

p1 UE INTRO TO TRIG GRAPHS Complete this worksheet for Tuesday **ONLY the first 3 graphs on page 1 and 2**

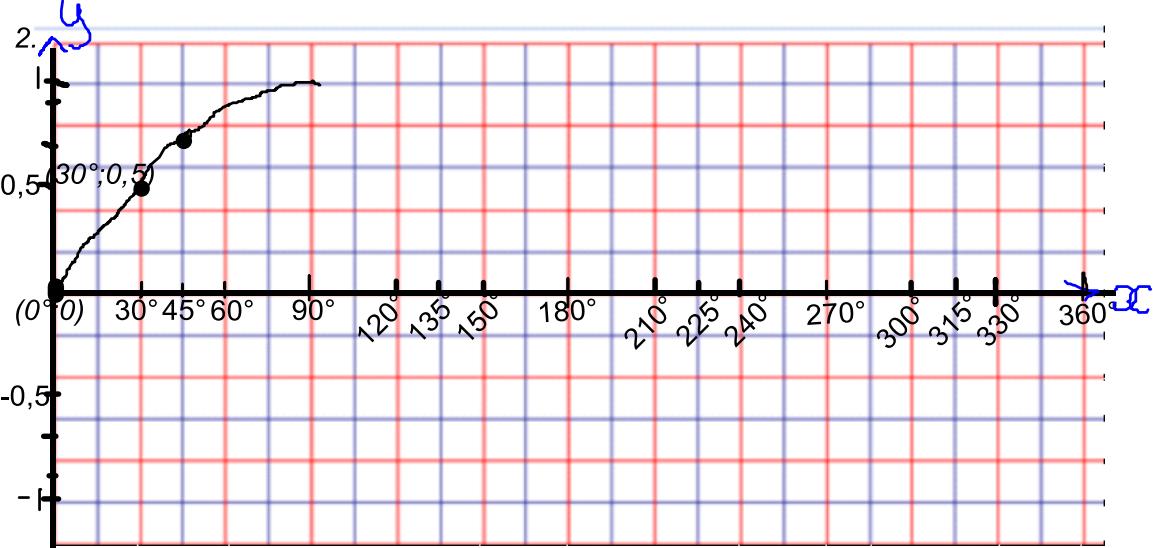
1. $y = \sin x$ 1. Complete the table by using your calculator to find \sin of each angle given.

2. Plot the points on the graph paper below to get the curve for $y = \sin x$

3. Answer the questions below the sketch

1.	x	0°	30°	45°	60°	90°	120°	135°	150°	180°	210°	225°	240°	270°	300°	315°	330°	360°
	$y = \sin x$	$\sin 0^\circ$ = 0	$\sin 30^\circ$ = 0,5	0,7														

Plot: $(0^\circ; 0)$ $(30^\circ; 0,5)$



3. a) The maximum value for $\sin x$ is and the minimum value is
 b) The amplitude (distance from position of rest) is unit(s)
 c) The period (how many degrees the curve goes before repeating itself) is

2. $y = \cos x$ 1. Complete the table by using your calculator to find \cos of each angle given. p1 pt2

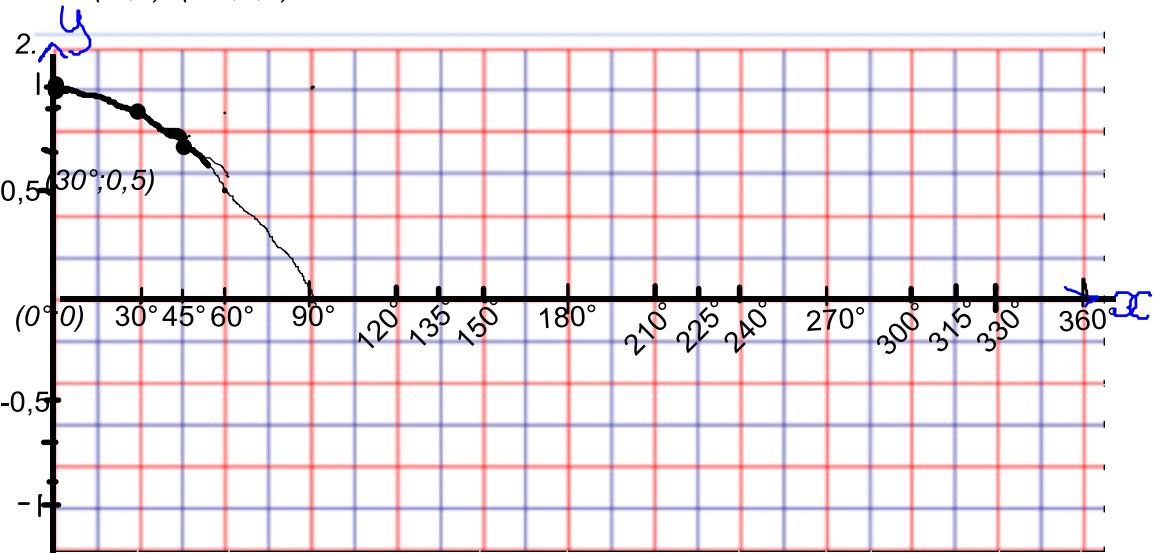
2. Plot the points on the graph paper below to get the curve for

