

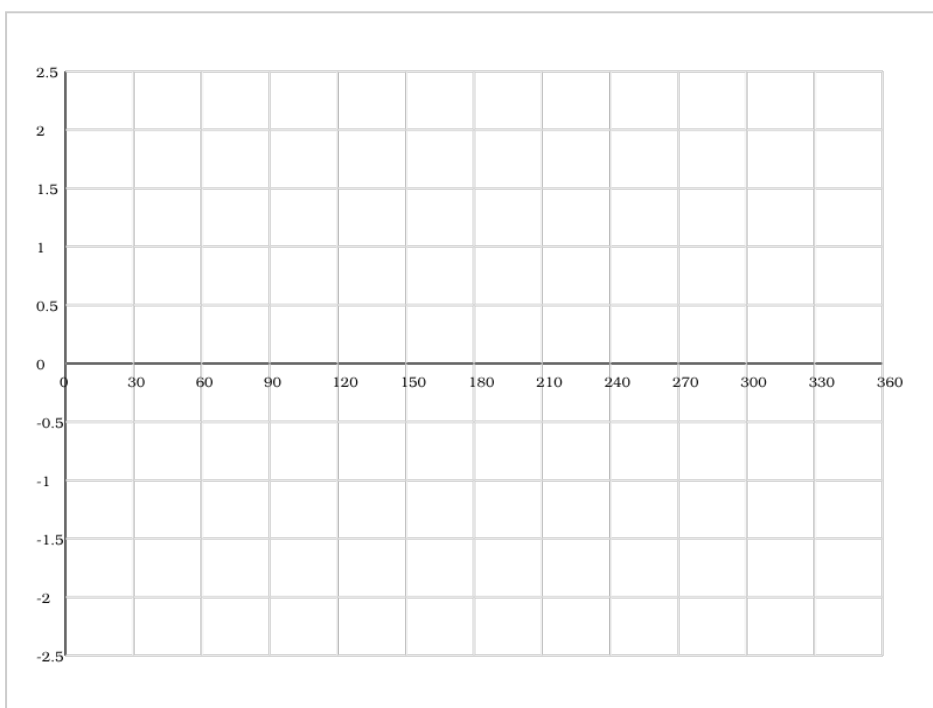
PLOTTING TRIGONOMETRIC GRAPHS

Answer all of these questions. Remember to show your working out in all questions.

MAIN QUESTIONS

1.

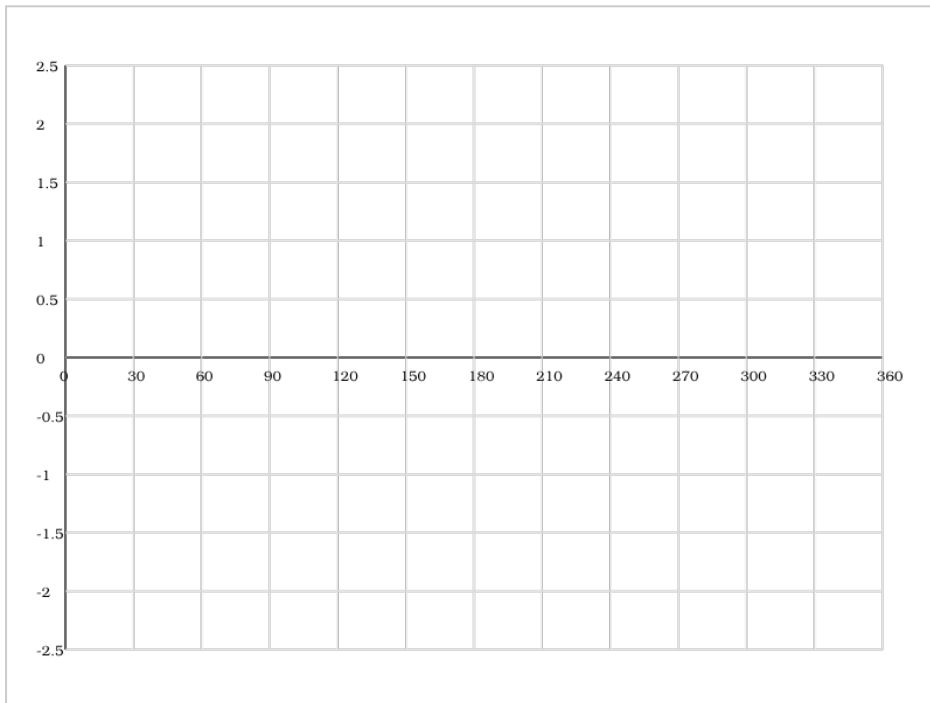
Plot $y = \sin(x)$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$



