

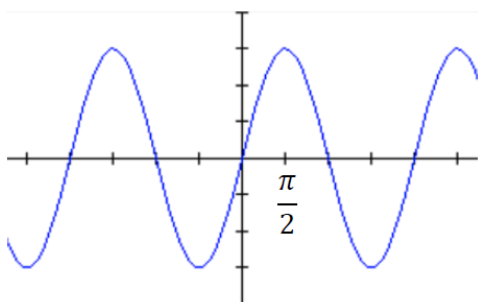
## 1.10 High Noon and Sunset Shadows

### *Practice*

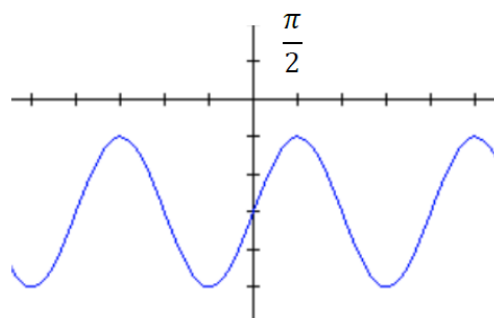
I. State the period, amplitude, phase shift and vertical shift of the function in the graph. Then write the equation. **Use the same trigonometric function as the one that is given.**



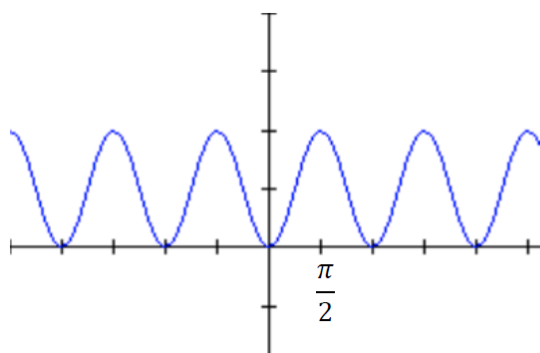
1.  $y = \sin x$



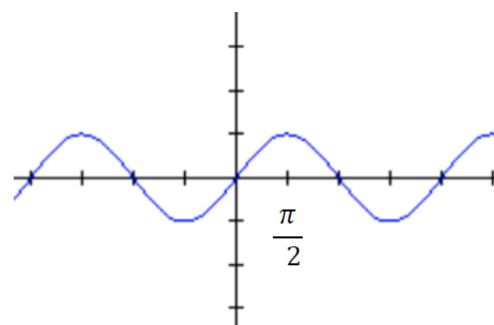
2.  $y = \sin x$



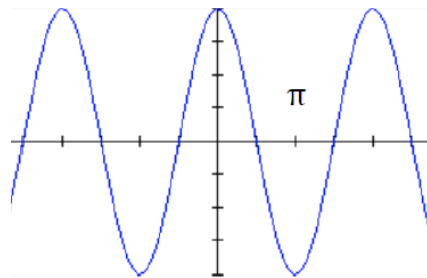
3.  $y = \cos x$



4.  $y = \cos x$



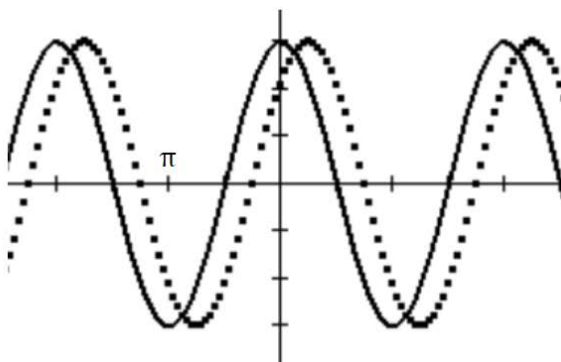
9.  $y = \sin x$



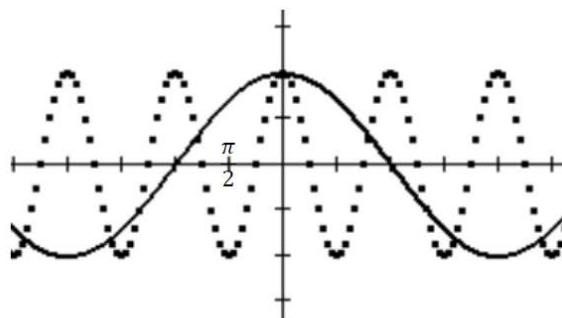
10. The cofunction identity states that  $\sin \theta = \cos(90^\circ - \theta)$  and  $\sin(90^\circ - \theta) = \cos \theta$ . How does this identity relate to the graph in #9? Explain where you would see this identity in a right triangle.

