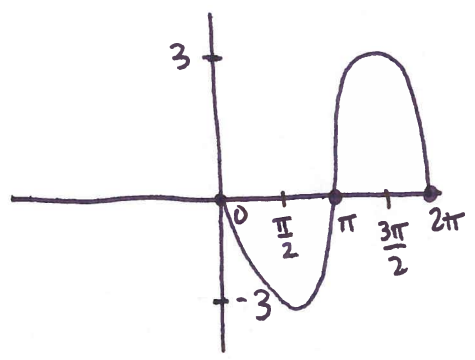


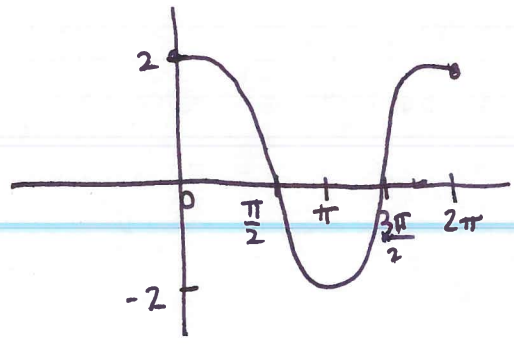
§8.1 #8 | Plot $y = \overset{\text{mult. y-vals by } -3}{(-3)} \sin(x)$.

Soln: Anchor pts for sine: $0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}, 2\pi$



§8.1 #10 | Plot $f(x) = \overset{\text{mult. y-vals by } 2}{2} \cos(x)$

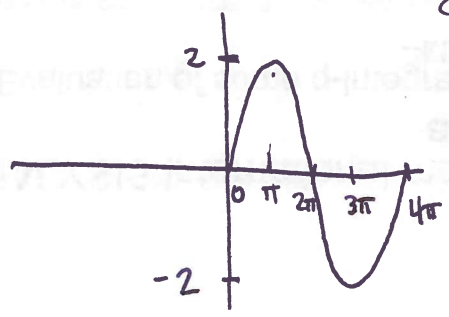
Soln: Anchor points: $0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}, 2\pi$



§8.1 #12 | Plot $f(x) = \overset{\text{mult. y by } 2}{2} \sin(\overset{\text{divide x by } \frac{1}{2} \sim \text{same as multiply x by } 2}{\frac{1}{2}x})$

Soln: Anchor points: $0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}, 2\pi$

↓ mult. by 2 // divide by $\frac{1}{2}$
 $0, \pi, 2\pi, 3\pi, 4\pi$



§8.1 #18 | Plot $f(t) = 2 \sin(t - \frac{5\pi}{6})$

\uparrow mult. y-vals by 2
 \uparrow add $\frac{5\pi}{6}$ to x-vals

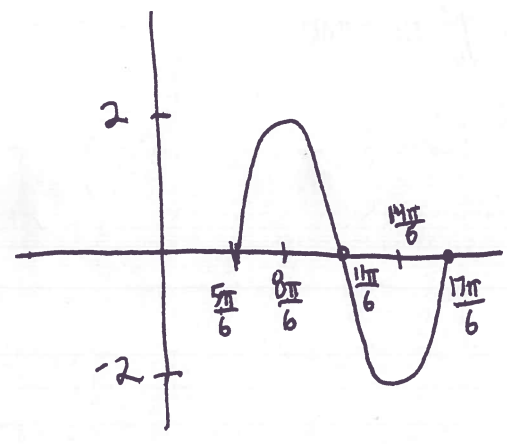
Soln: Anchor pts: $0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}, 2\pi$

\downarrow add $\frac{5\pi}{6}$

$\frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{8\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}, \frac{14\pi}{6}, \frac{17\pi}{6}$

$\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{5\pi}{6} = \frac{3\pi}{6} + \frac{5\pi}{6} = \frac{8\pi}{6}$

$\pi + \frac{5\pi}{6} = \frac{6\pi}{6} + \frac{5\pi}{6} = \frac{11\pi}{6}$



§8.1 #20 | Plot $f(t) = 4 \cos(2(t + \frac{\pi}{4})) - 3$

\uparrow multiply y-vals by 4 (3rd)
 \uparrow divide t-vals by 2 (2nd)
 \uparrow subtract $\frac{\pi}{4}$ from t-vals (1st)
 \uparrow subtr. 3 from y-vals (4th)

Soln: Anchor pts: $0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}, 2\pi$