Graph showing sine wave with amplitude 1, period 360° , passing through $(0^\circ, 0)$, $(90^\circ, 1)$, $(180^\circ, 0)$, $(270^\circ, -1)$, $(360^\circ, 0)$

2.

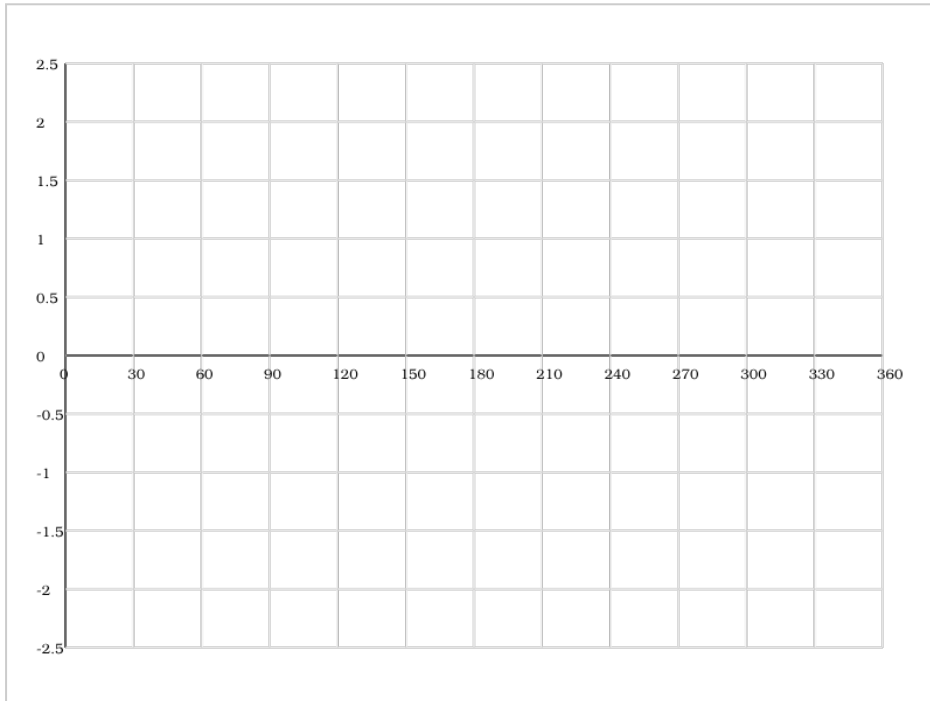
Plot $y = \cos(x)$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$



Graph showing cosine wave with amplitude 1, period 360° , passing through $(0^\circ, 1)$, $(90^\circ, 0)$, $(180^\circ, -1)$, $(270^\circ, 0)$, $(360^\circ, 1)$

3.