Describe the relationships between the graphs of  $f$  (solid) and  $g$  (dotted). Then write their equations.

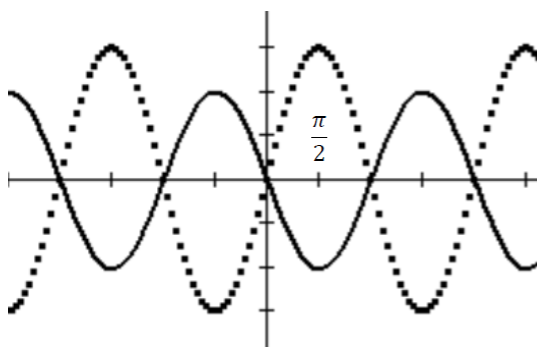
11.



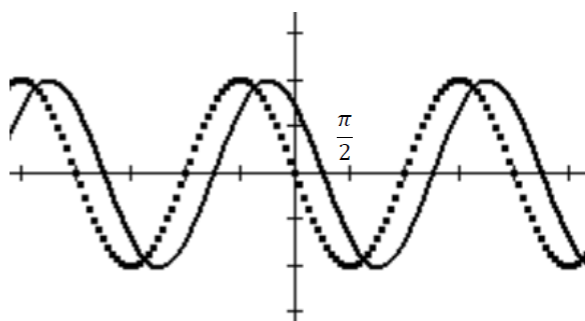
12.



13. This graph could be interpreted as a shift or a reflection. Write the equations both ways.

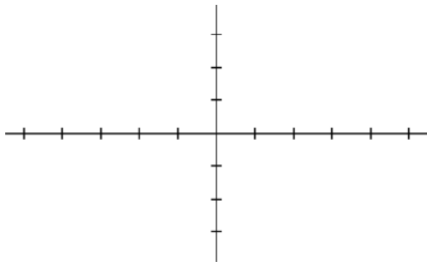


14.

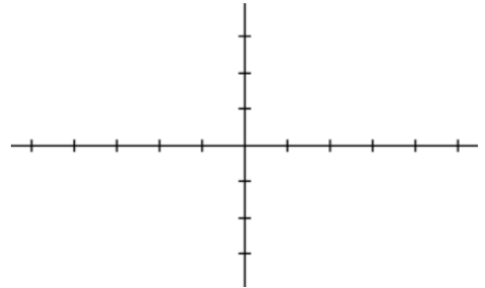


Sketch the graph of the function. (Include 2 full periods. Label the scale of your horizontal axis.)

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



16.  $y = -2 \cos(x + \pi)$



## II. Trig Ratios in the Unit Circle

Name two values for  $\theta$  (angles of rotation) that have the given trig ratio.

17.  $\sin \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

18.  $\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

19.  $\cos \theta = -\frac{1}{2}$

20.  $\sin \theta = 0$

21.  $\sin \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

22.  $\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

23. For which angles of rotation does  $\sin \theta = \cos \theta$ ?

## III. Assessment – Khan Academy

- Complete the following online worksheet in the Functions unit of Khan Academy's Algebra 2 course:

- <https://www.khanacademy.org/math/algebra2/trig-functions/intro-to-amplitude-and-midline-of-sinusoids-alg2/e/midline-of-trig-functions>
- <https://www.khanacademy.org/math/algebra2/trig-functions/intro-to-amplitude-and-midline-of-sinusoids-alg2/e/amplitude-of-trig-functions>