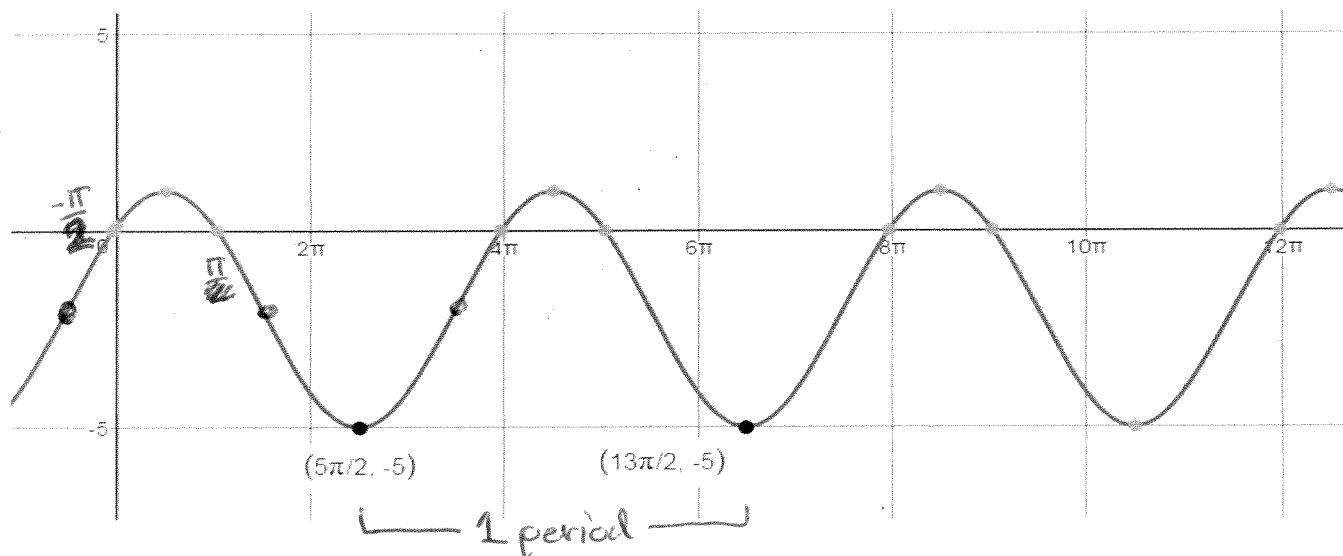


Math 112: #10 A/B

A) (No calculator) Find an equation of the form $y = A \sin(b(x - c)) + d$ for the function represented on the graph below. The maximum and minimum y -values on the curve are 1 and -5, respectively.



amplitude $\underline{a} = \frac{1 - (-5)}{2} = \frac{6}{2} = 3$

v. shift $\underline{d} = 1 - 3 = -2$

Period $\frac{13\pi}{2} - \frac{5\pi}{2} = \frac{8\pi}{2} = 4\pi$

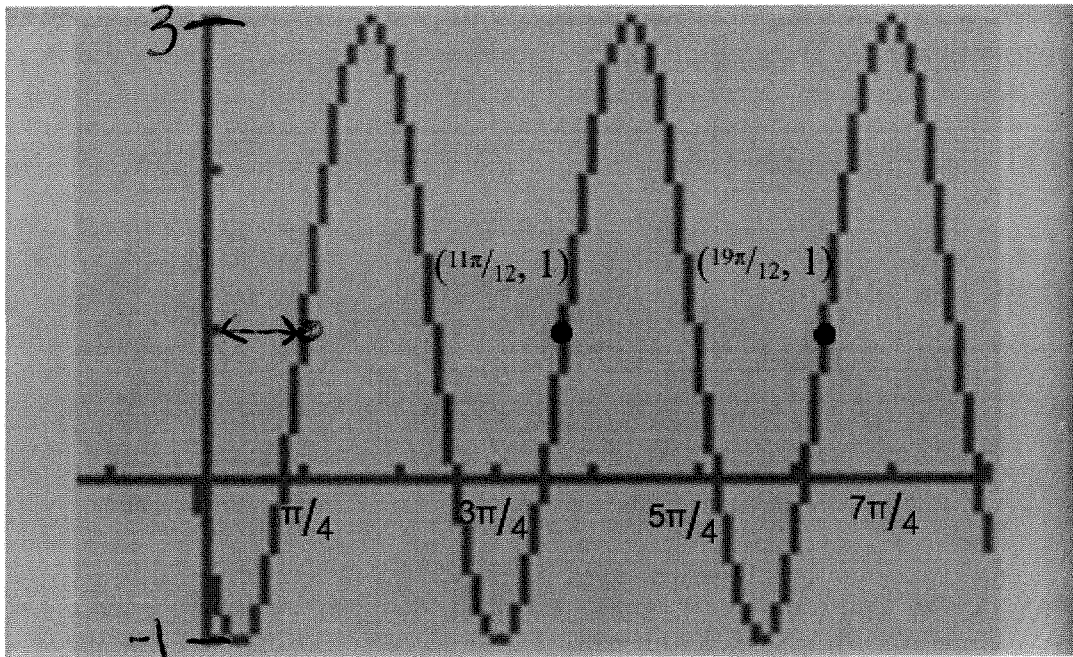
$$4\pi = \frac{2\pi}{b}$$

$$\underline{b} = \frac{2\pi}{4\pi} = \frac{1}{2}$$

H. Shift = left $\frac{\pi}{2}$ or right $\frac{7\pi}{2}$ or
 \underline{c}

$$y = 3 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right) - 2$$

B. (No calculator) Find an equation of the form $y = A \sin(b(x - c)) + d$ for the function represented on the graph below. The maximum and minimum y-values on the curve are 3 and -1, respectively.



amplitude: $\underline{a} = \frac{3 - (-1)}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$

V. Shift: $\underline{d} = 3 - 2 = 1$

Period = $\frac{19\pi}{12} - \frac{11\pi}{12} = \frac{8\pi}{12} = \frac{2\pi}{3}$

$\frac{2\pi}{3} = \frac{2\pi}{b}$ $\underline{b} = 3$

H. Shift: $\rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}$ or $\frac{\pi}{4}$

$y = 2\sin 3\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + 1$