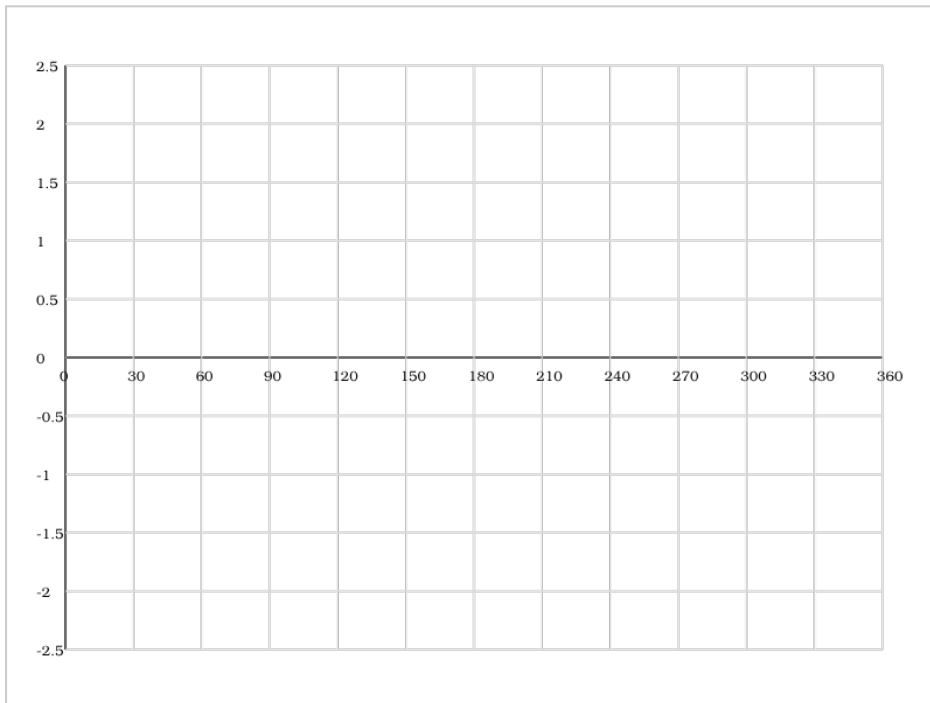
Plot $y = 2\sin(x)$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$



Graph showing sine wave with amplitude 2, period 360° , passing through $(0^\circ, 0)$, $(90^\circ, 2)$, $(180^\circ, 0)$, $(270^\circ, -2)$, $(360^\circ, 0)$

4.

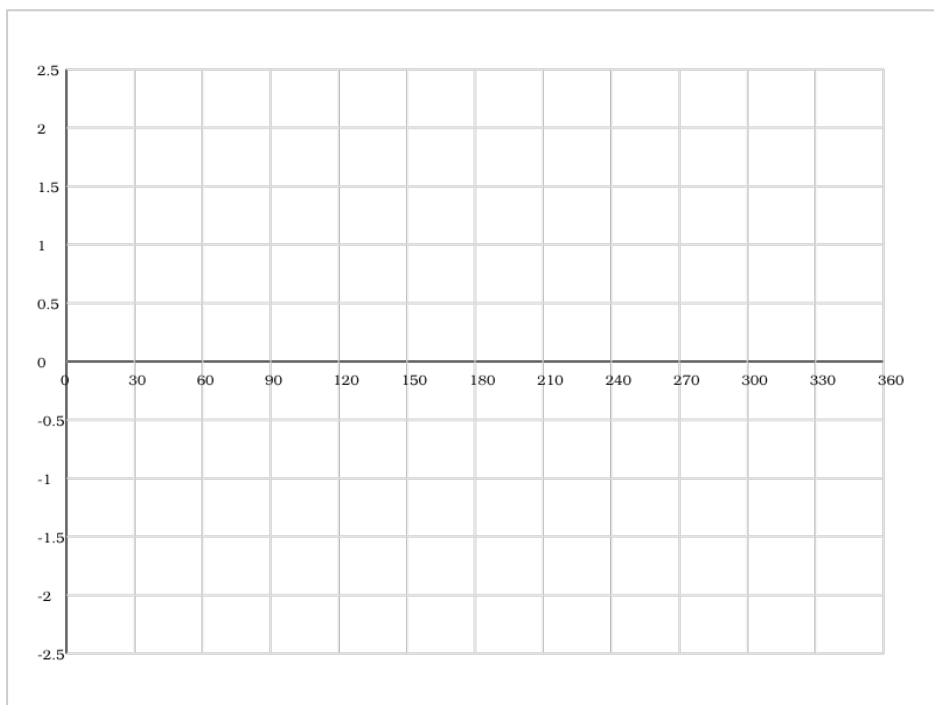
Plot $y = 0.5\cos(x)$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$



Graph showing cosine wave with amplitude 0.5, period 360° , passing through $(0^\circ, 0.5)$, $(90^\circ, 0)$, $(180^\circ, -0.5)$, $(270^\circ, 0)$, $(360^\circ, 0.5)$

5.

