

PC12 Trig Functions Practice Test

PreCalc 12

Trigonometric Functions Practice Test

Name: _____

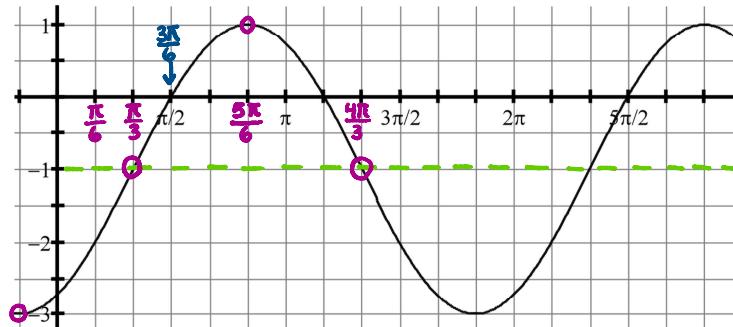
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1. Complete the table. [8]

	$f(x) = 3 \cos \frac{1}{2}(x - \pi) + 1$	$f(x) = -7 \sin(4x + \pi) + 15$	$f(x) = -\tan(2x) - 6$
Amplitude	3	7	none ← always for tangent
Period	$\frac{2\pi}{1/2} = 4\pi$	$\frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$
Phase shift	π	$4(x + \frac{\pi}{4}) - \frac{\pi}{4}$	none
Equation of centre line	$y = 1$	$y = 15$	$y = -6$
Range	$-2 \leq y \leq 4$ $-3 \leq y \leq 3$ $+1 \quad +1$	$8 \leq y \leq 22$ $-7 \leq y \leq 7$ $+15 \quad +15$	$y \in \mathbb{R}$ ← always for tangent

2. Write one sine equation and one cosine equation for each graph. [8]

a)



$$y = -2\cos(x + \frac{\pi}{6}) - 1$$

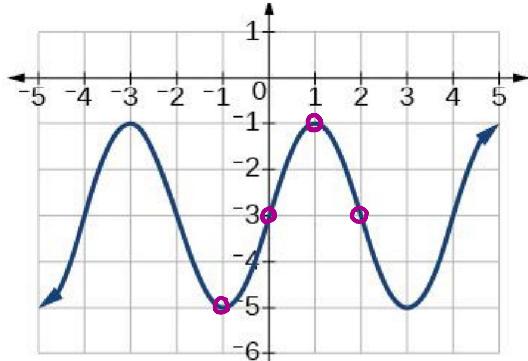
$$y = -2\sin(x - \frac{4\pi}{3}) - 1$$

amplitude = 2
period = $2\pi \rightarrow b = 1$
centre line: $y = -1$

$$y = 2\sin(x - \frac{\pi}{3}) - 1$$

$$y = 2\cos(x - \frac{5\pi}{6}) - 1$$

b)



$$y = -2\cos \frac{\pi}{2}(x + 1) - 3$$

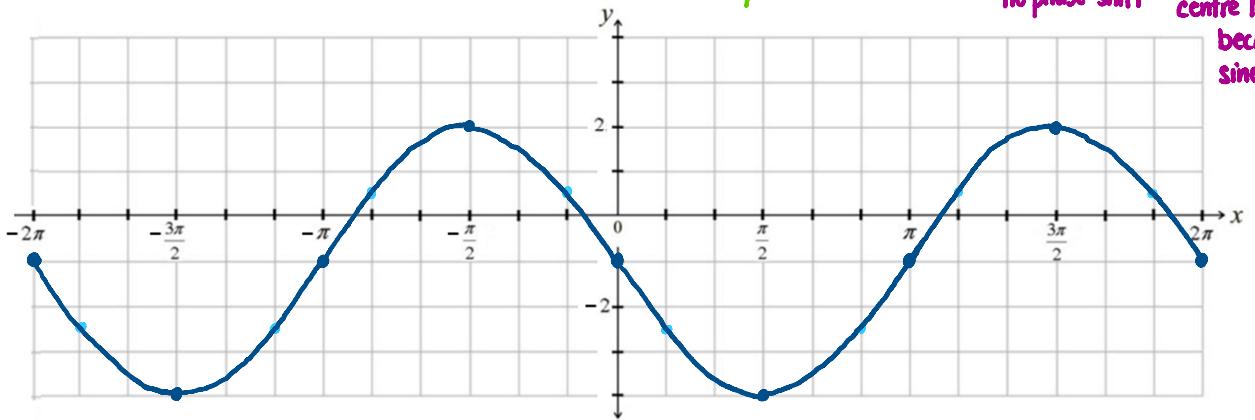
$$y = -2\sin \frac{\pi}{2}(x - 2) - 3$$

amplitude = 2
period = $4 \rightarrow b = \frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$
centre line: $y = -3$

