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Additional Math with Ali Hashir

Graphs of Trigonometric Functions

Worksheet 2 — Answers

Q1. (a) amplitude 5, period 360° . (b) amplitude 2, period 90° . (c) amplitude 3, period 720° .

Q2. Crosses the x -axis at $x = 0^\circ, 180^\circ, 360^\circ$; range $-1 \leq y \leq 1$.

Q3. Maximum $y = 1$ at $(0^\circ, 1)$; minimum $y = -3$ at $x = 180^\circ$; crosses the x -axis at $x = 60^\circ, 300^\circ$.

Q4. Asymptote at $x = 180^\circ$.

Q5. $a = 4$, $b = 4$.

Q6. Range $-2 \leq y \leq 4$.

Q7. Crosses the y -axis at $(0, 1)$; crosses the x -axis at $x = \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$; period 2π .

Q8. $x = 45^\circ, 225^\circ$ (2 solutions).

Q9. $x = 15^\circ, 75^\circ, 195^\circ, 255^\circ$.

Q10. $x = 60^\circ, 120^\circ, 240^\circ, 300^\circ$.

Q11. Range $0 \leq y \leq 1$; touches the x -axis at $x = 0^\circ, 180^\circ, 360^\circ$ (3 points).

Q12. Asymptotes at $x = 90^\circ, 270^\circ$; the branches on $(90^\circ, 180^\circ)$ and $(270^\circ, 360^\circ)$ are reflected above the x -axis, so the curve never goes negative and touches $y = 0$ only at $x = 0^\circ, 180^\circ, 360^\circ$.

Challenge 1. $a = 4$, $b = 3$, $c = 3$.

Challenge 2. 2 solutions.

Challenge 3. $x = 0^\circ, 90^\circ, 180^\circ, 360^\circ$.