## **Transforming Trig Graphs**

We can use our knowledge of transforming graphs to transform trig graphs.

## Recap

Examples

1. Sketch  $y = 4 \sin x$ ,  $0 \le x \le 360^{\circ}$ 

2. Sketch  $y = \cos(x + 45^{\circ}), 0 \le x \le 360^{\circ}$ 

3. Sketch  $y = -\tan x$ ,  $0 \le x \le 360^{\circ}$ 

4. Sketch 
$$y = \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$
,  $0 \le x \le 360^\circ$ 

## Extension

1.

[MAT 2013 1B] The graph of  $y = \sin x$  is reflected first in the line  $x = \pi$  and then in the line y = 2. The resulting graph has equation:

- A)  $y = \cos x$
- B)  $y = 2 + \sin x$
- C)  $y = 4 + \sin x$
- D)  $y = 2 \cos x$

2.

[MAT 2011 1D] What fraction of the interval  $0 \le x \le 360^\circ$  is one (or both) of the inequalities:

 $\sin x \ge \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\sin 2x \ge \frac{1}{2}$  true?

MAT 2007 1G] On which of the axes is a sketch of the graph



 $y = 2^{-x} \sin^2(x^2)$