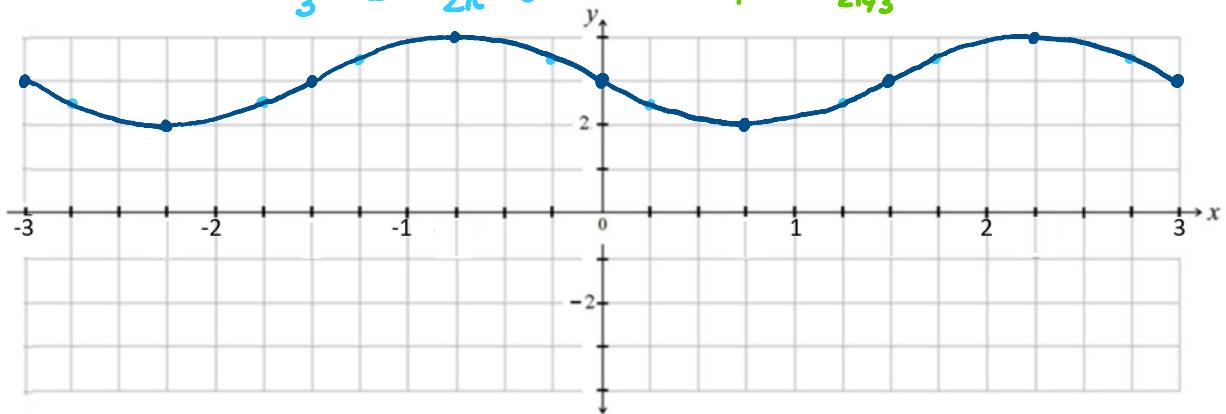
$$y = 2\sin \frac{\pi}{2}x - 3$$

$$y = 2\cos \frac{\pi}{2}(x - 1) - 3$$

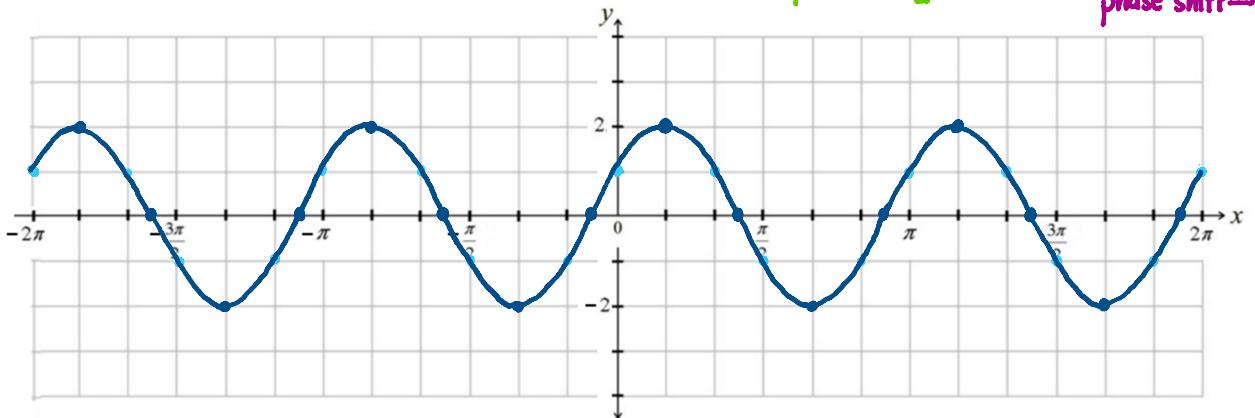
3. Sketch the graph of $y = -3 \sin x - 1$ for $-2\pi \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$. [3]
- $-4 \leq y \leq 2$ period = 2π starting point @ $(0, -1)$
 no phase shift ↑ centre line because sine



4. Sketch the graph of $y = -\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}x\right) + 3$ for $-3 \leq \theta \leq 3$. [3]
- $2\pi \div \frac{2\pi}{3} = 2\pi \times \frac{3}{2\pi} = 3$ period: $\frac{2\pi}{\frac{2\pi}{3}} = 3$ starting point @ $(0, 3)$



5. Sketch the graph of $y = 2 \cos\left(2\left(x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)\right)$ for $-2\pi \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$. [3]
- $-2 \leq y \leq 2$ period: $\frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$ starting point @ $(\frac{\pi}{6}, 2)$
 phase shift ↑ start at a max because positive cosine



- cosine
6. Passengers get onto a Ferris wheel at a minimum height. The wheel has a radius of 15 m and its centre is 18 m above the ground. It takes 20 seconds for the wheel to make one complete turn. Determine an equation which represents the height, h metres, in terms of time, t seconds, of a person from the time they get on. [2]

$$\text{period} = 20$$

$$b = \frac{2\pi}{20} = \frac{\pi}{10}$$

$$h(t) = -15 \cos \frac{\pi}{10} t + 18$$

amplitude = 15 centre line

*if given max & min heights then...

amplitude = $\frac{\max - \min}{2}$

centre line = $\frac{\max + \min}{2}$

What is the maximum height of a person on this ride? [1]

$$18 + 15 = 33 \text{ m}$$

7. The depth of water at a seaport reaches a maximum of 16 m at 3:00 am. Approximately 6.2 hours later, it reaches a minimum depth of 4 m. Write an equation representing the depth of water, d metres, at time t . [4]

$$\text{amplitude} = \frac{16-4}{2} = 6 \quad \text{centre line} = \frac{16+4}{2} = 10 \quad b = \frac{2\pi}{12.4} = \frac{\pi}{6.2}$$

$$d(t) = 6 \cos \frac{\pi}{6.2} (t - 3) + 10$$

What is the depth of water at 2:45pm? (Hint: Your t value should be in 24 hour time and converted to decimal form.) [2]

$$\begin{aligned} &\hookrightarrow 14:45 \\ &\frac{45}{60} = 0.75 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} t = 14.75$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(14.75) &= 6 \cos \frac{\pi}{6.2} (14.75 - 3) + 10 \\ &= 6 \cos \left(\frac{11.75\pi}{6.2} \right) + 10 \\ &\approx 15.68 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

