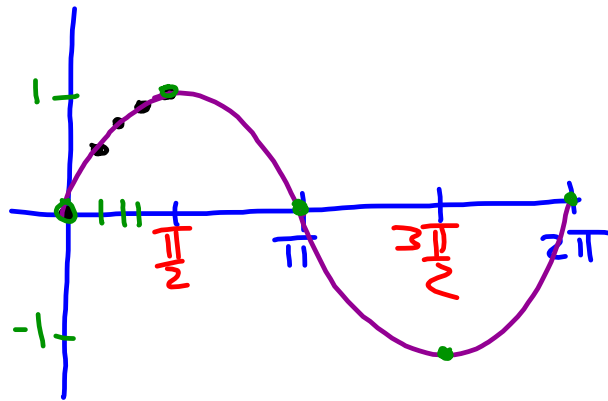


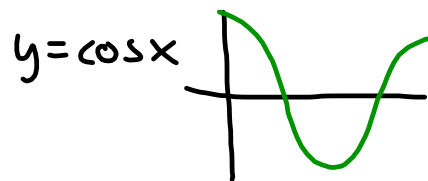
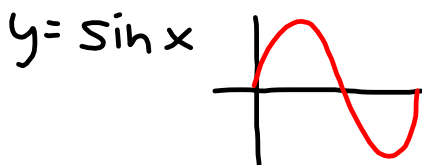
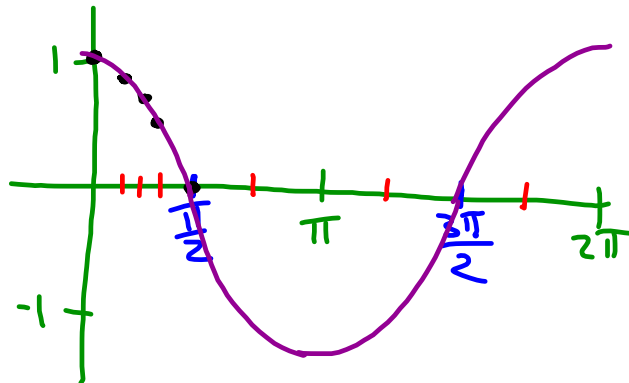
## Section 7.6: Graphs of sin & cos

Trig Graphs are always done in Radians

x	sin x
0	0 = sin(0°)
$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{1}{2} = \sin 30^\circ$
$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 0.7 = \sin 45^\circ$
$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 0.85 = \sin 60^\circ$
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	1 = sin 90°



x	cos x
0	1 = cos(0°)
$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 0.85 = \cos(30^\circ)$
$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = 0.7 = \cos(45^\circ)$
$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2} = \cos(60^\circ)$
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	0 = cos(90°)



Amplitude ( $a$ )

$$y = -a \sin(x)$$

Flipped  
over  $x$

amp =  $|a|$