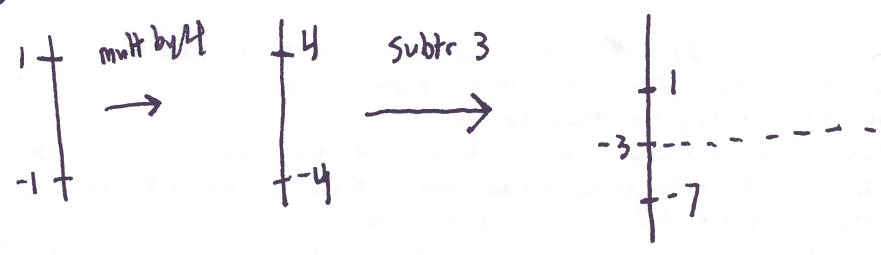
\downarrow subtract $\frac{\pi}{4}$

$-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$

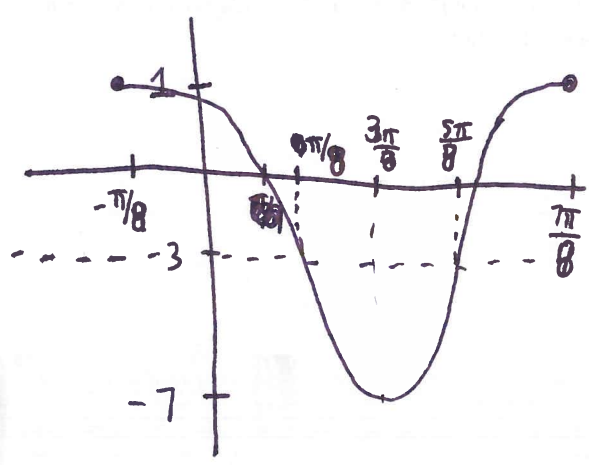
\downarrow div by 2

$-\frac{\pi}{8}, \frac{\pi}{8}, \frac{3\pi}{8}, \frac{5\pi}{8}, \frac{7\pi}{8}$

#20 continued



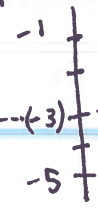
Now plot:



§8.1 #23

Recall: $A \sin(Bx) + C$ has period $\frac{2\pi}{B}$

max height at -1
min height at -5



midline at -3 $\Rightarrow C = -3$

Amplitude:
 $A = 2$

One period of sine starting at $x=1$ ends at $x=3$

\Rightarrow period is

$Per = 3 - 1 = 2$

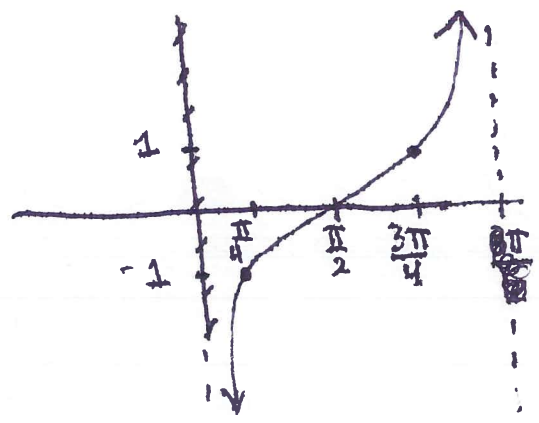
So period = 2 = $\frac{2\pi}{B} \Rightarrow B = \pi$

Thus this is plot of

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

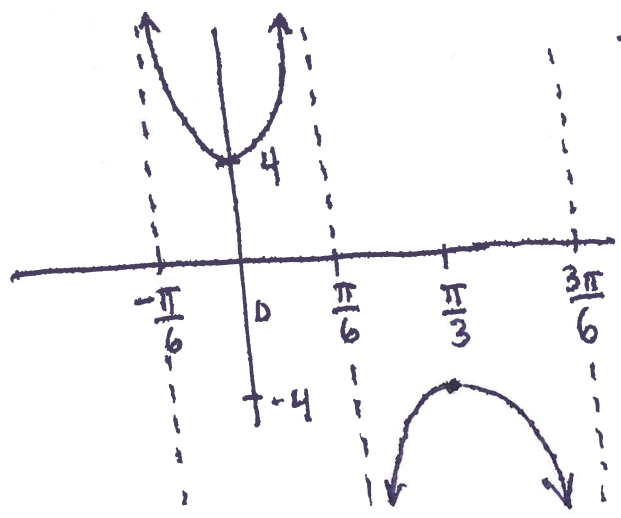
§8.2 # 23 Plot $p(x) = \tan(x - \frac{\pi}{2})$
 ↑
 add $\frac{\pi}{2}$ to
 anchor pts

Soln: Anchor pts: $-\frac{\pi}{2}, -\frac{\pi}{4}, 0, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}$
 asymptotes
 ↓ add $\frac{\pi}{2}$
 $0, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \pi$



§8.2 # 29 Plot $f(x) = 4 \sec(3x)$

Soln: Anchor pts: $-\frac{\pi}{2}, 0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}$
 asymptotes
 ↓ divide by 3
 $-\frac{\pi}{6}, 0, \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{3\pi}{6}$



§8.2 #33

Plot

$$f(x) = 2 \csc\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - 1$$

↑
mult. y-vals
by 2

(2nd)

↑
subtr $\frac{\pi}{4}$
from
x-vals

(1st)

↑
subtr 1
from y-vals

(3rd)

5/

Soln:

Anchor pts:

asymptotes

$$0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}, 2\pi$$

↓ subtr $\frac{\pi}{4}$

$$-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$$