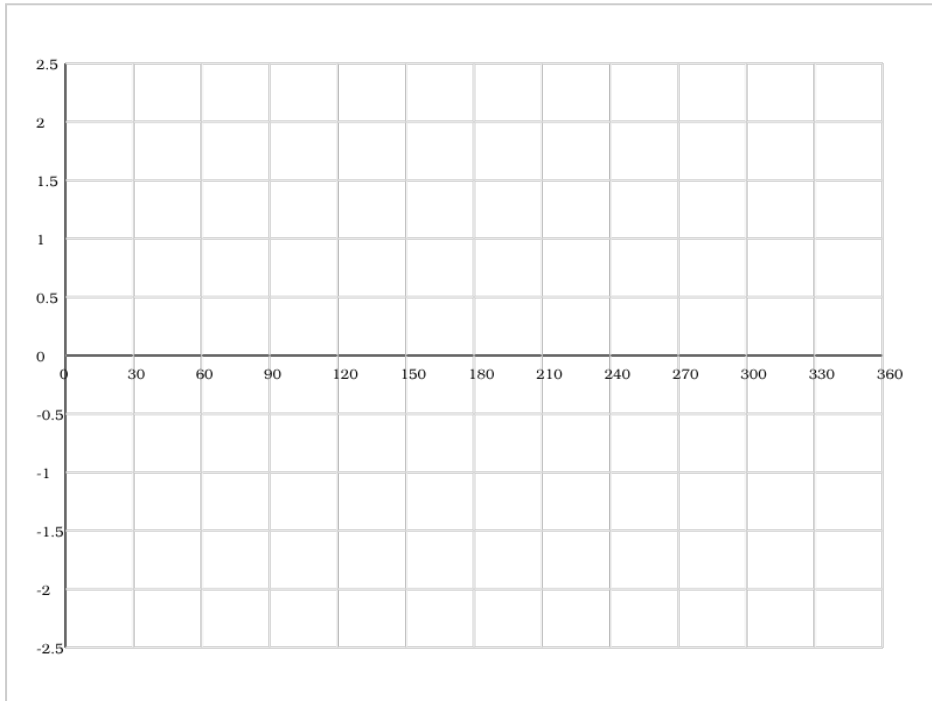
Plot $y = \sin(x) + 1$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$



Graph showing sine wave shifted up by 1 unit, amplitude 1, range 0 to 2, passing through $(0^\circ, 1)$, $(90^\circ, 2)$, $(180^\circ, 1)$, $(270^\circ, 0)$, $(360^\circ, 1)$

6.

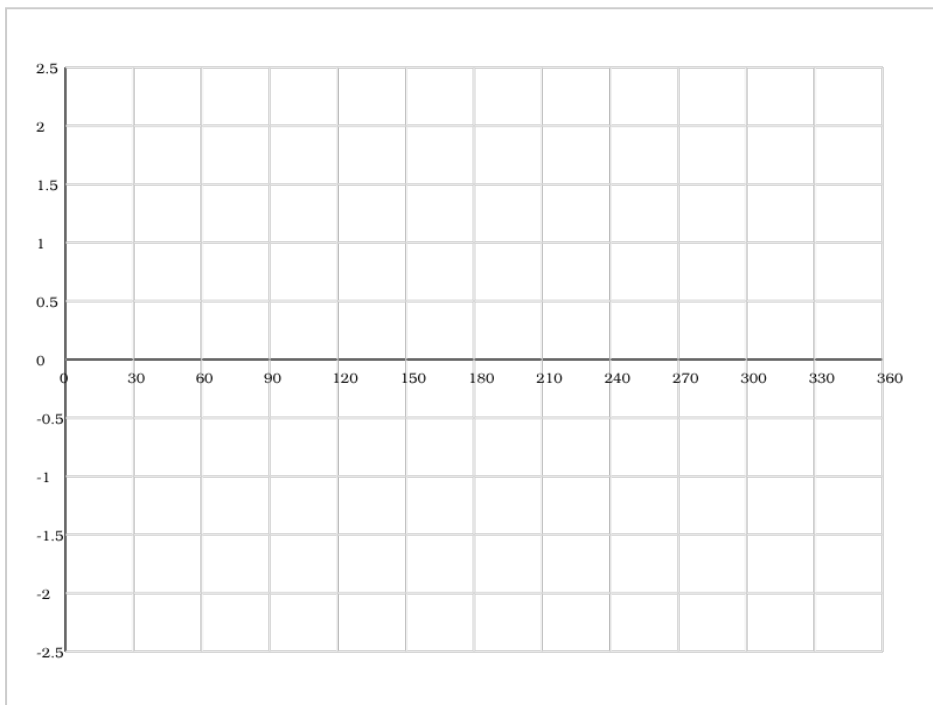
Plot $y = -\cos(x)$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$