$y = \cos x$

3. Answer the questions below the sketch

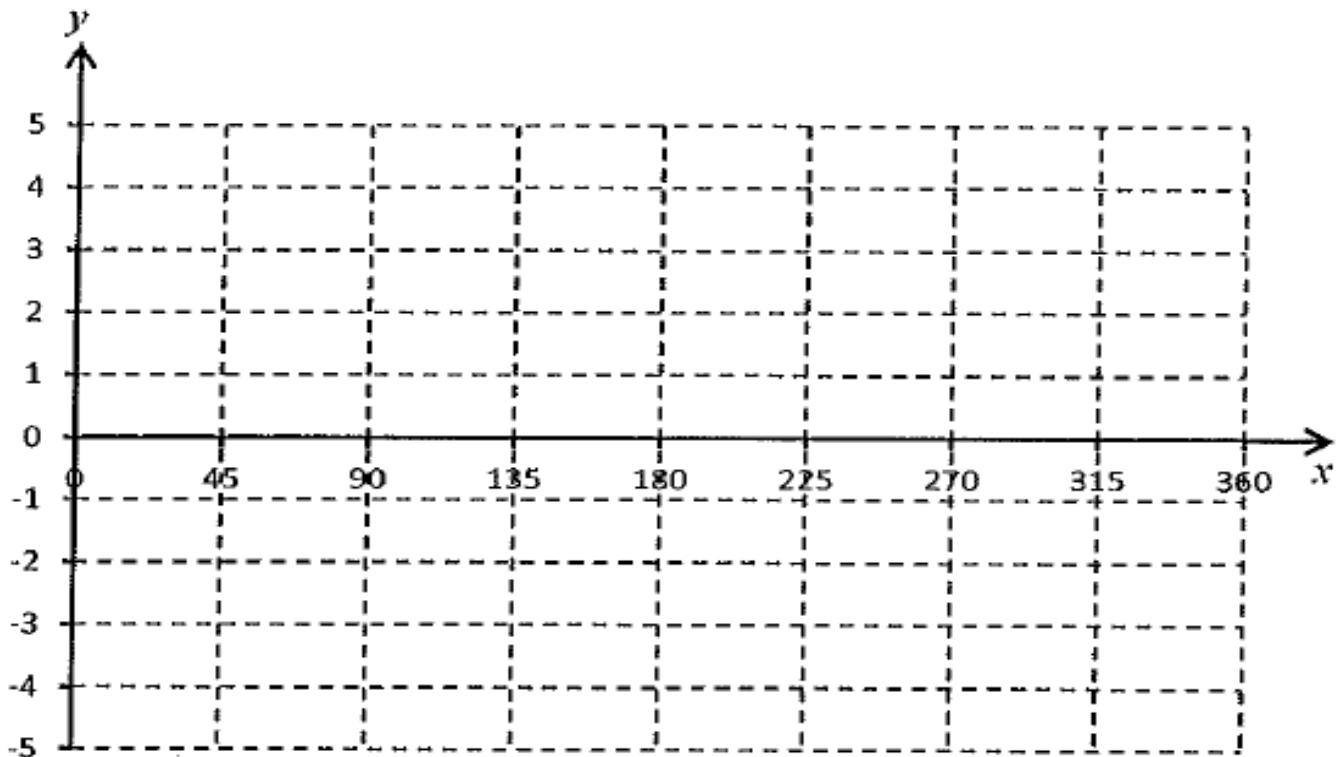
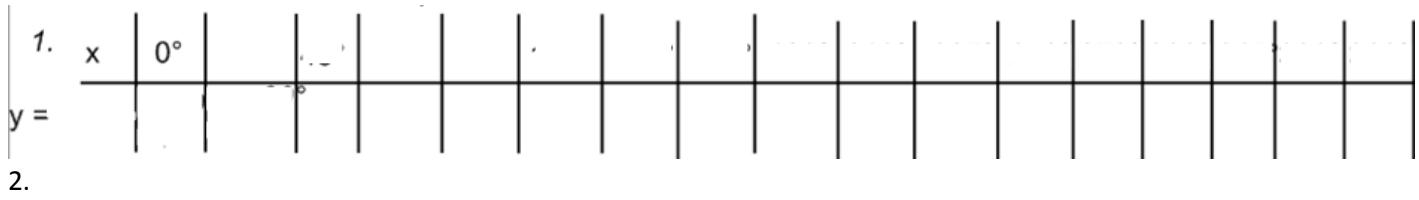
1.	x	0°	30°	45°	60°	90°	120°	135°	150°	180°	210°	225°	240°	270°	300°	315°	330°	360°
	$y = \cos x$	$\cos 0^\circ$ = 1	$\cos 30^\circ$ = 0,9	0,7														

