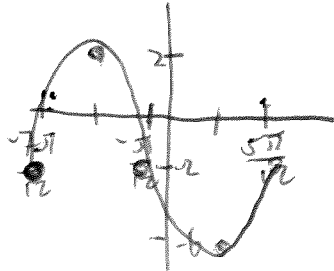


Graphing Trig Quiz Review

Graph each function using radians.

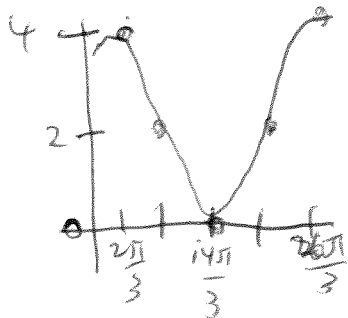
1)  $y = 4\sin\left(2\theta + \frac{7\pi}{6}\right) - 2$

amp: 4  
 per:  $2\pi \rightarrow \pi$   
 shift:  $L \frac{7\pi}{12}$  D 2  
 axis:  $-\frac{7\pi}{12} \rightarrow \frac{5\pi}{12}$   
 axis:  $-6 \rightarrow -2 \rightarrow 2$



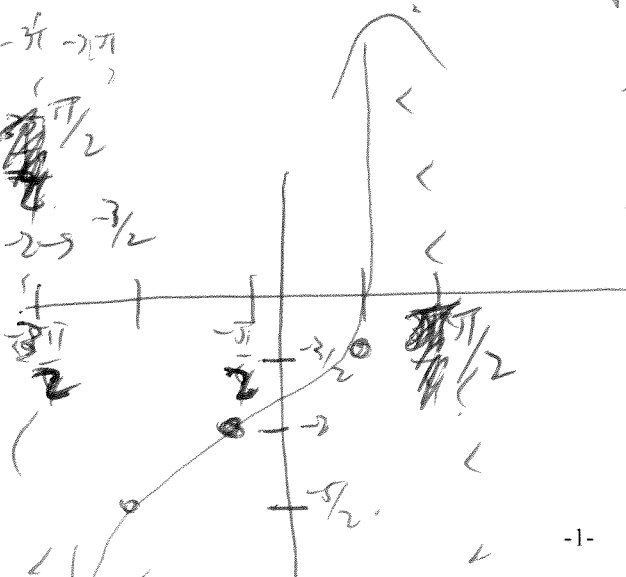
3)  $y = 2\cos\left(\frac{\theta}{4} - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 2$

amp: 2  
 per:  $2\pi \rightarrow 8\pi$   
 $\therefore \frac{2\pi}{3} \rightarrow \frac{26\pi}{3}$   
 $\therefore 0 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4$



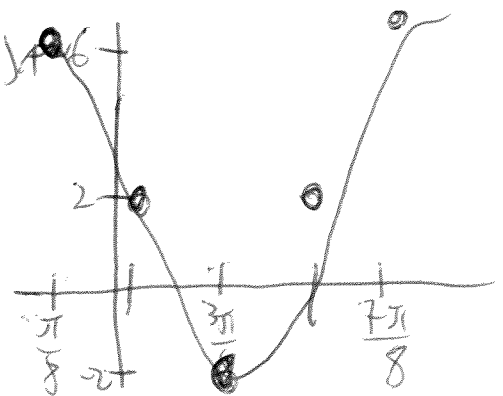
5)  $y = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - 2$

amp: 1/2  
 per:  $2\pi \rightarrow \pi$   
 $\therefore -\frac{3\pi}{2} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}$   
 $\therefore -\frac{5}{2} \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow \frac{3}{2}$



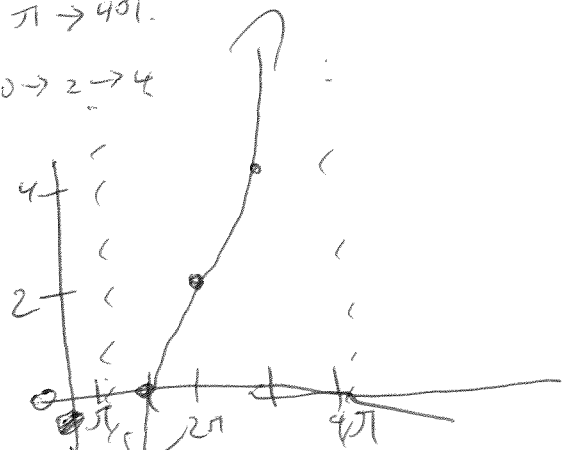
4)  $y = 4\cos\left(2\theta + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + 2$

amp: 4  
 per:  $\pi$   
 $x: -\frac{\pi}{8} \rightarrow \frac{7\pi}{8}$   
 $y: -2 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 6$

