

Trigonometry Honors 4 3 Standard, Alternate and Ultimate Form of Sine and Cosine And ...

Lesson 155 | Trigonometry | Sine and cosine graphs

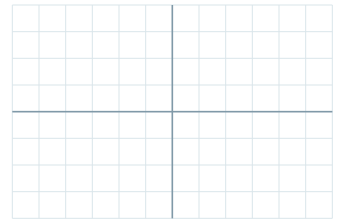
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sbNqzgcKn8>

Original practice aligned to the saved video title.

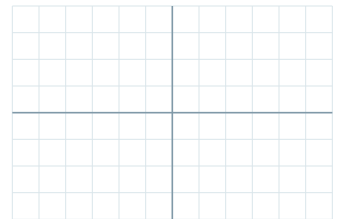
Name: _____ Date: _____ Show your reasoning.

01

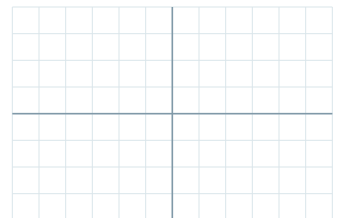
Analyze and sketch one cycle of $y=13\sin(5(x-(-3)))+12$. Give amplitude, period, phase shift, midline, and five key points.

**02**

Analyze and sketch one cycle of $y=10\sin(5(x-(9)))+6$. Give amplitude, period, phase shift, midline, and five key points.

**03**

Analyze and sketch one cycle of $y=12\sin(4(x-(-9)))+9$. Give amplitude, period, phase shift, midline, and five key points.



Trigonometry Honors 4 3 Standard, Alternate and Ultimate Form of Sine and Cosine And ...

Lesson 155 | Trigonometry | Sine and cosine graphs

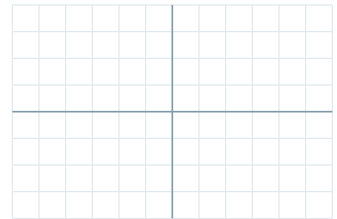
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sbNqzgcKn8>

Original practice aligned to the saved video title.

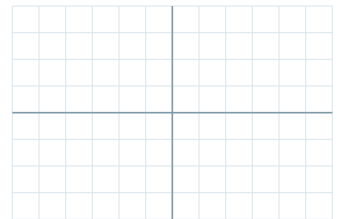
Name: _____ Date: _____ Show your reasoning.

04

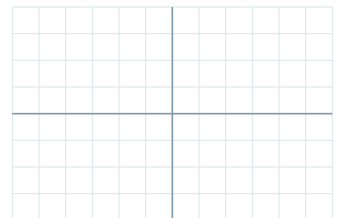
Analyze and sketch one cycle of $y=6\sin(7(x-(7)))+7$. Give amplitude, period, phase shift, midline, and five key points.

**05**

Analyze and sketch one cycle of $y=2\sin(3(x-(9)))+8$. Give amplitude, period, phase shift, midline, and five key points.

**06**

Analyze and sketch one cycle of $y=13\sin(4(x-(-7)))+9$. Give amplitude, period, phase shift, midline, and five key points.



Trigonometry Honors 4 3 Standard, Alternate and Ultimate Form of Sine and Cosine And ...

Lesson 155 | Trigonometry | Sine and cosine graphs

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sbNqzgcKn8>

Original practice aligned to the saved video title.

01

Analyze and sketch one cycle of $y=13\sin(5(x-(-3)))+12$. Give amplitude, period, phase shift, midline, and five key points.

Amplitude 13; period $2\pi/5$; shift -3; midline $y=12$. Start at $x=-3$; use x-increments $\pi/10$. The five y-values are 12, 25, 12, -1, 12.

02

Analyze and sketch one cycle of $y=10\sin(5(x-(9)))+6$. Give amplitude, period, phase shift, midline, and five key points.

Amplitude 10; period $2\pi/5$; shift 9; midline $y=6$. Start at $x=9$; use x-increments $\pi/10$. The five y-values are 6, 16, 6, -4, 6.

03

Analyze and sketch one cycle of $y=12\sin(4(x-(-9)))+9$. Give amplitude, period, phase shift, midline, and five key points.

Amplitude 12; period $2\pi/4$; shift -9; midline $y=9$. Start at $x=-9$; use x-increments $\pi/8$. The five y-values are 9, 21, 9, -3, 9.

Trigonometry Honors 4 3 Standard, Alternate and Ultimate Form of Sine and Cosine And ...

Lesson 155 | Trigonometry | Sine and cosine graphs

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sbNqzgcKn8>

Original practice aligned to the saved video title.

04

Analyze and sketch one cycle of $y=6\sin(7(x-7))+7$. Give amplitude, period, phase shift, midline, and five key points.

Amplitude 6; period $2\pi/7$; shift 7; midline $y=7$. Start at $x=7$; use x-increments $\pi/14$. The five y-values are 7,13,7,1,7.

05

Analyze and sketch one cycle of $y=2\sin(3(x-9))+8$. Give amplitude, period, phase shift, midline, and five key points.

Amplitude 2; period $2\pi/3$; shift 9; midline $y=8$. Start at $x=9$; use x-increments $\pi/6$. The five y-values are 8,10,8,6,8.

06

Analyze and sketch one cycle of $y=13\sin(4(x-(-7)))+9$. Give amplitude, period, phase shift, midline, and five key points.

Amplitude 13; period $2\pi/4$; shift -7; midline $y=9$. Start at $x=-7$; use x-increments $\pi/8$. The five y-values are 9,22,9,-4,9.