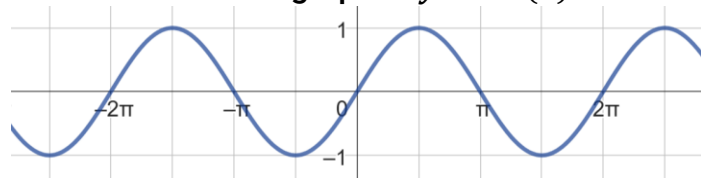
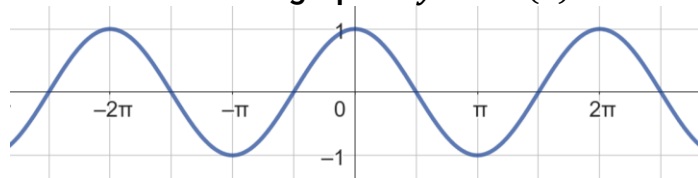


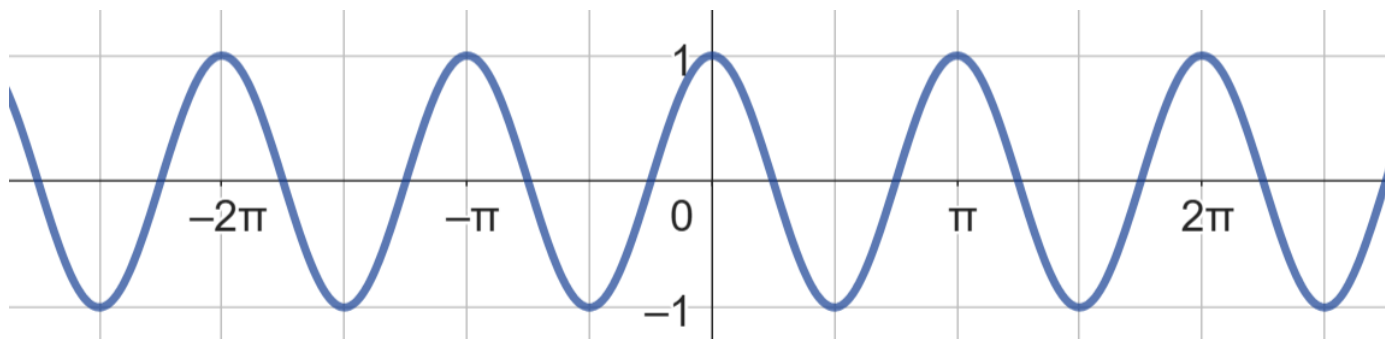
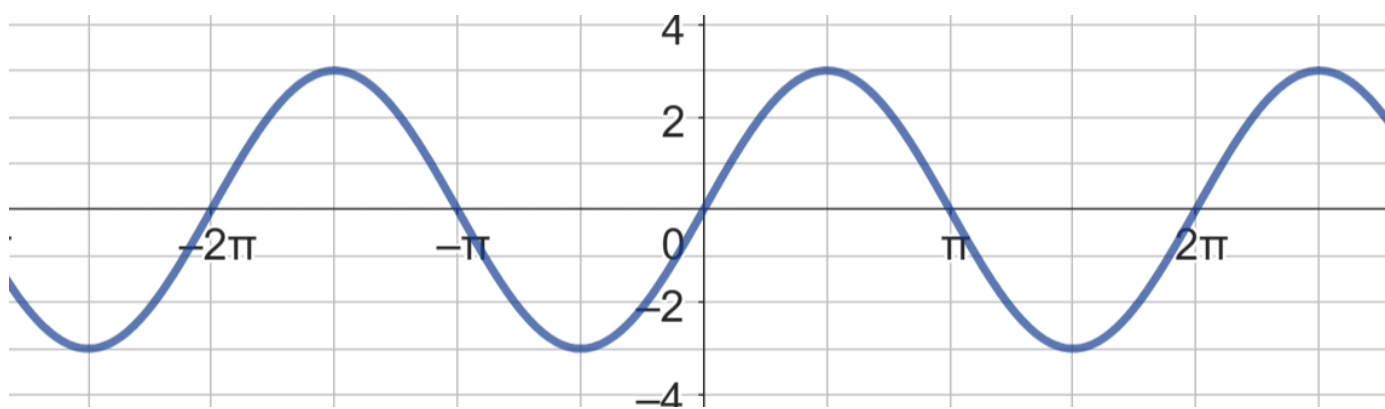
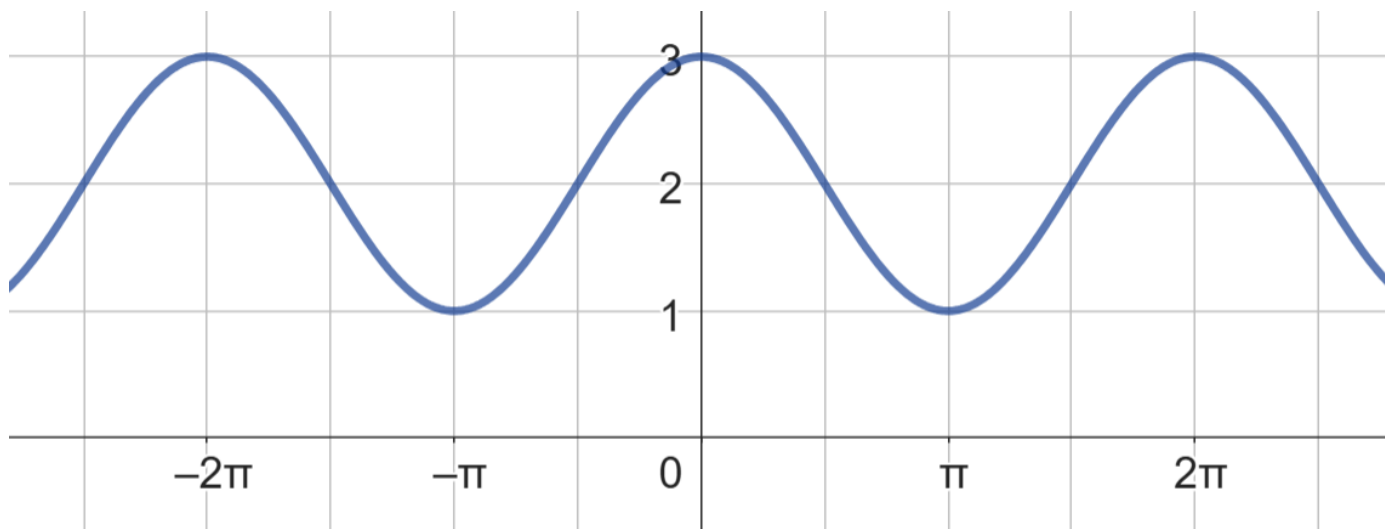
This is the graph of $y = \sin(x)$

