



Day 2

Name: Completed Notes

PC
S2

Objective(s):

- Use trigonometric to model trigonometric functions to model real life situations.

Warm-up

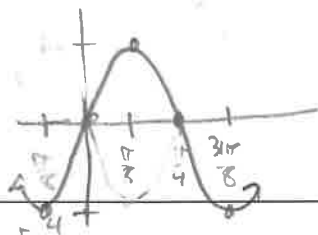
$$4(x + \frac{\pi}{8})$$

$$y = -4 \cos\left(4x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

A.) Identify the amplitude, period, reflections and shifts from the parent function.

- Amp = 4
- Reflection over x-axis
- Period = $\frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$
- Shift left by $\frac{\pi}{8}$

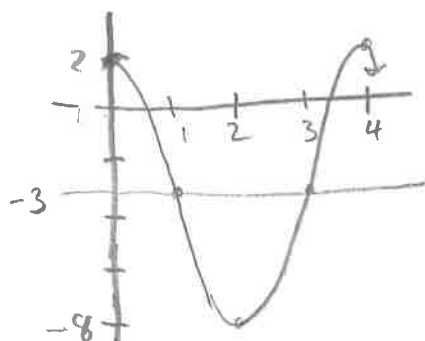
B.) Write a sine equation that would return the same values as the given function.



$$y = 4 \sin(4x)$$

Trigonometric Modeling Continued:

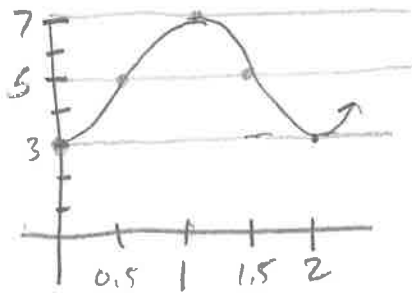
Ex 1: You spend your summers kayaking in the nearby lake. As an efficient "paddler", you notice every four seconds the tip of your paddle is lifted 2 inches above the water's surface. If the paddle reaches 8 inches below the surface at most, write an equation modeling the height of the paddle over time.



$$y = 5 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}x\right) - 3$$

$$b = \frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Ex 2: Mr. Leverentz was jumping on his trampoline with his kids. It takes Mr. Leverentz 2 seconds to jump four feet above the trampoline and return back to its surface. If the surface of the trampoline is three feet above ground level, write a trigonometric function modeling Mr. Leverentz's jumping path over time.



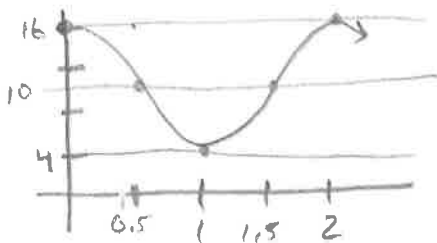
$$y = -2 \cos(\pi x) + 5$$

$$b = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$$

Partner Practice:

- During a workout, an athlete is timed to complete a full push-up in 2 seconds. When the athlete is in resting position, his body is leveled at 16 inches above the ground. When his body is in flexing position, he is leveled at 4 inches above the ground.

A.) Write a model for the height the athlete's body is above the ground over time.



$$y = 6 \cos(\pi x) + 10$$

$$b = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$$

B.) After 1 minute, what is the height of the athlete's body above the ground

$$y = 6 \cos(\pi \cdot 1) + 10$$

$$y = 6(-1) + 10$$

$$y = -6 + 10 = 4$$

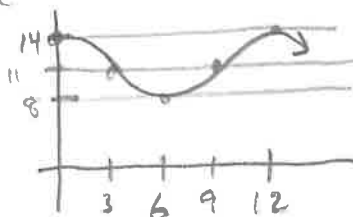
4 inches above the ground

- The longest day of the year occurs in June and has 14 hours of sunlight. The shortest day of the year occurs in December with only 8 hours of sunlight. If these two days occur within six months of each other:

A.) write an equation that models how many hours of sunlight occur over time.

$x = \#$ of months since June

$y =$ hours of sunlight



$$y = 3 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}x\right) + 11$$

$$b = \frac{2\pi}{12} = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

B.) What month(s) of the year would there be 11 hours of sunlight?

September and March