Graph showing inverted cosine wave with amplitude 1, passing through $(0^\circ, -1)$, $(90^\circ, 0)$, $(180^\circ, 1)$, $(270^\circ, 0)$, $(360^\circ, -1)$

7.

Plot $y = \tan(x)$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$



Graph showing tangent curve with vertical asymptotes at 90° and 270° , passing through $(0^\circ, 0)$, $(45^\circ, 1)$, $(135^\circ, -1)$, $(180^\circ, 0)$, $(225^\circ, 1)$, $(315^\circ, -1)$

8.

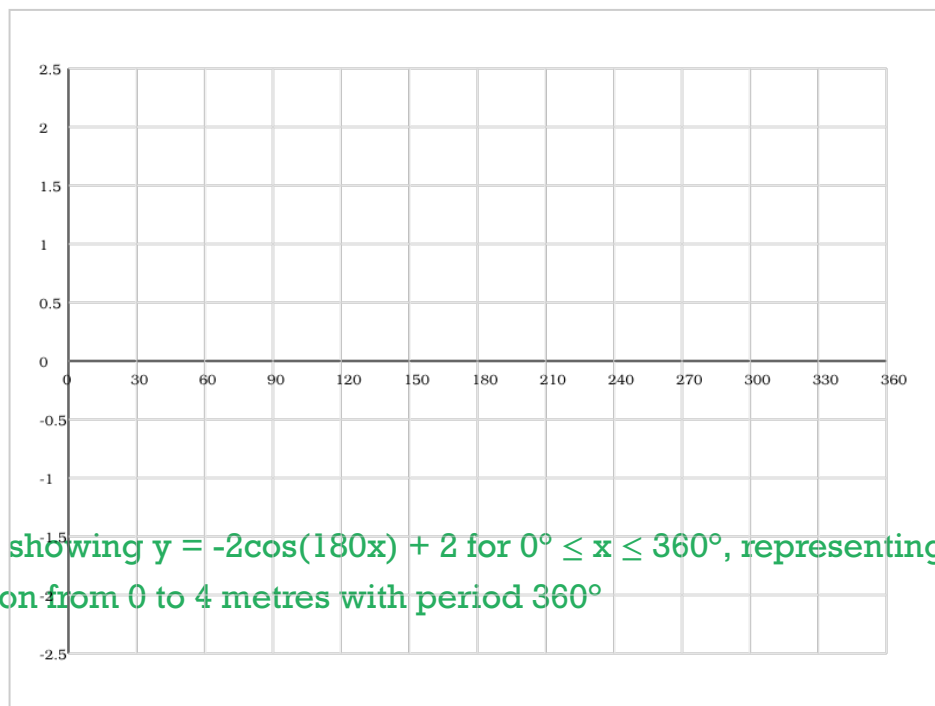
Plot $y = 2\cos(x) - 1$ for $0^\circ \leq x \leq 360^\circ$

MASTER QUESTIONS



M1.

A Ferris wheel has a diameter of 4 metres and completes one full rotation every 2 minutes. The height of a passenger above the ground can be modelled by a trigonometric function. Create a graph showing the height of a passenger over one complete rotation, assuming they start at the lowest point.



M2.

The temperature in a laboratory follows a daily cycle that can be approximated by a cosine function. The temperature ranges from 15°C to 25°C, with the maximum occurring at 2pm. Plot a graph showing the temperature variation over a 24-hour period starting at midnight.

