

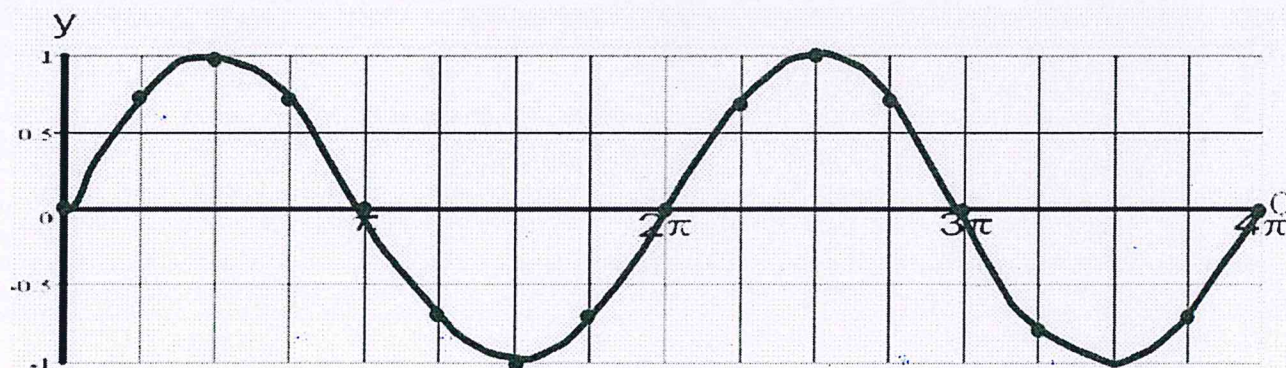
# Bellwork Alg 2 Wednesday, April 24, 2019

1. Coordinates of the points of  $\sin\theta$  are graphed below and connected with a smooth curve.

$\theta$	0	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	$\pi$	$\frac{5\pi}{4}$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$\frac{7\pi}{4}$	$2\pi$	$\frac{9\pi}{4}$	$\frac{5\pi}{2}$	$\frac{11\pi}{4}$	$3\pi$	$\frac{13\pi}{4}$	$\frac{7\pi}{2}$	$\frac{15\pi}{4}$	$4\pi$
$\sin\theta$	0	0.71	1	0.71	0	-0.71	-1	-0.71	0	0.71	1	0.71	0	-0.71	-1	-0.71	0

2. Use a calculator to fill out this table for  $\cos\theta$ . Round to the nearest hundredth and plot on the same graph as  $\sin\theta$ . Then connect these points with a smooth curve.

$\theta$	0	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	$\pi$	$\frac{5\pi}{4}$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$\frac{7\pi}{4}$	$2\pi$	$\frac{9\pi}{4}$	$\frac{5\pi}{2}$	$\frac{11\pi}{4}$	$3\pi$	$\frac{13\pi}{4}$	$\frac{7\pi}{2}$	$\frac{15\pi}{4}$	$4\pi$
$\cos\theta$																	



For the graph of  $\cos\theta$  find the following:

Amplitude =

Eq of Midline:

Period =

Starting with the first point, highlight one cycle of the Cosine function.

One cycle of the parent Sine function looks like a sideways "S". What does one period of the parent Cosine function look like?

The starting point for  $y = \sin\theta$  is the origin. What is the starting point for  $y = \cos\theta$ ?

How are the graphs of  $\cos x$  and  $\sin x$  of the SAME?

How are the graphs of  $\cos x$  and  $\sin x$  of the DIFFERENT?

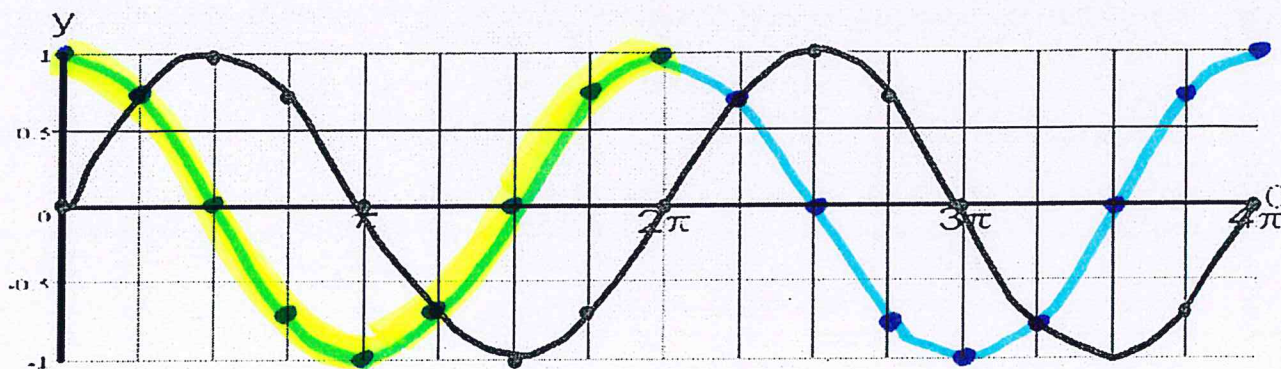


1. Coordinates of the points of  $\sin\theta$  are graphed below and connected with a smooth curve.

$\theta$	0	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	$\pi$	$\frac{5\pi}{4}$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$\frac{7\pi}{4}$	$2\pi$	$\frac{9\pi}{4}$	$\frac{5\pi}{2}$	$\frac{11\pi}{4}$	$3\pi$	$\frac{13\pi}{4}$	$\frac{7\pi}{2}$	$\frac{15\pi}{4}$	$4\pi$
$\sin\theta$	0	0.71	1	0.71	0	-0.71	-1	-0.71	0	0.71	1	0.71	0	-0.71	-1	-0.71	0

2. Use a calculator to fill out this table for  $\cos\theta$ . Round to the nearest hundredth and plot on the same graph as  $\sin\theta$ . Then connect these points with a smooth curve.

$\theta$	0	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$	$\pi$	$\frac{5\pi}{4}$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$\frac{7\pi}{4}$	$2\pi$	$\frac{9\pi}{4}$	$\frac{5\pi}{2}$	$\frac{11\pi}{4}$	$3\pi$	$\frac{13\pi}{4}$	$\frac{7\pi}{2}$	$\frac{15\pi}{4}$	$4\pi$
$\cos\theta$	1	0.71	0	-0.71	-1	-0.71	0	0.71	1	0.71	0	-0.71	-1	-0.71	0	0.71	1



For the graph of  $\cos\theta$  find the following:

Amplitude = 1

Eq of Midline:  
 $y = 0$

Period =  $2\pi$

Starting with the first point, highlight one cycle of the Cosine function.

One cycle of the parent Sine function looks like a sideways "S". What does one period of the parent Cosine function look like?

1 cycle of Cosine resembles a "U" or a parabola.

The starting point for  $y = \sin\theta$  is the origin. What is the starting point for  $y = \cos\theta$ ?

(0,1)

How are the graphs of  $\cos x$  and  $\sin x$  of the SAME?

They have the same overall "shape".

They also have the same Amplitude, midline, & Period.

How are the graphs of  $\cos x$  and  $\sin x$  of the DIFFERENT?

They "start" in different places.