## **Translations of Sinusoidal Functions**

f(x) = asin[k(x-d)] + c and f(x) = acos[k(x-d)] + c

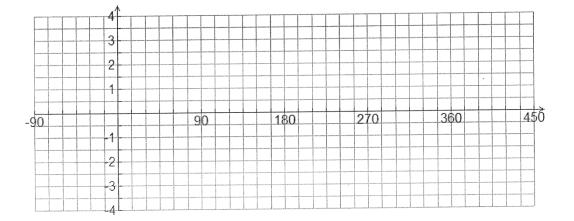
#### Part A: Horizontal Translations/ Shifts

**Recall:** x says something yet does the exact opposite.

The graph of y = f(x + d) is obtained from the graph of y = f(x) translated \_\_\_\_\_\_. The graph of y = f(x - d) is obtained from the graph of y = f(x) translated \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Example:** Refer to  $y = \sin(\theta + 30^\circ)$  for the questions that follow.

1. Use mapping notation to graph the function below.



2. State its period and amplitude.

3. State the domain and range of the transformed function.

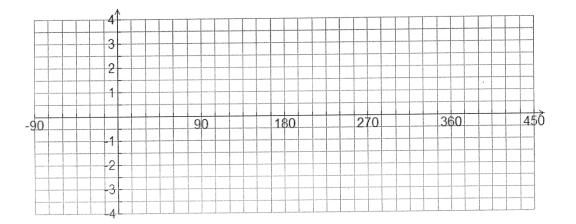
#### MCR3U1 Day 6: Transformations of Sinusoidal Functions II

# Part B: Vertical Translations/ Shifts

The graph of y = f(x) + c is obtained from the graph of y = f(x) translated \_\_\_\_\_\_. The graph of y = f(x) - c is obtained from the graph of y = f(x) translated \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Example:** Refer to  $y = \cos \theta + 3$  for the equations that follow.

1. Use mapping notation to graph the function below.

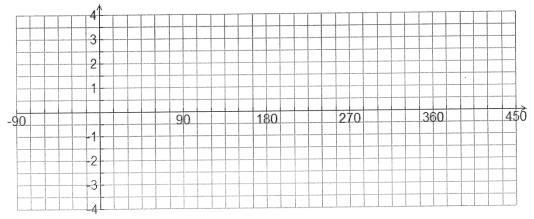


2. State its period and amplitude.

3. State the domain and range of the transformed function.

### Let's Put it All Together!

**Ex1:** Graph  $y = 2\sin(\theta + 45^\circ) - 1$  using mapping notation. Then, state its amplitude, period and equation of the axis of the curve.



**Ex2:** Graph  $y = 3\cos(2\theta - 120^\circ) + 1$  using mapping notation. Then, state its amplitude, period and equation of the axis of the curve.

