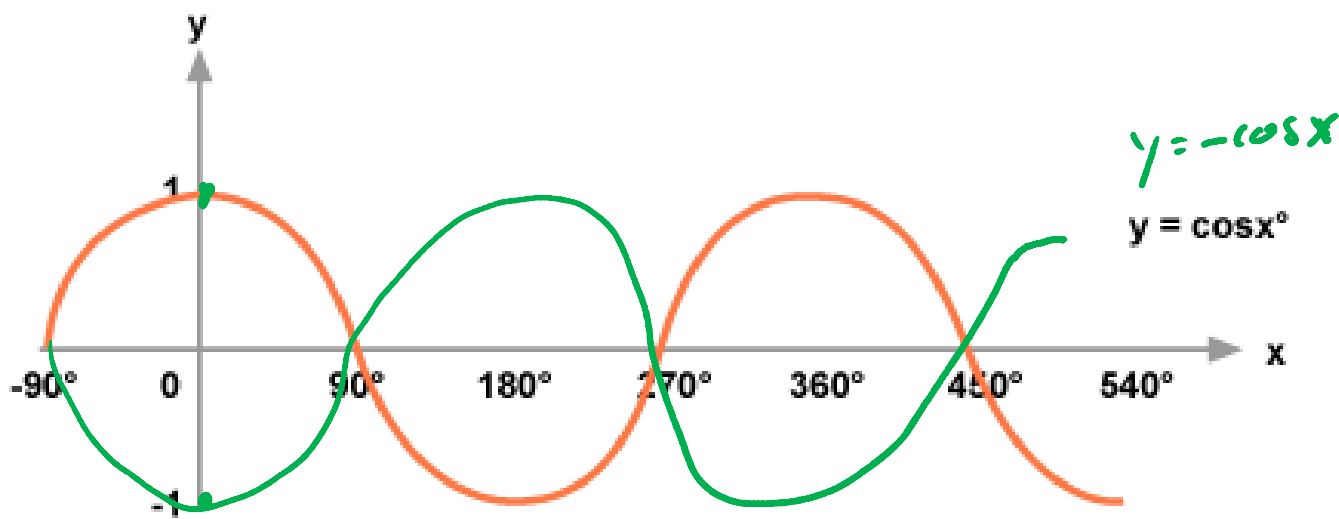
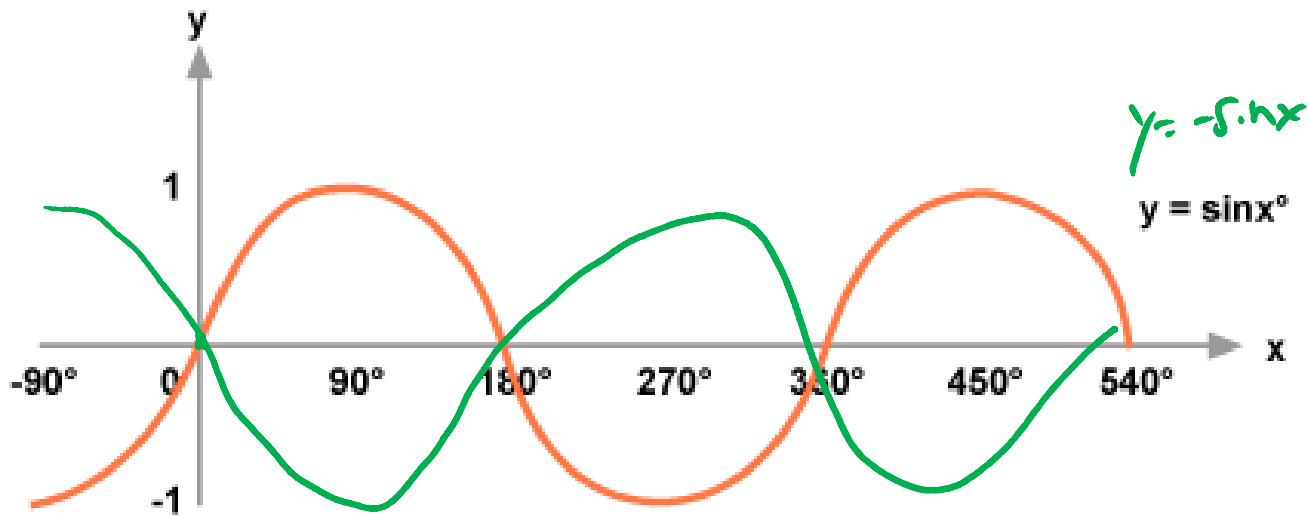


Mathematics 11U

6.6 – Models of Sinusoidal Functions

Mr. D. Hagen

A reminder of our sinusoidal functions:



The key to creating equations:

$$f(x) = a \sin(k(x - d)) + c$$

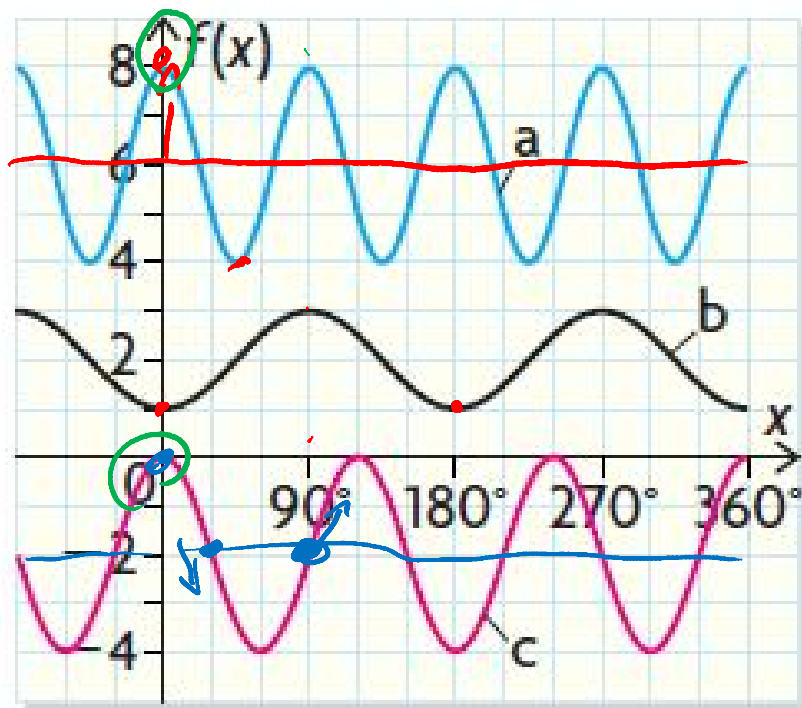
Amplitude = a , found by *peak-EoA*

$$\text{Period} = \frac{360^\circ}{k} \quad \text{therefore } k = \frac{360}{\text{Period}}$$

Phase Shift = d – this is your “starting point” – must be peak, EoA or trough

Equation of Axis = c , found by $\frac{\text{peak} + \text{trough}}{2}$

	Starting at...
+sin	Equation of axis, then heads to peak
-sin	Equation of axis, then heads to trough
+cos	Peak
-cos	Trough



$P: 3 \quad T: 1 \quad \therefore EoA = 2$
 $Amp: 1 \quad Period = 180 \quad \therefore k = \frac{360}{180}$

$$f(x) = -1 \cos(2x) + 2 \quad k=2$$

$$f(x) = -1 \cos(2(x-180)) + 2$$

$$f(x) = 1 \cos(2(x-90)) + 2$$

a) Amp: 2 a

EoA: $y=6$ c

P: 8

$$\frac{8-4}{2} = \frac{12}{2} = 6$$

T: 4

Period: $90^\circ \Rightarrow k = \frac{360}{90} = 4$

Peak = + cosine

$$f(x) = 2 \cos(4(x-0)) + 6$$

$$f(x) = 2 \cos(4(x-90)) + 6$$


P: 0 T: -4 $\therefore EoA = -2$

Amp: 2 Period = 120 $\therefore k = \frac{360}{120} = 3$

$$f(x) = -2 \sin(3(x-90)) - 2$$

$$f(x) = -2 \sin(3(x-30)) - 2$$

$$f(x) = 2 \cos(3(x-240)) - 2$$



x	0°	45°	90°	135°	180°	225°	270°
y	9	7	5	7	9	7	5

$$\text{Peak} = 9$$

$$\text{Period} = 180 \therefore k = \frac{360}{180} = 2$$

$$\text{Trough} = 5$$

$$E_o A = 7$$

$$f(x) = 2 \cos(2x) + 7$$

$$\text{Amp} = 2$$

$$f(x) = -2 \cos(2(x - 270)) + 7$$

$$f(x) = 2 \sin(2(x - 135)) + 7$$

A sinusoidal function has an amplitude of 4 units, a period of 120°, and a maximum at (0,9). Determine the equation of the function.

$$\text{Amp} = 4 \quad \uparrow \text{starting point}$$

$$\text{Period} = 120, \therefore k = \frac{360}{120} = 3$$

$$f(x) = 4 \cos(3x) + 5$$

$$\text{Peak} = 9$$

$$E_o A = 9 - 4 = 5$$

A group of students is tracking a friend, John, who is riding a Ferris wheel. They know that John reaches a maximum height of 11m at 10s and then reaches a minimum height of 1m at 55s. How high is John after 2 minutes?

(time, height)

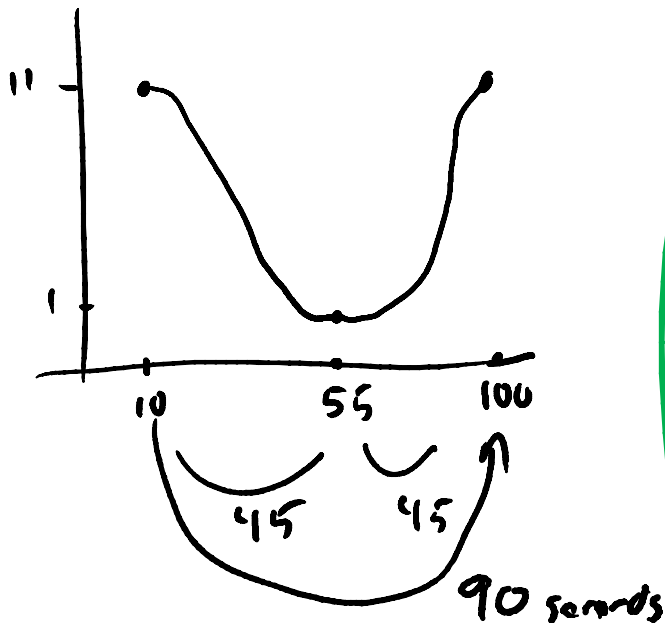
Max (10, 11) S.P.

M.N (55, 1)

$$\text{Peak} = 11, \text{Trough} = 1, \therefore E \&O A = \frac{11+1}{2} = 6$$

$$\text{Amp} = 11 - 6 = 5$$

$$\text{Period} = 90, \therefore k = \frac{360}{90} = 4$$



$$f(x) = 5 \cos(4(x - 10)) + 6$$

$$2 \text{ min} = 120 \text{ seconds}$$

$$f(120) = 5 \cos(4(120 - 10)) + 6$$

$$f(120) = 5 \cos(440) + 6$$

$$f(120) = 6.87 \text{ m.}$$