Plot: $(0^\circ; 1)$ $(30^\circ; 0,5)$



3. a) The maximum value for $\cos x$ is and the minimum value is
 b) The amplitude (distance from position of rest) is unit(s)
 c) The period (how many degrees the curve goes before repeating itself) is

3. $y = \tan x$
1. Complete the table using your calculator to find $\tan x$ for each value of x given.
 2. Plot the points on the grid provided to get the curve of $y = \tan x$.
 3. Answer the questions below the sketch.



3. a) An asymptote is
- b) The equations of the asymptotes of $y = \tan x$ are:
- c) The period of the graph of $y = \tan x$ is
- d) Complete the co-ordinates of the following and make sure you always plot them
 $(45^\circ; \quad), (135^\circ; \quad), (225^\circ; \quad), (315^\circ; \quad),$

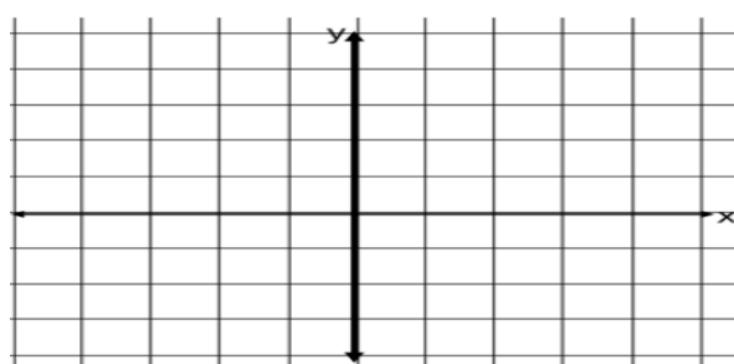
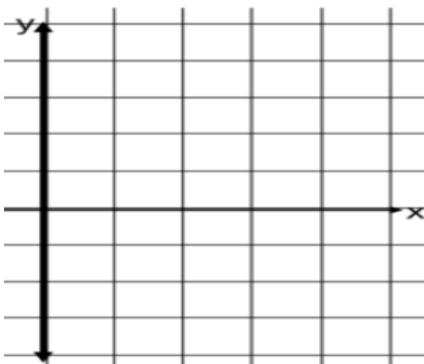
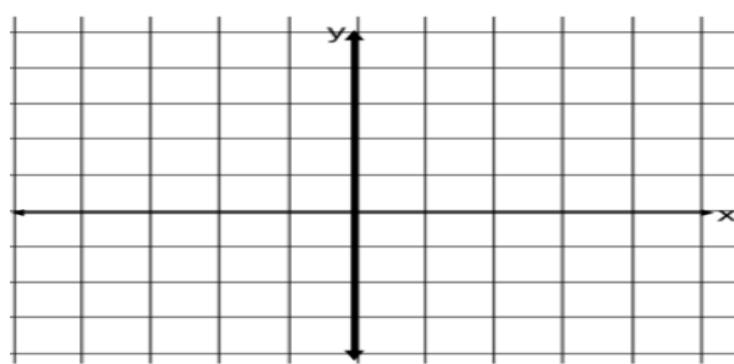
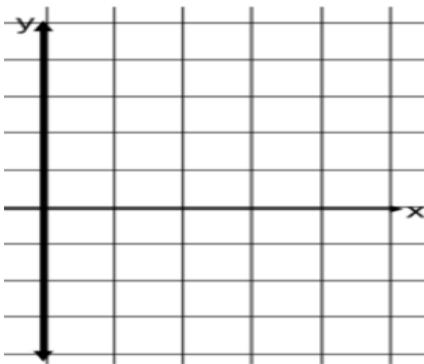
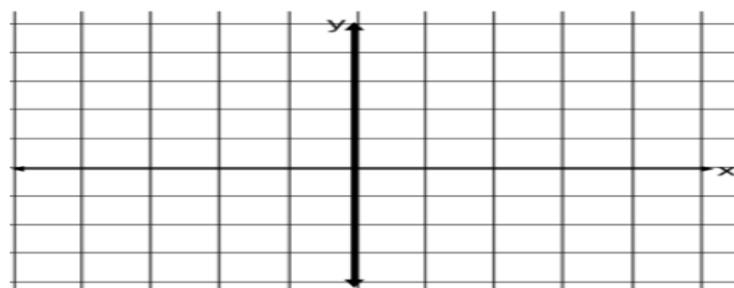
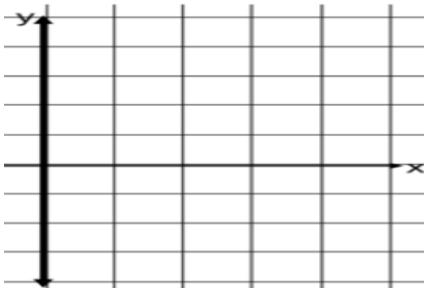
SUMMARY OF TRIG GRAPHS:

Sine and cos graphs:

1. Starting point for $\sin x$ is Starting point for $\cos x$ is
2. max value is Min value is
3. amplitude is
4. period is therefore units
5. double the ratio [$y = 2 \sin x$] → double the amplitude
6. double the angle [$y = \sin 2x$] → halve the period ∴ halve the units
7. Neg of graph [$y = -\sin x$] → turn graph upside down/ reflection in x-axis/ y-val's change sign
8. $y = \sin x + c$ [$y = \sin x + 1$ or $y = \cos x - 2$] → sin graph moves up 1 unit or cos graph moves down 2.

$Y = \tan x$:

1. Starting point for $y = \tan x$ is
2. asymptotes at & equations of asymptotes are
3. always show the points:
4. Period is ∴ units



UE Trig Graph Practice

For 1-16 draw rough graphs of:

1. $y = \sin x$ $-180^\circ \leq x \leq 180^\circ$

2. $y = \cos x$ $-180^\circ \leq x \leq 180^\circ$

3 a) $y = \sin x$ and $y = \cos x$ $-180^\circ \leq x \leq 180^\circ$

4. $y = -\sin x$ $-180^\circ \leq x \leq 180^\circ$

5. $y = -\cos x$ $-180^\circ \leq x \leq 180^\circ$

6. $y = \tan x$ $-180^\circ \leq x \leq 180^\circ$

7. $y = \sin x + 1$ $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$

8. $y = \cos x - 1$ $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$

9. $y = 2.\sin x$ $-0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$

10. $y = \frac{1}{2} \cos x$ $-0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$

