

Name \_\_\_\_\_

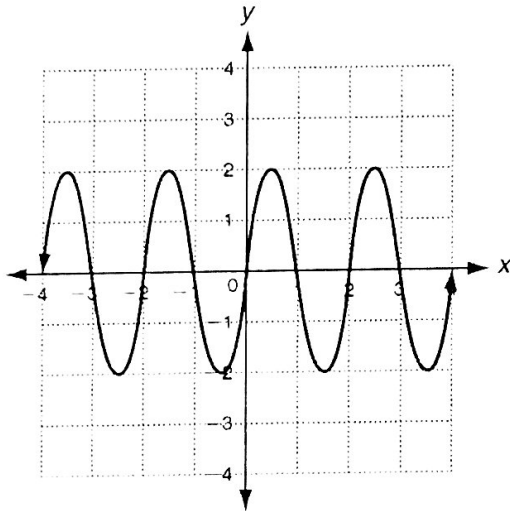
Secondary 3 Honors SAGE Review Teacher \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

### F.TF.5

#### Multiple Choice

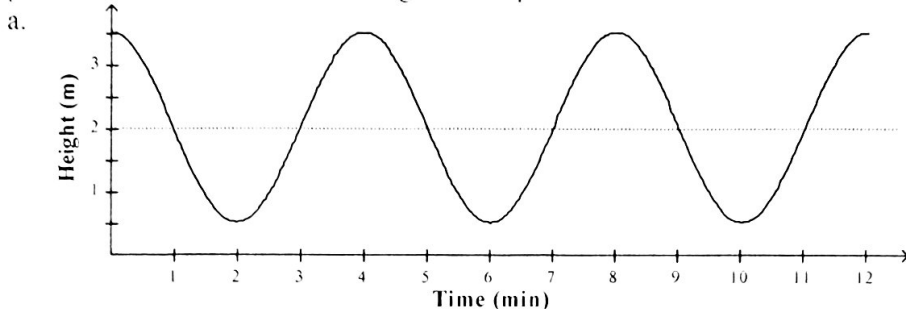
Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Which is the equation of the graph shown below?

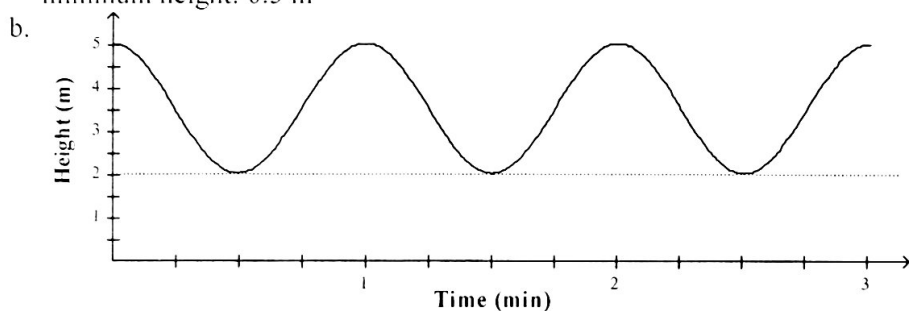


- a.  $f(x) = 2 \sin \pi x$
- b.  $f(x) = 2 \sin 2\pi x$
- c.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \sin \pi x$
- d.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} x$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The graph of which function has a period of  $\pi$  and an amplitude of  $\pi$ ?
- a.  $y = \frac{1}{\pi} \sin 2x$
- b.  $y = \pi \sin 2x$
- c.  $y = \frac{1}{\pi} \sin \frac{1}{2} x$
- d.  $y = \pi \sin \frac{1}{2} x$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Which function has an amplitude of 2 and a period of  $\pi$ ?
- a.  $f(x) = 2 \cos 2x$
- b.  $f(x) = 2 \cos \pi x$
- c.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x$
- d.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \cos \pi x$

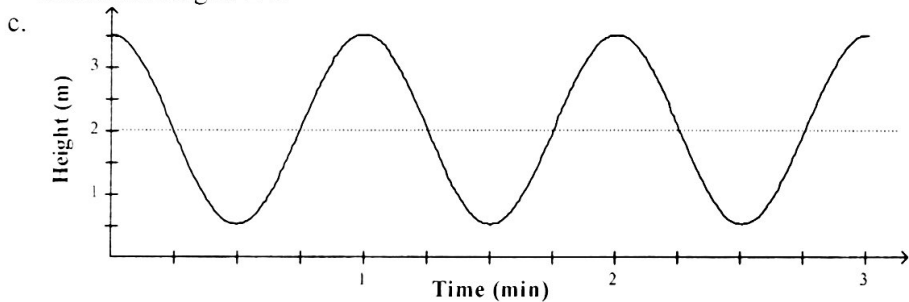
4. The height of a giant pendulum in meters above the ground is given by the function  $H(t) = 1.5 \cos \frac{\pi}{2} t + 2$  where  $t$  is time in minutes. Graph the height of the pendulum for three complete periods. What is the minimum height of the pendulum?