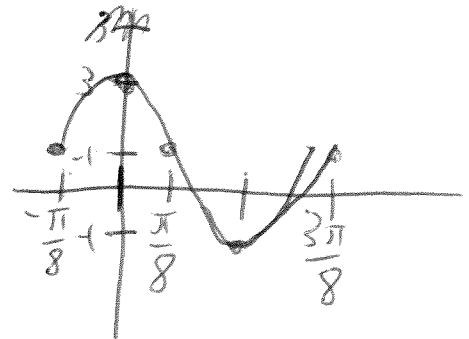


6)  $y = 2\tan\left(\frac{\theta}{3} - \frac{15\pi}{6}\right) + 2$

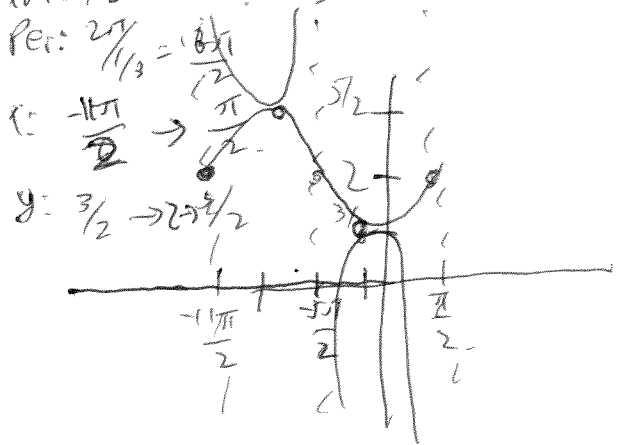
amp: 2  
 per:  $\frac{\pi}{3} = 3\pi \rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{2} \rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{2}$   
 $x: \frac{2\pi}{3} \rightarrow \frac{8\pi}{3}$   
 $\pi \rightarrow 4\pi$   
 $\therefore 0 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 4$



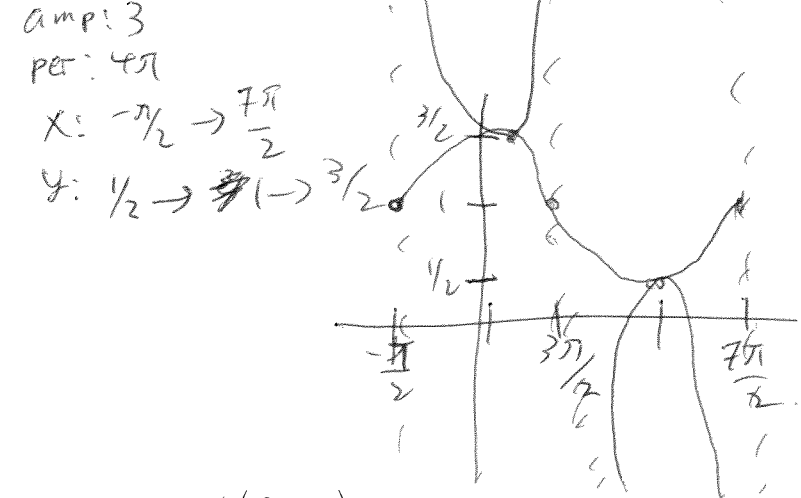
a k  
 $2\cos 4\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{8}\right) + 1$   
 2)  $y = 2\sin\left(4\theta + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1$   
 amp: 2  
 per:  $\frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$   
 shift:  $L \frac{\pi}{2}$ , U 1  
 $x: -\frac{\pi}{8} \rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{8}$   
 $y: -1 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 3$



