

Practice #27 Alg 2 Wed & Thur May 13/14, 2020

SOLUTIONS

1. State the Amplitude and Period of this Cosine function: $y = 11 \cos \frac{x}{5}$

Give the period in terms of π and if necessary as a fraction in reduced form.

Amplitude = 11

Period = 10π

$$\text{period} = \frac{2\pi}{b}$$

$$= \frac{2\pi}{1/5}$$

$$= [2\pi \cdot 5/1]$$

$$= [10\pi]$$

$$a = 11$$

$$\text{Amplitude} = |a| = |11| = 11$$

$$\frac{x}{5} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)x$$

$$\hookrightarrow b = \frac{1}{5}$$

For 2&3 write the equation of each transformed Cosine function in the form: $y = a \cos bx$

2. Graph is half as tall, there is an x-axis reflection, and the period = $\frac{4\pi}{7}$

EQ:

$$a = -1/2$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{2} \cos\left(\frac{7}{2}x\right)$$

or

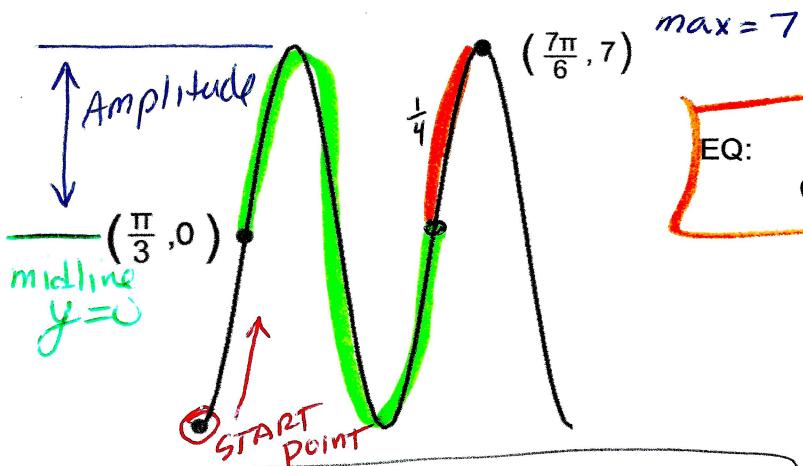
$$-\frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{7x}{2}$$

$$b = \frac{2\pi}{\text{period}} = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{4\pi}{7}}$$

$$= 2\pi \cdot \frac{7}{4\pi}$$

$$b = \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)$$

3. Use this graph:



EQ: $y = -7 \cos 3x$

Amplitude = $7 - 0 = 7$
DISTANCE FROM MIDLINE TO MAX

Since graph starts at a min
it is upside down a is neg

$$a = -7$$

period = $\frac{\text{TOTAL WIDTH}}{\# \text{cycles}}$

$$\text{TOTAL WIDTH} = \frac{7\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{2}$$

$$= \frac{7\pi}{6} - \frac{2\pi}{6} = \left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$\# \text{cycles} = 1\frac{1}{4} \text{ cycles}$$

$$= \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\text{period} = \frac{\frac{5\pi}{6}}{\frac{5}{4}} = \frac{5\pi}{6} \cdot \frac{4}{5} = \left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right)$$

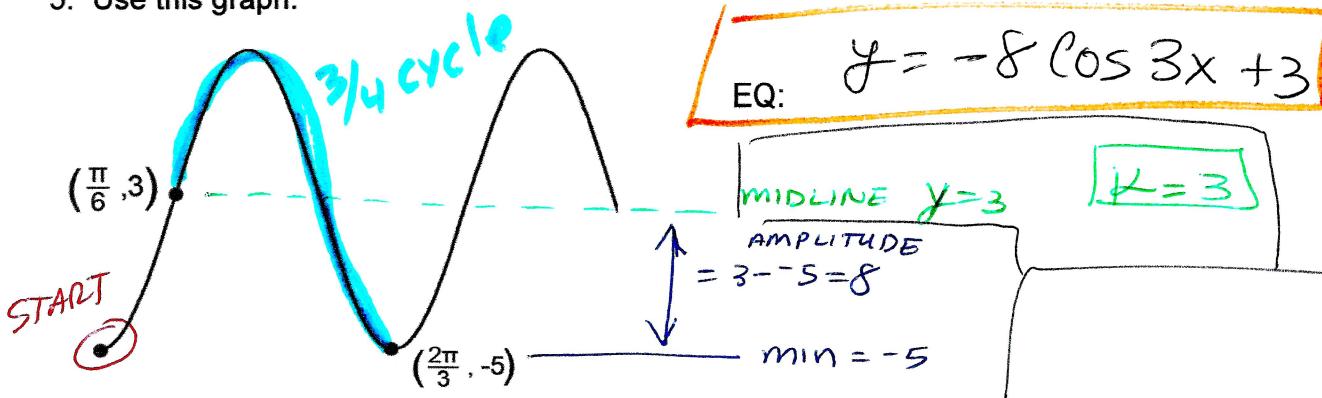
$$b = \frac{2\pi}{\text{period}} = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{2\pi}{3}} = 2\pi \cdot \frac{3}{2\pi} = 3$$

For the remaining problems write the equation of the transformed Cosine functions in $y = a \cos bx + k$ form.

4. Graph is three times taller, period = $\frac{2\pi}{11}$, and equation of the midline is $y = 8$. $K=8$
- $a=3$
- EQ: $b = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{2\pi}{11}} = 2\pi \cdot \frac{11}{2\pi} = 11$

$$y = 3 \cos 11x + 8$$

5. Use this graph:



Amplitude = 8

Graph starts at min so

Graph is upside down

a is neg

$$|a = -8|$$

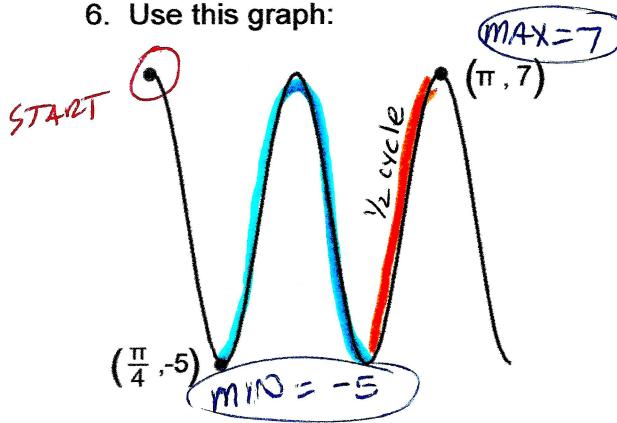
$$\text{TOTAL WIDTH} = \frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{4\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{3\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

cycles = $\frac{3}{4}$

$$\text{Period} = \frac{\frac{\pi}{2}}{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{3} = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$b = \frac{2\pi}{\text{Period}} = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{2\pi}{3}} = 2\pi \cdot \frac{3}{2\pi} = 3$$

6. Use this graph:



$$\text{Amplitude} = \frac{7 - (-5)}{2} = \frac{12}{2} = 6$$

Graph starts at a max
so it's NOT upside down

a is pos

$$|a = +6|$$

$$\text{EQ: } y = 6 \cos 4x + 1$$

$$\text{MIDLNE } y = \frac{7 + (-5)}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$|K=1|$$

$$\text{TOTAL WIDTH} = \pi - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{4\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{3\pi}{4}$$

cycles = $1\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$

$$\text{Period} = \frac{\frac{3\pi}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{3\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \pi$$

$$b = \frac{2\pi}{\text{Period}} = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = 2\pi \cdot \frac{2}{\pi} = 4$$