## Section 5.4 Equations and Graphs of Trigonometric Functions

Trigonometry Functions and Graphs

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Learning Goal 5.1

Graphing primary trigonometric functions, including transformations and characteristics

**Example** Solve  $4\cos^2 x = 3$  for  $0^{\circ} \le x \le 360^{\circ}$ .

a. Graphically (Desmos)

b. Algebraically

**Example** Find the general solution for  $2\sin^2 x - \sin x = 1$ , x is in radians.

a. Graphically (Desmos)

b. Algebraically

**Example** Solve  $5\cos\frac{\pi}{3}x - 2 = 1$  , over the set of real numbers.

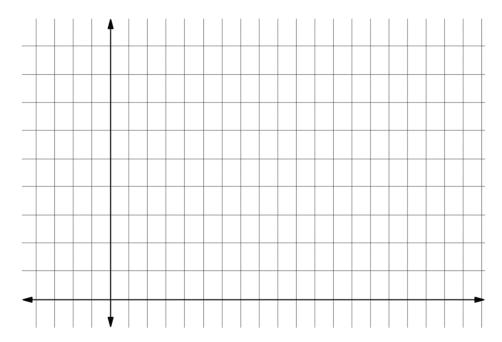
a. Graphically (Desmos)

b. Algebraically

**Example** Solve  $7\sin(8x-4)-1=-4$ ,  $0 \le x \le 0.75$  using an algebraic method.

**Example** In some Caribbean countries, the current makes 50 complete cycles every second and the voltage is modeled by  $v=170\sin 100\pi t$  where v is the voltage in volts and t is the time in seconds.

a. Graph the voltage function over two cycles. What do the scales on the axes represent?



What is the period of the current in these countries?