11 a) $y = \sin x$ and $y = 2.\cos x$ $-180^\circ \leq x \leq 180^\circ$

12. $y = -2.\sin x$ $-180^\circ \leq x \leq 180^\circ$

13. $y = -\frac{1}{2}.\cos x$ $-180^\circ \leq x \leq 180^\circ$

14. $y = 2.\tan x$ $-180^\circ \leq x \leq 180^\circ$

15. $y = \sin x - 1$ $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$

16. $y = \cos x + 1$ $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$

17. For q 3 – 5, and 7-10 Give

a) The domain

b) The range

c) The period

d) The amplitude

e) The maximum value

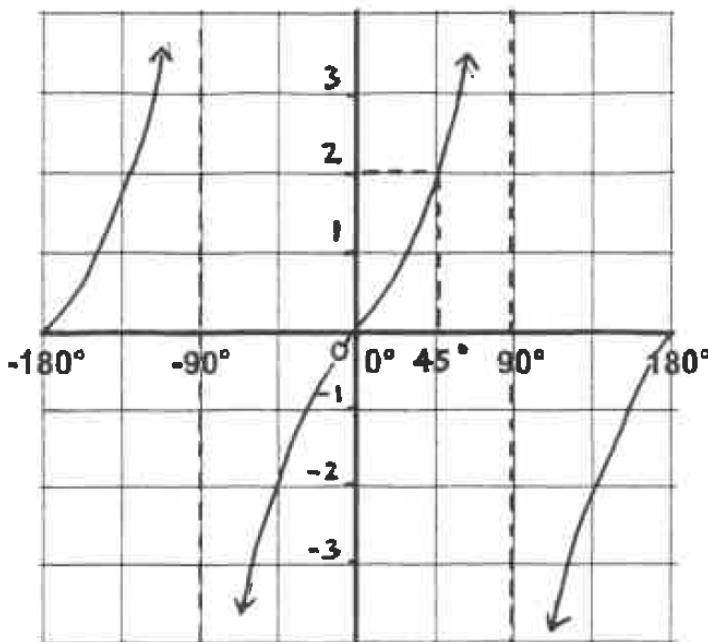
18. For 6 and 14, a) give the y value when $x = 45^\circ$

b) give the equations of the asymptotes

c) give the period

GRADE 10 REVISION WORKSHEET 1 OF GRADE 10 TRIG GRAPHS

- 4.1** Study the graph given and answer the questions that follow. The equation defining this graph is given as: $y = a \tan x$ for $x \in [-180^\circ; 180^\circ]$



4.1.1 What is the value of a ? (1)

4.1.2 What is the period of this graph? (1)

4.1.3 If the graph were shifted upwards by 2 units, what would its equation be? (1)

4.2 Answer the following questions:

4.2.1 On your own set of axes, for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$, draw the graph of

$$g : y = \cos x - 1 \quad (3)$$

4.2.2 What is the maximum value of this graph? (1)

4.2.3 What is the amplitude of this graph? (1)

4.2.4 For what values of x is $y = \cos x - 1 = 0$? (2)

7.1 On THE SAME SET OF AXES (on the answer sheet given to you) draw the graphs of $f(x) = y = 2 \sin x$ and $g(x) = y = \cos x - 1$ for $x \in [0^\circ; 360^\circ]$. Make sure you show where the graphs cut the axes and any turning points and which graph is f or g . (6)

7.2 What is the amplitude of f ? (1)

7.3 What is the period of g ? (1)

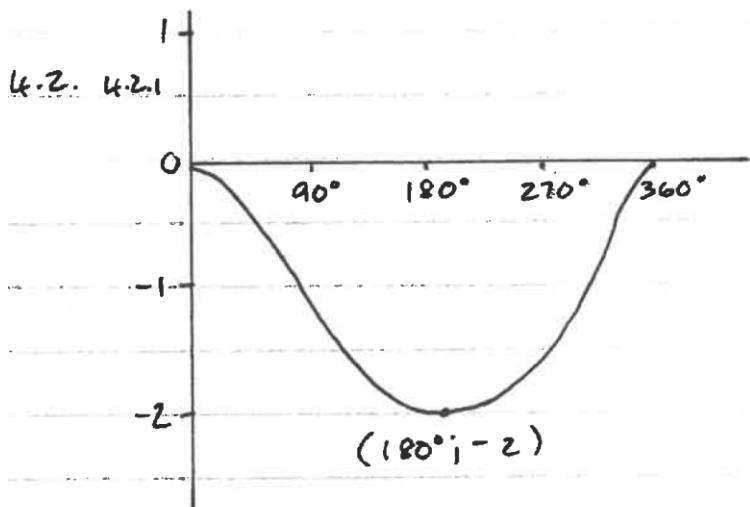
7.4 What is the range of g ? (2)

MEMO

4.1 4.1.1 $a = 2$ ✓ (1)

4.1.2. 180° ✓ (1)

