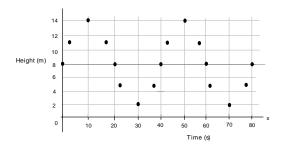
## Solutions 6

## CHAPTER 6: Sinusoidal Functions

1. Information about the movement of a Ferris wheel is shown below.



(a) How long does it take for the Ferris wheel to make <u>five</u> complete rotations?

1 complete turn takes 40 seconds 5 complete turns takes 200 seconds

(b) What is the height of the axle supporting the Ferris wheel?

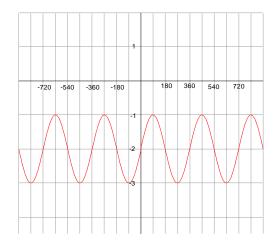
$$axis = 8 m$$

(c) Calculate the speed at which the wheel is rotating.

Circumference of the wheel = 
$$2\pi r$$
  
=  $2\pi(6)$   
= 37.68 m

distance travelled is circumference of the wheel

2. Given the following graph, complete the given analysis.



Amplitude: 1

Period: 360°

Range:  $\{ y \in R \mid -3 \le y \le -1 \}$ 

Number of cycles from -540 to 540: 3

Axis: y = -2

3. Describe the transformation  $g(x) = -2\sin x + 1$  and then sketch it.

The sinusoidal curve  $y = \sin x$  has been:

- vertically stretched by a factor of 2
- reflected in the x-axis
- vertically translated up 1 unit

4. What is the range for each of the following sinusoidal functions?

(a) 
$$f(x) = 0.5 \sin x - 4$$

(b) 
$$f(x) = \sin(x-180^{\circ})$$

$$\{y \in R \mid -4.5 \le y \le -3.5\}$$

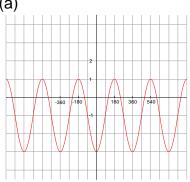
$$\{y \in R \mid -1 \le y \le +1\}$$

5. The function  $f(x) = \sin x$  has been translated  $60^{\circ}$  to the right, vertically stretched by a factor of 3 and reflected in the x-axis. Write the new equation.

$$y = -3\sin(x - 60^\circ)$$

6. Write the equation for the sinusoidal function.

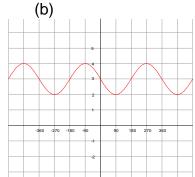




$$y = 2\sin(\theta - 90^\circ) - 1$$

Other answers exist.

See the teacher



$$y = \sin(\theta + 180^\circ) + 3$$

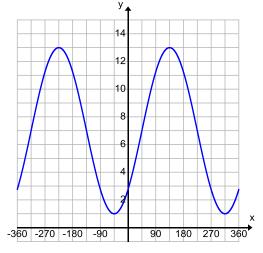
Other answers exist.

See the teacher

7. Complete the chart below.

Sinusoidal Function		Maximum	Minimum
(a)	$f(x) = 3\sin x$	3	-3
(b)	$f(x) = -\sin(x - 45^\circ) + 6$	7	5
(c)	$f(x) = -0.25\sin x - 1.5$	-1.25	-1.75

- 8. The height of a Ferris wheel is modeled by the function  $h(x) = 6\sin(x-45^\circ) + 7$ , where h(x) is in metres and x is the number of degrees the wheel has rotated from the boarding position of a rider.
  - (a) Sketch the curve.



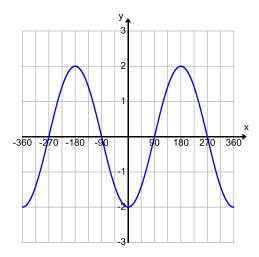
(b) When the rider has rotated  $400^{\circ}$  from the boarding position, how high above the ground is the rider?

sub 
$$x = 400^{\circ}$$
  
 $y = 6\sin(400^{\circ} - 45^{\circ}) + 7$   
 $= 6\sin(355^{\circ}) + 7$   
 $= 6(-0.0872) + 7$   
 $= -0.5229 + 7$   
 $= 6.5 m$ 

The rider is approx. 6.5 metres above the ground

9. Sketch each sinusoidal function on the grid provided.

(a) 
$$f(x) = 2\sin(x-90^\circ)$$



(b) 
$$f(x) = 0.5\sin(x-60^\circ) - 2$$

