$

2. Which function has the greatest period?
(A)
$$y = 2\sin^3(x + 90^\circ) + 5$$
 $\frac{360}{3} = 120$
(B) $y = 3\sin^2(x - 90^\circ) - 3$ $\frac{360}{2} = 180$
(C) $y = \frac{1}{3}\sin(x + 90^\circ) - 1$ $\frac{360}{1} = 360$
(D) $y = \sin^2(x - 90^\circ)$ $\frac{360}{2} = 720$

3. Which function has the greatest maximum value? $M = X = \frac{1}{4}$ (A) $y = 2 \sin 3(x + 90^\circ) + 5$ 5 + 2 = 7(B) $y = 3 \sin 2(x - 90^\circ) - 3$ -3 + 3 = 0(C) $y = \frac{1}{3} \sin (x + 90^\circ) - 1$ $-1 + \sqrt{3} = -2(3)$ (D) $y = (\sin 0.5(x - 90^\circ))$ 0 + 1 = 1

4. What is the amplitude for the following function: $y = 3 \sin 2(x + 90^\circ) - 1$

- (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4
 - (D) 5

5. What is the period for the following function: $y = \cos \frac{1}{3}x + 12$ (A) 180° p < r = 360°(B) 360° $\frac{1}{5} = 360° \cdot 3 = 10 \%0°$ (C) 720° $\frac{1}{5}$

6. What is the midline of the following function:

$$y = 0.5 \sin(x - 2) + 0$$

- (A) y = -2(B) y = 0.5(C) y = 0
- (D) y = 2

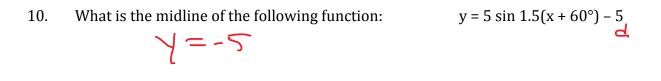
7. What is the range of the following function: $y = 3 \sin 2(x + 90^{\circ}) - 1$

(A) $\{y| - 3 \le y \le 3, y \in R\}$ (B) $\{y| - 2 \le y \le 4, y \in R\}$ (C) $\{y| - 4 \le y \le 2, y \in R\}$ (D) $\{y| y \in R\}$ on: $y = 3 \sin 2(x + 90^{\circ}) - 1$ Max = -(+3 = D) $m^{1}n = -1 - 3 = -4$ $\begin{cases} y (-4 \le y \le 2, y \le R) \end{cases}$

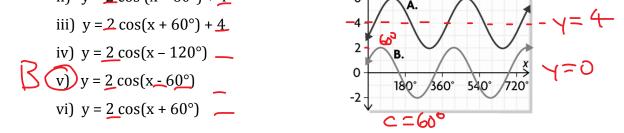
8. What is the domain of the following function: $y = 0.5 \sin(x - 2)$ (A) $\{x | -3 \le x \le -1, x \in R\}$ (B) $\{x | -0.5 \le x \le 0.5, x \in R\}$ (C) $\{x | -2 \le x \le 2, x \in R\}$ (D) $\{x | x \in R\}$

Part II: Constructed Response. Answer each question in the space provided. Show all workings.

9. What is the amplitude of the following function: $y = \frac{2}{5}\cos(x - \pi)$

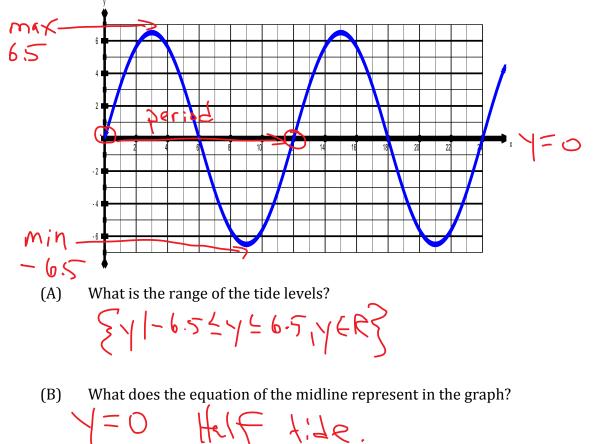


11. What is the range of the following function: $y = 10 \cos 4(x - 180^{\circ}) + 2$ $M \wedge X = 2 + 10 = 12$ Y = 2 - 10 = -8 Y = 2 - 10 = -812. Match each graph with the corresponding equation. Explain your answers: $A = \frac{1}{10} y = 2 \cos (x - 120^{\circ}) + 4$ $C = (20^{\circ})$ $C = (20^{\circ})$



13. Describe the graph of the following function by stating the amplitude, equation of the midline, range and period. $y = \frac{1}{10} \sin(2x) + 3.5$ applitude: $\frac{1}{10}$ or $\overline{0}$. 1

mid line: y=3.5mex: 3.5+0.1=3.6min: 3.5-0.1=3.4R: $\{y|3.44 \le y \le 3.6, y \le R\}$ Period = $\frac{360^2}{2} = 180^2$ 14. The following graph represents the rise and fall of sea level in part of the Bay of Fundy, where t is the time, in hours, and h(t) represents the height relative to the mean sea level.



(C) What is the period of the graph?

là hours.

360°=27(D)

The equation of the sinusoidal function is represented by: $h(t) = 6.5 \sin \frac{\pi}{6} t$. Calculate the period from the equation and compare it to your answer in c.

 $\frac{2\pi}{\pi} = 2\pi \cdot b = 12$

- 15. The temperature of an air-conditioned home on a hot day can be modelled using the function $t(x) = 1.5 \cos (15^{\circ}x) + 20$, where x is the time in minutes after the air conditioner turns on and t(x) is the temperature in degrees Celsius.
 - (A) What are the maximum and minimum temperatures in the home? $Ma\chi = d + \alpha = 20 + 1.5 = 21.5^{\circ}$ $Mi\chi = d - q = 20 - 1.5 = 18.5^{\circ}$
 - (B) What is the temperature 10 minutes after the air conditioner has been turned on?

$$f(\omega) = 1.5 \cos[(5^{\circ}(\omega))] + 20$$

= 18.7°

(C) What is the period of the function? How would you interpret this value in this context?

$$\frac{\text{Period} = \frac{360^{\circ}}{15^{\circ}} = 24 \text{ minutes}$$

It takes 24 minutes to cool down and warm back up again.