

Warm Up

1. Identify the amplitude, frequency, period, and the y-intercept of the equation: $y = 3\sin(4x) - 2$

$$a = 3 \quad B = 4$$
$$y = -2 \quad P = \frac{4\pi}{2}$$

v. stretch
by 2

up 4

2. How does the graph of $g(x) = 2\sin(3x) + 4$ differ from the graph of its parent function, $f(x) = \sin(x)$?

1

$$b = 3$$

$$P = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

① $y = 3 \sin(4x) - 2$

$a = 3$
vertical stretch

$b = 4$
 $P = \frac{\pi}{2}$ period is shorter

down 2

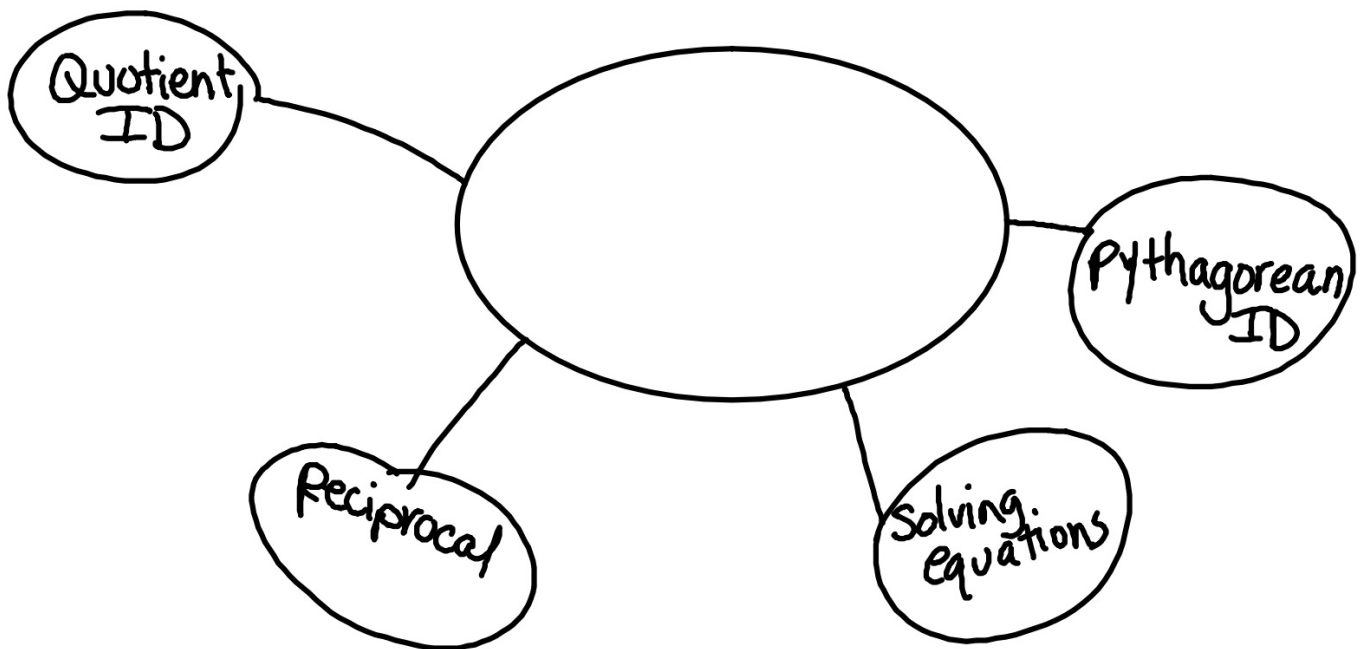
② $y = 2 \sin(3x) + 4$

$a = 2$
amplitude is taller

$b = 3$
 $P = \frac{2\pi}{3}$ shorter period

up 4

Unit 6 Summary



Unit 6 Analytic Trigonometry Re-loop

- **Collaborate in teams of 2 or 3**
- **Ask 3 before me!**
- **Check the solution station for help!**

Solve for ALL angles

1. $2 \cos \theta + 1 = 0$
 $\frac{-1}{-1} \quad \frac{-1}{-1}$
 $2 \cos \theta = -1$
 $\cos \theta = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \theta$
 $120^\circ = \theta$

2. $\sqrt{2} \sin \theta - 1 = 0$
 $\frac{+1}{+1} \quad \frac{+1}{+1}$
 $\sqrt{2} \sin \theta = 1$
 $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
 $\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \theta$
 $45^\circ = \theta \text{ and } 135^\circ$

3. $4 \cos^2 \theta - 3 = 0$
 $4 \cos^2 \theta = 3$
 $\cos^2 \theta = \frac{3}{4}$
 $\cos \theta = \pm \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{4}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

* break down the + and - equations

$\cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ $\cos \theta = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 $\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \theta$ $\cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \theta$
 $30^\circ = \theta$ and 330° $150^\circ = \theta$ and 210°

6.4 Solving Trigonometric Equations

Materials Needed

- **knowledge of unit circle and angles**
- **solid understanding of inverse operations**

TEST

Units 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6
Multiple Choice
Short Answers

COMPLETE THE STUDY GUIDE!