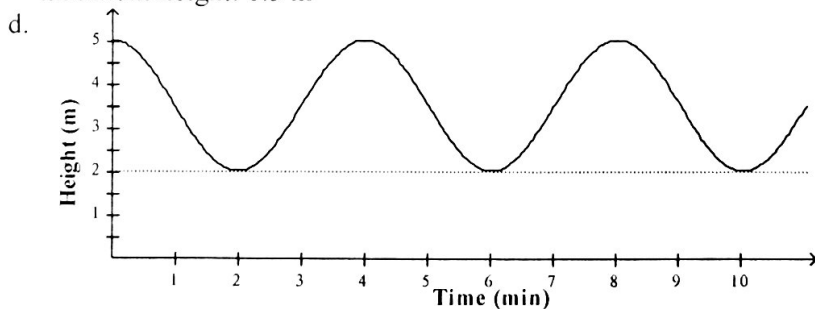
minimum height: 0.5 m



minimum height: 2 m



minimum height: 0.5 m



minimum height: 2 m

5. A sinusoid reaches a maximum value of  $\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, 28\right)$  and a minimum value of  $(\pi, 12)$  during a single cycle.

What is its amplitude?

a.  $\frac{\pi}{2}$

c.  $2\pi$

b. 8

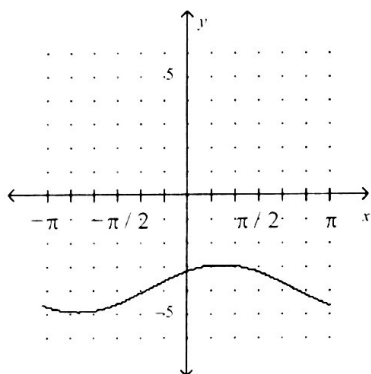
d. 20

6. A mass is suspended from a spring. When the mass is displaced vertically from its resting position and released, the displacement of the mass relative to its resting position is periodic. If the mass is raised 2 inches from its resting position and released, which function could model the displacement  $d$ , in inches, of the mass  $t$  seconds after being released? (Assume that the displacement above the resting position is positive and the displacement below the resting position is negative.)

- a.  $d(t) = 2 \sin t$
- b.  $d(t) = 2 \cos t$
- c.  $d(t) = -2 \sin t$
- d.  $d(t) = -2 \cos t$

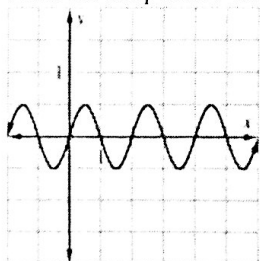
**Short Answer**

7. Write an equation of the form  $y = a \cos bx$ , where  $a > 0$  and  $b > 0$ , with amplitude 0.6 and period  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ .
8. Write the equation for the sine function. (The period is  $2\pi$ .)

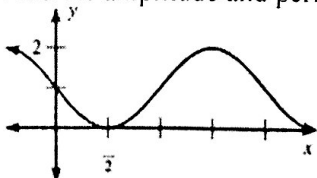


9. A Ferris wheel with a radius of 25 feet is rotating at a rate of 3 revolutions per minute. When  $t = 0$ , a chair starts at the lowest point on the wheel, which is 5 feet above the ground. Write a model for the height  $h$  (in feet) of the chair as a function of the time  $t$  (in seconds).

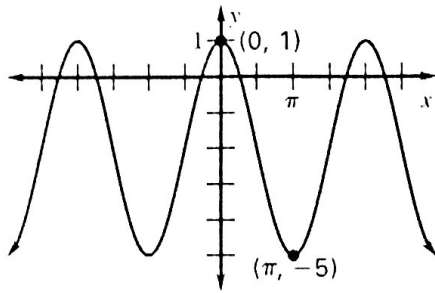
10. Find the amplitude and period of the graph. Then write a trigonometric function for the graph.



11. Find the amplitude and period of the graph. Then write a trigonometric function for the graph.



12. Write a function for the sinusoid.



13. High tide at the ocean shore begins at 12 A.M. (midnight), and is measured to be 4.82 feet. The low tide occurs at 6:15 A.M., and is measured to be 0.92 foot. Model the tide as a cosine function of the hours  $h$  with  $h = 0$  representing midnight.
14. A boat is tied to a stationary dock. As the boat rises and falls with the waves at high tide, the deck of the boat varies between 1 foot below and 2 feet below the top of the dock. If a wave passes under the boat every 4 seconds, write a function to model the distance  $d$ , in feet, between the top of the dock and the deck of the boat  $t$  seconds after the peak of a wave passes under the boat.

### Problem

15. One of the world's tallest Ferris wheels sits on a building 15 meters high and has a radius of 75 meters. It completes 1 revolution every 30 minutes. Mike wrote the function  $h_1(t) = 75 \sin \frac{\pi}{15}(t - 7.5) + 90$  to model the height  $h$  of a passenger  $t$  minutes after getting on the Ferris wheel. Lupe thinks the height is described by the function  $h_2(t) = 75 \cos \frac{\pi}{15}(t - 15) + 90$ .
- Explain why both Mike and Lupe are correct.
  - What does this say about using sine and cosine to model periodic phenomena? Explain. (Hint: Think about transformations.)