4.1.3. $y = 2 + \tan x + 2$ ✓ (1)



x ints./y int. ✓

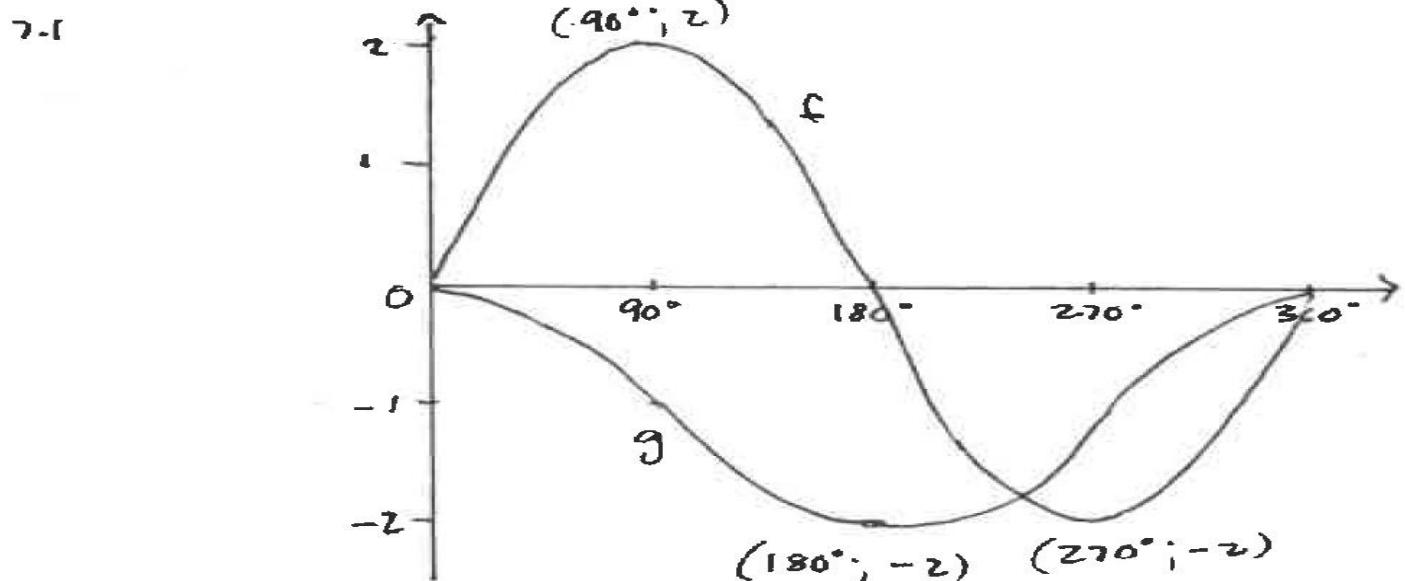
T.P. ✓

Correct shape ✓ (3)

4.2.2 Max. val. = 0 ✓ (1)

4.2.3 Amplitude = 1 ✓ (1)

4.2.4 $x = 0^\circ$ and $x = 360^\circ$ (2)

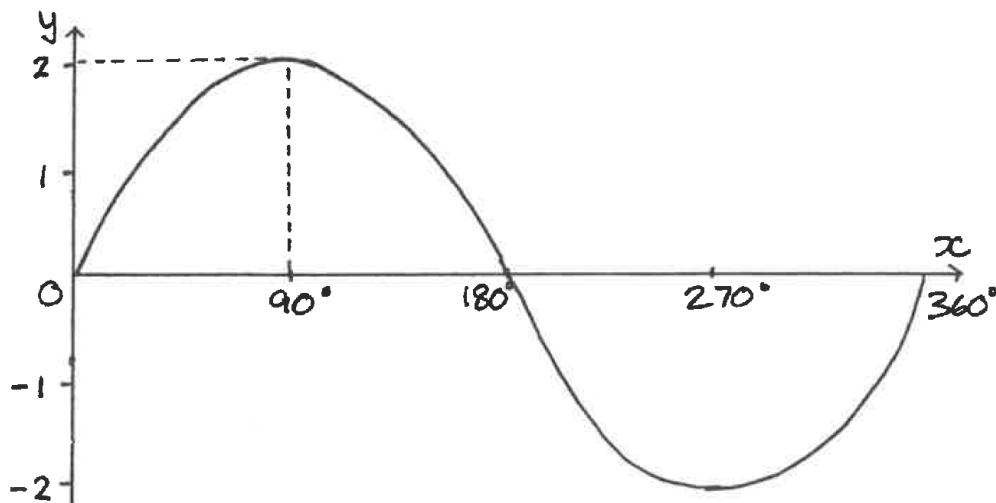


7.2 Amplitude of $f = 2$

7.3 Period of $g = 360^\circ$

7.4 $-2 \leq y \leq 0$

- 5.1** The sketch below shows the graph of $y = f(x) = 2 \sin x$:



- 5.1.1** What is the amplitude of f ?
5.1.2 What is the minimum value of f ?

