

PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS - GRAPHS OF SINE AND COSINE FUNCTIONS Prepared by Ingrid Stewart, Ph.D., College of Southern Nevada Please Send Questions and Comments to ingrid.stewart@csn.edu. Thank you!

PLEASE NOTE THAT YOU CANNOT ALWAYS USE A CALCULATOR ON THE ACCUPLACER -COLLEGE-LEVEL MATHEMATICS TEST! YOU MUST BE ABLE TO DO SOME PROBLEMS WITHOUT A CALCULATOR!

Problem 1:

Given $g(x) = 2 \sin(2x)$, do the following:

- a. state the amplitude and **EXACT** period
- b. graph the function on the interval $[-2\pi, 2\pi]$
- c. find the **EXACT** coordinates of the peaks using the graph
- d. find the **EXACT** coordinates of the valleys using the graph
- e. find the EXACT coordinates of the x-intercepts using the graph
- f. find $g(\frac{2}{7})$ rounded to four decimal places

Problem 2:

Given $h(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi x)$, do the following:

- a. state the amplitude and **EXACT** period
- b. graph the function on the interval [-4,4]
- c. find the **EXACT** coordinates of the peaks using the graph
- d. find the EXACT coordinates of the valleys using the graph
- e. find the EXACT coordinates of the x-intercepts using the graph
- f. find $h(\frac{2}{7})$ rounded to four decimal places

Problem 3:

Given $f(x) = 2\cos(\frac{x}{2})$, do the following:

- a. state the amplitude and EXACT period
- b. graph the function on the interval $[-8\pi, 8\pi]$
- c. find the **EXACT** coordinates of the peaks using the graph
- d. find the EXACT coordinates of the valleys using the graph
- e. find the EXACT coordinates of the x-intercepts using the graph
- f. find $f(\frac{2}{7})$ rounded to four decimal places

Problem 4:

$$p(x) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Given

 $\cos\left(\frac{\pi X}{2}\right)_{, \text{ do the following:}}$

- a. state the amplitude and EXACT period
- b. graph the function on the interval [-8,8]
- c. find the EXACT coordinates of the peaks using the graph
- d. find the EXACT coordinates of the valleys using the graph
- e. find the EXACT coordinates of the x-intercepts using the graph
- f. find $p(\frac{2}{7})$ rounded to four decimal places

SOLUTIONS

You can find detailed solutions below the link for this problem set!

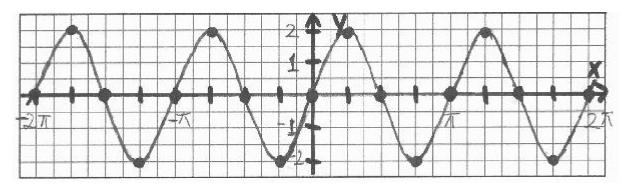
Problem 1:

a. Amplitude: 2

Period: π

b. Graph of the function on the interval $[-2\pi, 2\pi]$:

Please note that the peaks and valleys in the graphs of the sine and cosine functions are U-shaped!



c. **EXACT** coordinates of the peaks using the graph

(-7π/4, 2), (-3π/4, 2), (π/4, 2), (5π/4, 2)

d. **EXACT** coordinates of the valleys using the graph

(-5^π/4, -2), (-^π/4, -2), (3^π/4, -2), (7^π/4, -2)

e. **EXACT** coordinates of the x-intercepts using the graph

(-2π, 0), (-3π/2, 0), (-π, 0), (-π/2, 0)

(0, 0), (^π/2, 0), (^π, 0), (3^π/2, 0), (2^π, 0)

f. g(²7) ≈ 1.0817

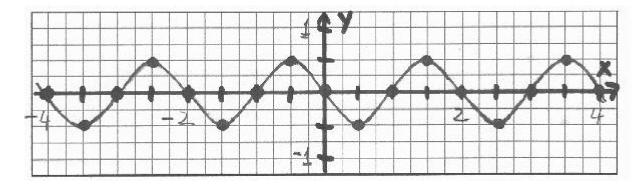
Problem 2:

a. Amplitude: **1**/**2**

Period: 2

b. Graph of the function on the interval [-4,4]:

Please note that the peaks and valleys in the graphs of the sine and cosine functions are U-shaped!



c. **EXACT** coordinates of the peaks using the graph

(-2.5, 0.5), (-0.5, 0.5), (1.5, 0.5), (3.5, 0.5)

d. **EXACT** coordinates of the valleys using the graph

(-3.5, -0.5), (-1.5, -0.5), (0.5, -0.5), (2.5, -0.5)

e. **EXACT** coordinates of the x-intercepts using the graph

(-4, 0), (-3, 0), (-2, 0), (-1, 0), (0, 0), (1, 0), (2, 0), (3, 0), (4, 0)

f. h(≩) ≈ -0.3909

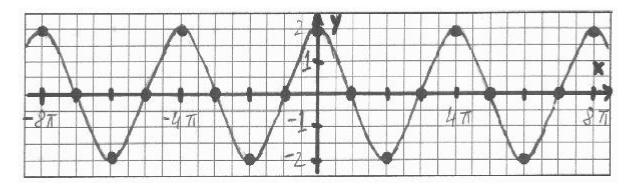
Problem 3:

a. Amplitude: 2

Period: $\mathbf{4}^{\pi}$

b. Graph of the function on the interval $[-8\pi, 8\pi]$:

Please note that the peaks and valleys in the graphs of the sine and cosine functions are U-shaped!



c. EXACT coordinates of the peaks using the graph

(-8π, 2), (-4π, 2), (0, 2), (4π, 2), (8π, 2)

d. **EXACT** coordinates of the valleys using the graph

(-6 π , -2), (-2 π , -2), (2 π , -2), (6 π , -2)

e. **EXACT** coordinates of the x-intercepts using the graph

(-7π, 0), (-5π, 0), (-3π, 0), (-π, 0)

 $(\pi, 0), (3\pi, 0), (5\pi, 0), (7\pi, 0)$

f. f(²/₇) ≈ 1.9796

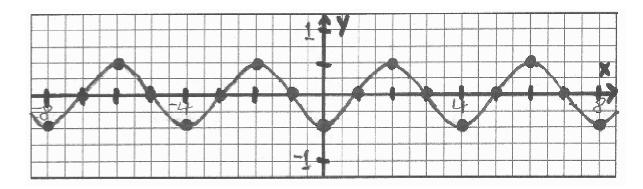
Problem 4:

a. Amplitude: 1/2

Period: 4

b. Graph of the function on the interval [-8,8]:

Please note that the peaks and valleys in the graphs of the sine and cosine functions are U-shaped!



c. $\ensuremath{\mathsf{EXACT}}$ coordinates of the peaks using the graph

(-6, 0.5), (-2, 0.5), (2, 0.5), (6, 0.5)

d. $\ensuremath{\mathsf{EXACT}}$ coordinates of the valleys using the graph

(-8, -0.5), (-4, -0.5), (0, -0.5), (4, -0.5), (8, -0.5)

e. **EXACT** coordinates of the x-intercepts using the graph

(-7, 0), (-5, 0), (-3, 0), (-1, 0), (1, 0), (3, 0), (5, 0), (7, 0)

f. **p(**²/₇) ≈ -0.4505