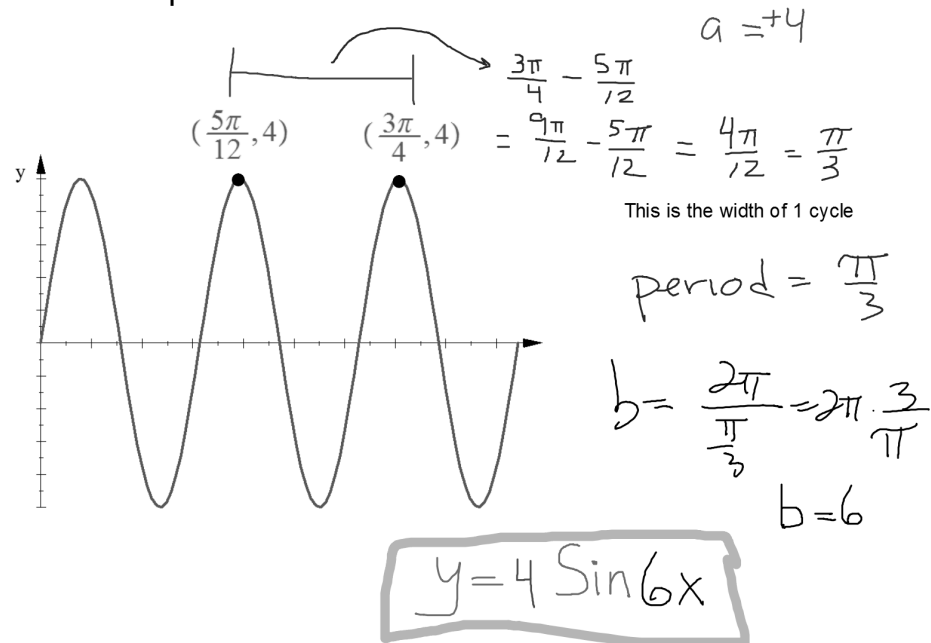
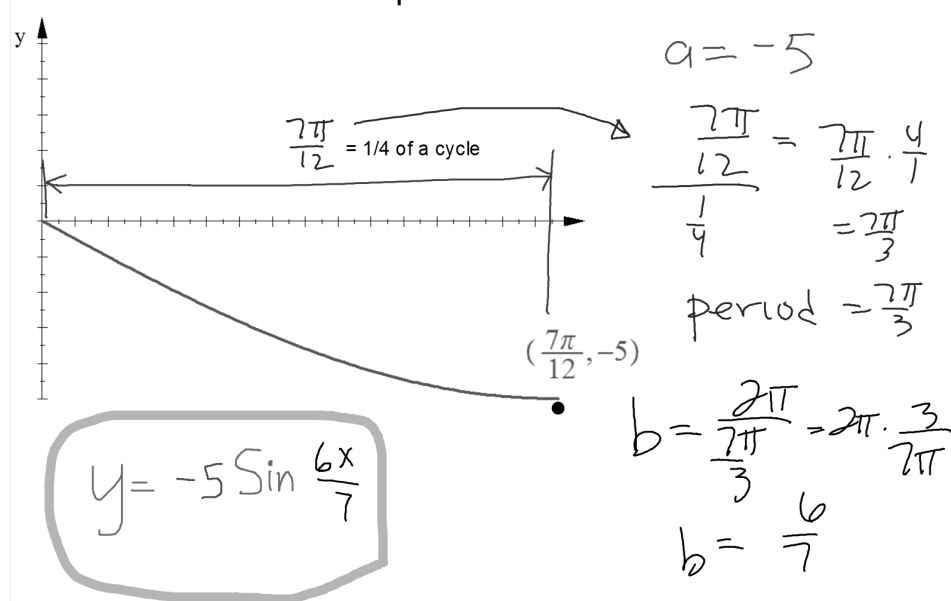


Write the equation of this sine function.



Graph of $y = \sin(x \pm h) \pm k$ Exploration

Write the equation of this sine function.



$$y = a(x-h)^2 + k$$

a = Vertical Stretch or Shrink Factor
if $a < 0$ x-axis reflection

h = Horizontal Translation

k = Vertical Translation

$$y = a|x-h| + k$$

$$y = a\sqrt{x-h} + k$$

regardless of the parent function a , h and k have the same effect.

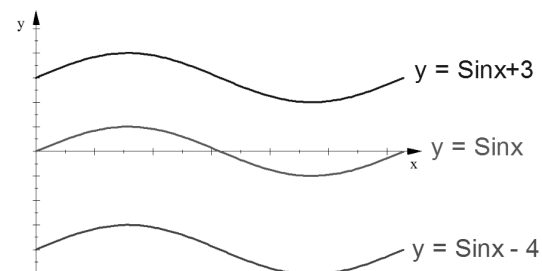
$$y = -2(x - 7)^2 + 3$$

- Upside Down
- Two times taller
- Moved 7 units right
- Moved 3 units up

Part 1 Use this Window: $x : [0, 2\pi]$ $y : [-5, 5]$

In Y_2 graph $\text{Sin}x \pm k$ for different values of k .

Summarize what the value of k does to the graph of $y = \text{Sin}x$.



k moves the graph
up or down
(Vertical Translation)

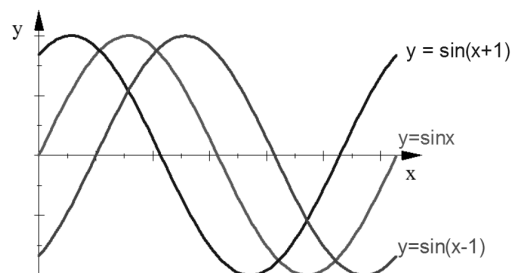
$+k$ moves the graph up

$-k$ moves the graph down

Part 2 Use this Window: $x : [0, 2\pi]$ $y : [-1, 1]$

In Y_2 graph $\text{Sin}(x \pm h)$ for different values of h .

Summarize what the value of h does to the graph of $y = \text{Sin}x$.



$(x \pm h)$ moves the graph
left or right
(horizontal translation)

$(x+h)$ moves the graph left

$(x-h)$ moves the graph right

$\text{Sin}(x \pm h)$ shows a Horizontal Translation

This is more commonly referred to as a

PHASE SHIFT

Without graphing describe the transformations of the Parent Function $y = \sin x$ each equation represents.

1. $y = 6\sin(x + \frac{\pi}{3}) - 1$

Annotations:

- 6 times taller (amplitude = 6)
- Phase shift $\frac{\pi}{3}$ to the left
- shifted 1 unit down

2. $y = -4\sin(3x + 5)$

Annotations:

- 4 times taller (amplitude = 4) and Upside Down
- $b=3$ which means the Period = $\frac{2\pi}{3}$
- shifted 5 units up