- 5.2** On your own set of axes draw the graph of
 $y = g(x) = \cos x - 1$ (for the interval $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$).
5.2.1 What is the period of g ?
5.2.2 What is the range of g ?

The sketch for this question must be drawn on the answer sheet provided.

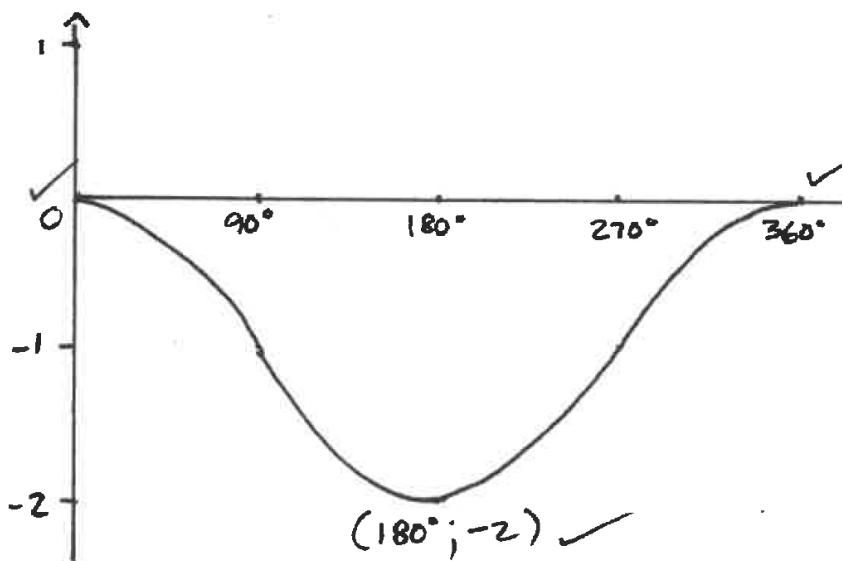
- 7.1** On the same set of axes, draw the graphs of $y = f(x) = 2 \sin x$ and $y = g(x) = \cos x - 1$ for $x \in [-180^\circ; 180^\circ]$. All x and y intercepts, as well as any turning points, must be shown. (5)
- 7.2** What is the period of graph f ? (1)
- 7.3** What is the minimum value of graph f ? (1)
- 7.4** What is the amplitude of graph g ? (1)
- 7.5** What is the range of graph g ? (2)
- 7.6** Give any one value of x for which $2 \sin x = 0$. (1)

[11]

$$\begin{array}{ll} \cancel{5.1} & 5.1.1 \quad 2 \quad \checkmark \\ & 5.1.2 \quad -2 \quad \checkmark \end{array}$$

(1)
(1)

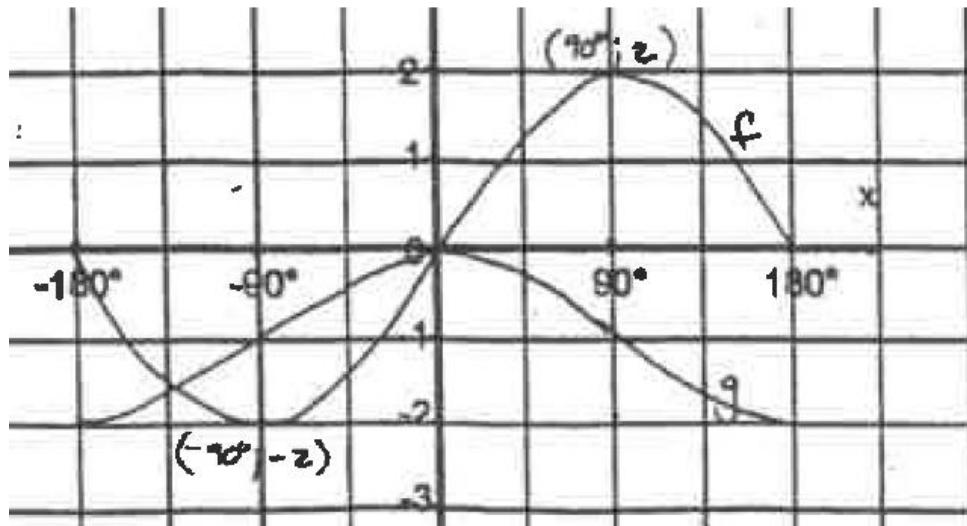
5.2



5.2.1 360° ✓

5.2.2 $-2 \leq y \leq 0$ values ✓ correct inequa
7.