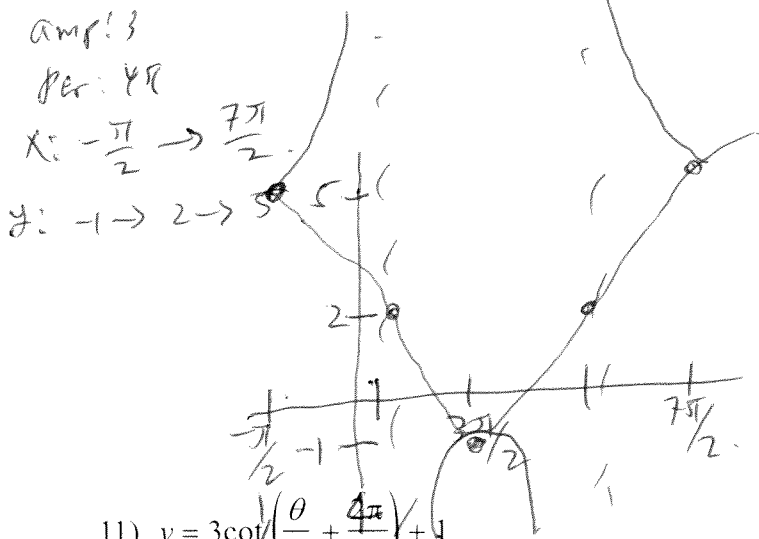
7)  $y = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \csc\left(\frac{\theta}{3} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 2$



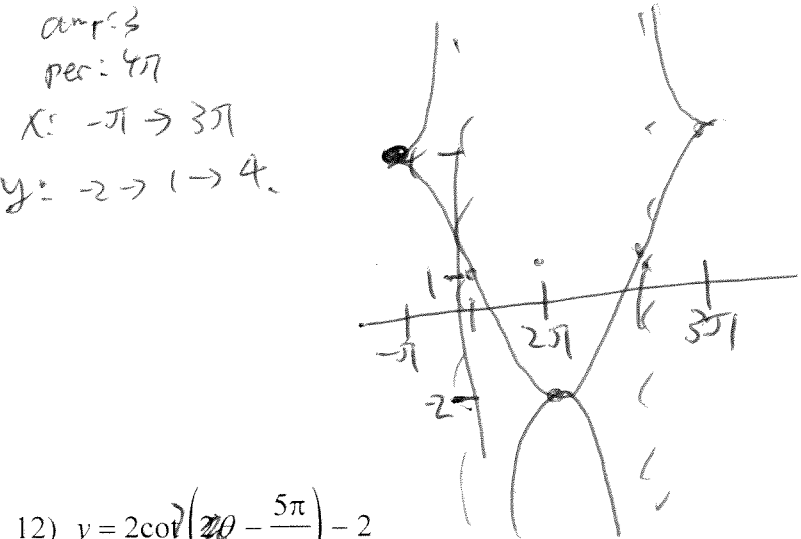
8)  $y = 3 \csc\left(\frac{\theta}{2} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + 1$



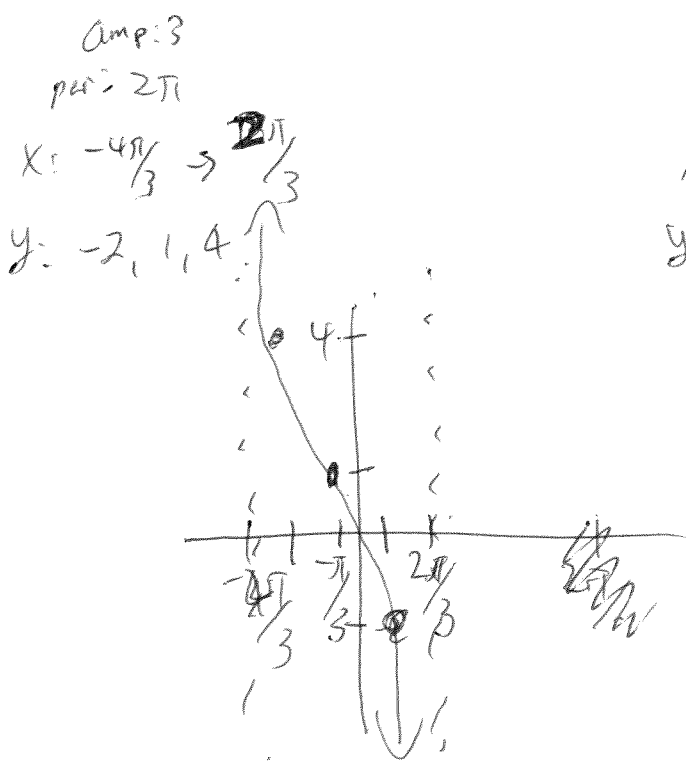
9)  $y = 3 \sec\left(\frac{\theta}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 2$



10)  $y = 3 \sec\left(\frac{\theta}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1$



11)  $y = 3 \cot\left(\frac{\theta}{2} + \frac{4\pi}{3}\right) + 1$



12)  $y = 2 \cot\left(2\theta - \frac{5\pi}{12}\right) - 2$

