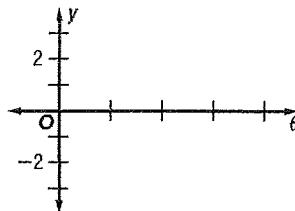
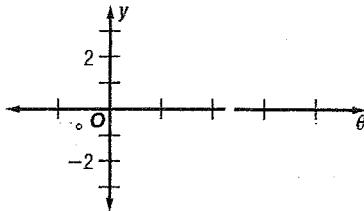


**14-2 Study Guide and Intervention*****Translations of Trigonometric Graphs*****EXERCISE**

State the amplitude, period, and phase shift for each function. Then graph the function.

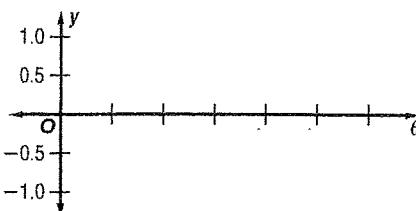
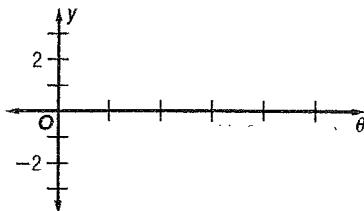
1.  $y = 2 \sin(\theta + 60^\circ)$

2.  $y = \tan\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$



3.  $y = 3 \cos(\theta - 45^\circ)$

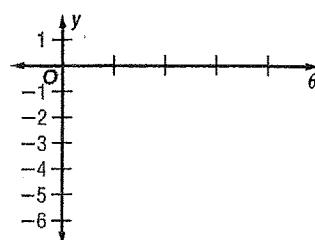
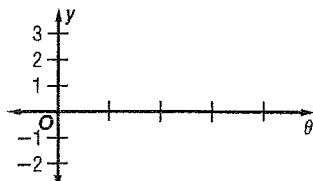
4.  $y = \frac{1}{2} \sin 3\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$



State the vertical shift, equation of the midline, amplitude, and period for each function. Then graph the function.

5.  $y = \frac{1}{2} \cos \theta + 2$

6.  $y = 3 \sin \theta - 2$



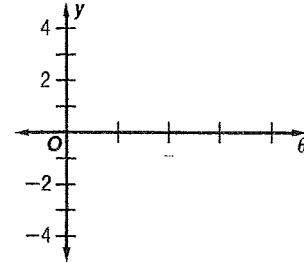
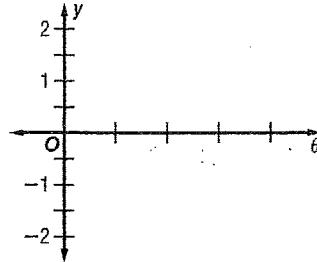
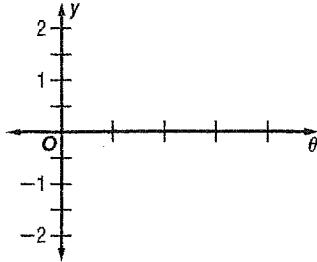
**14-2 Skills Practice*****Translations of Trigonometric Graphs***

State the vertical shift, amplitude, period, and phase shift of each function. Then graph the function.

1.  $y = \sin(\theta + 90^\circ)$

2.  $y = \cos(\theta - 45^\circ)$

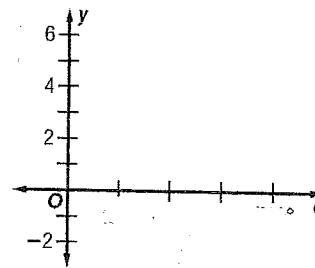
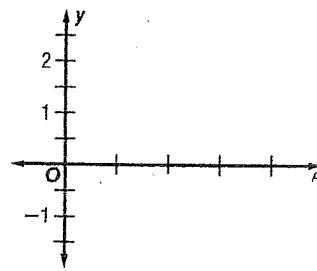
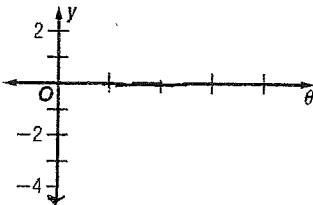
3.  $y = \tan\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$



4.  $y = -\sin\left[\frac{1}{4}(\theta - \frac{\pi}{2})\right]$

5.  $y = \cos\theta + 1$

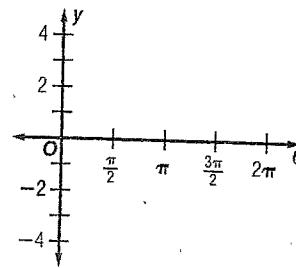
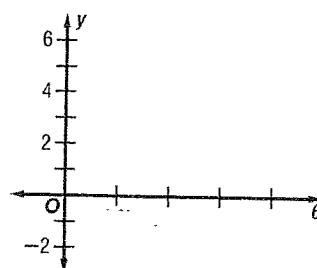
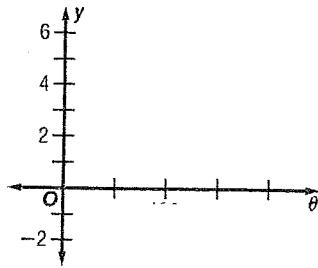
6.  $y = 2\cos(\theta + 30^\circ) + 3$



7.  $y = 2\cos[3(\theta + 45^\circ)] + 2$

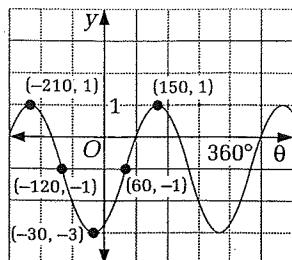
8.  $y = 3\sin[2(\theta - 90^\circ)] + 2$

9.  $y = \frac{1}{2}\tan\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$



Write an equation for each graph. (Sine + cosine)

10.



11.