7.1



f: T.P.s ✓

x int. ✓

y int. ✓

g: T.P. ✓

Shape i.e.
starts +
ends in
concave
sense ✓

7.2 360° ✓ (1)

7.3 -2 ✓ (1)

7.4 1 ✓ (1)

7.5 $-2 \leq y \leq 0$ (2)

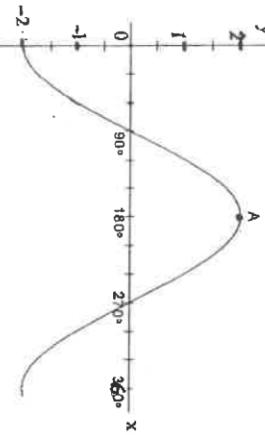
7.6 $x = -180^\circ$

or $x = 0^\circ$

or $x = 180^\circ$ ✓ (1)

A QUESTION 5

The graph of the function $f(x) = a \cos x$ is drawn below:



- 6.6 Val's \Rightarrow ∞ for which $f(x) \geq 0$ $0^\circ \leq x \leq 270^\circ$
 $x \in [90^\circ, 270^\circ]$

$x = 270^\circ$
 (0°) (90°) (180°) (270°) (360°)
 $y = \tan x$

C 6.2.1 Sketch neat graphs of $y = \tan x$ and $y = \sin x + 1$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$

- 6.2.2 What is the period of $y = \tan x$?

- 6.2.3 What is the amplitude of $y = \sin x + 1$?

D QUESTION 7

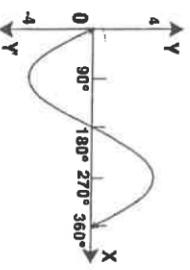
- 7.1 Use the graph sketched alongside to answer the questions:

- 7.1.1 Write down the equation of the graph, $y = -4 \sin x$
 7.1.2 State the period of the graph. (1)
 7.1.3 State the domain of the graph. (1)

$$\text{at } \begin{cases} x \in [0^\circ, 360^\circ] \\ 0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ \end{cases}$$

E QUESTION 6

The following graphs have been drawn below: $f(x) = \tan x$ and $g(x) = a \sin x$



A QUESTION 5

The graph of the function $f(x) = a \cos x$ is drawn below:

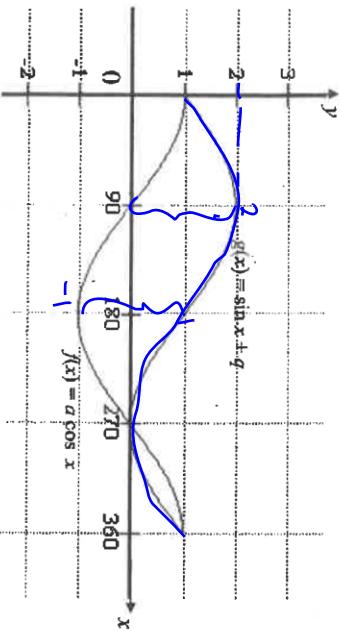
GRADE 10 WS 3 ON GRAPHS.

- 6.1 What is the value of a ?
 6.2 What is the amplitude of the graph?
 6.3 What is the period of $f(x)$?

- 6.4 What are the co-ordinates of A, the turning point of the function $f(x)$ shown on the graph?

- 6.5 If $g(x)$ is obtained by shifting $f(x)$ down 2 units, what will the new equation of $g(x)$ be?

- 6.6 The diagram below represents the graphs of the functions $f(x) = a \cos x$ and $g(x) = \sin x + q$



- 6.1 Determine the value of a .

- 6.2 If $f(x)$ is shifted 2 units downwards, it represents the function h . State the defining equation of h .

- 6.2.1 What is the value of a ?
 6.2.2 Write down the value of q .
 6.2.3 What is the range of g ?
 $y \in \mathbb{R}; 270^\circ \leq y \leq 270^\circ$

- 6.2.4 For which values of x is $g(x) - f(x) = 2^\circ$? $360^\circ = 960^\circ + 2^\circ$

$$6.2.5 \quad \text{if } \quad \text{blue below graph } 270^\circ < x < 360^\circ$$

[8]