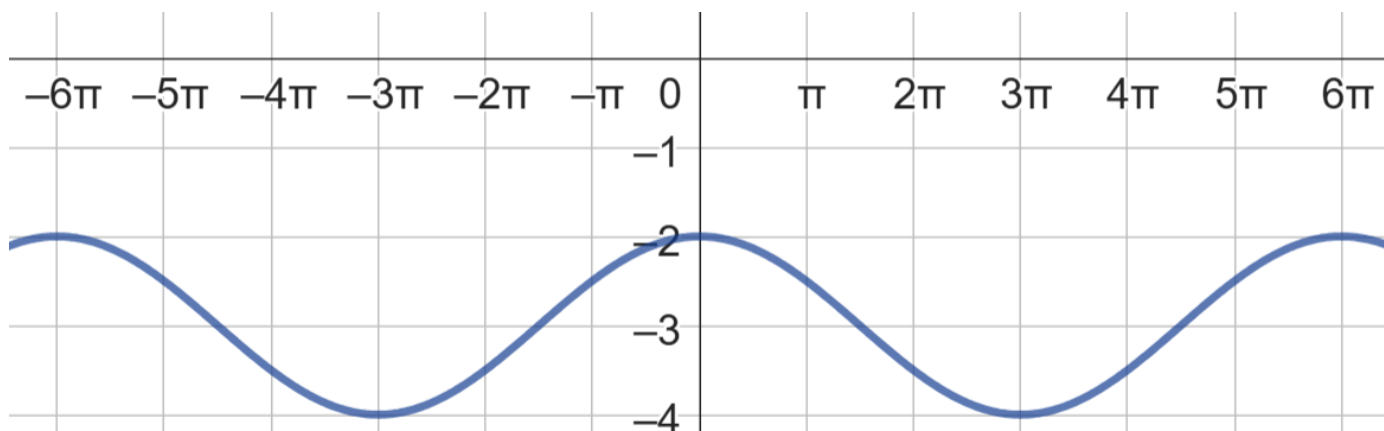
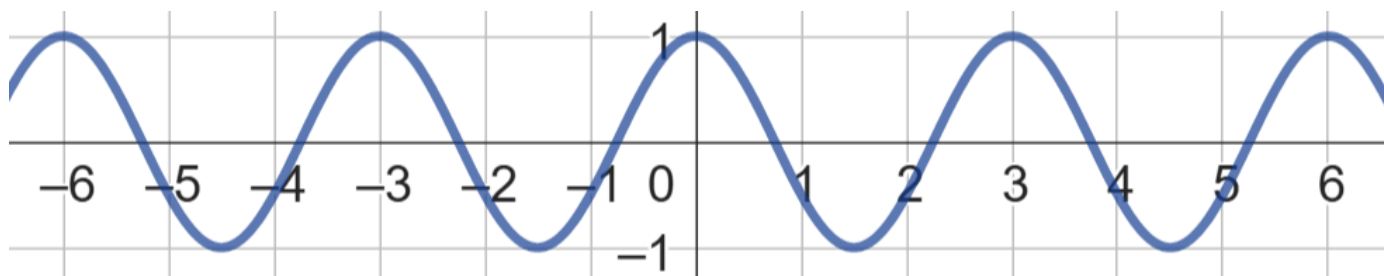
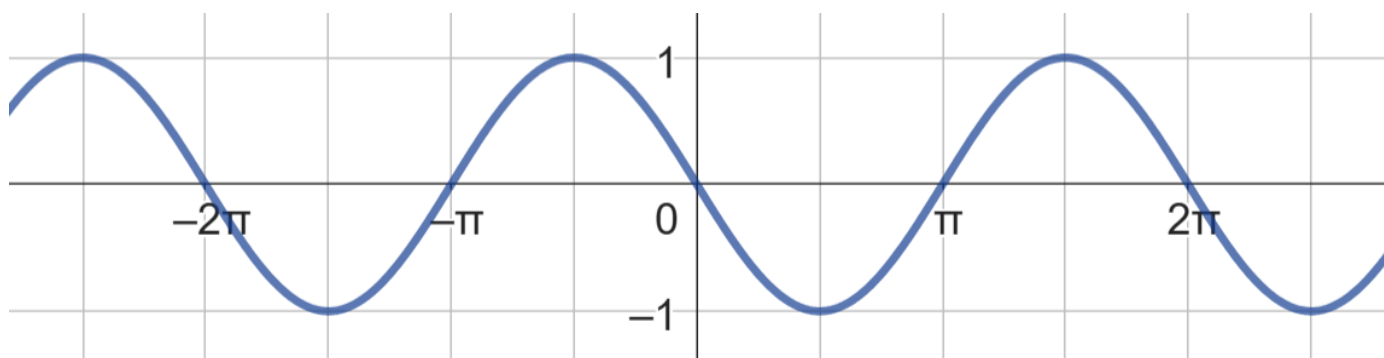
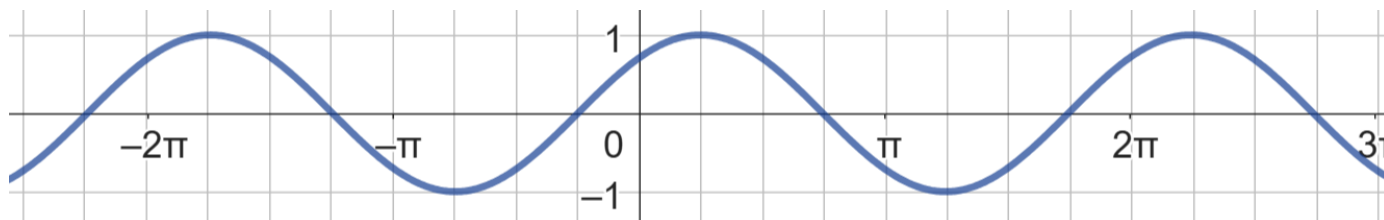
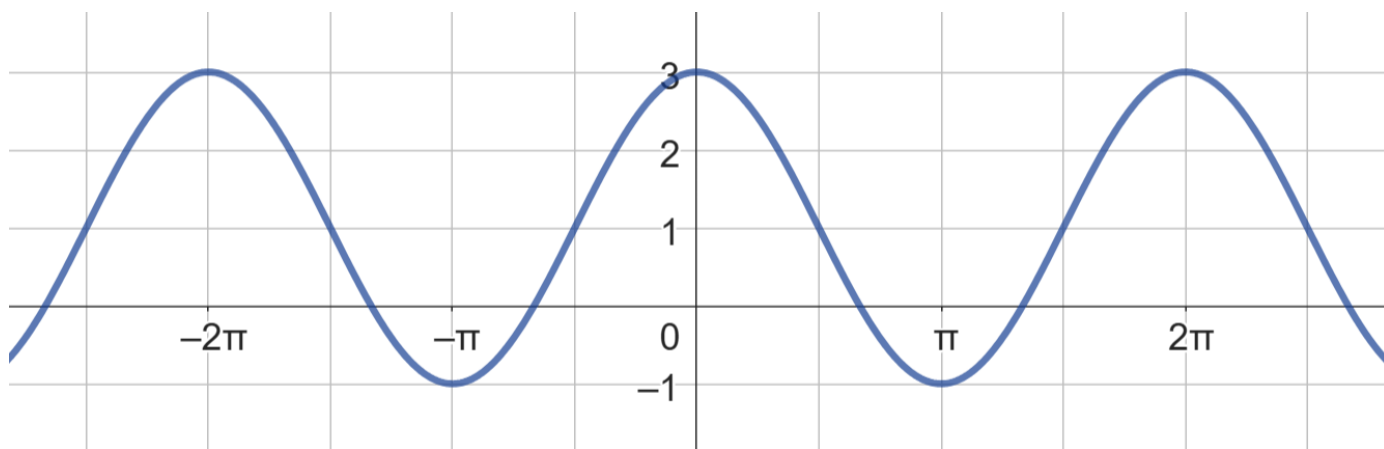


This is the graph of $y = \cos(x)$



Apply your understanding of transformation of functions to try to find an equation for each of the following graphs.





When presented with a sinusoidal graph and tasked with finding an equation of the form $a \sin(b(x + c)) + d$ or $a \cos(b(x + c)) + d$, use:

a = amplitude

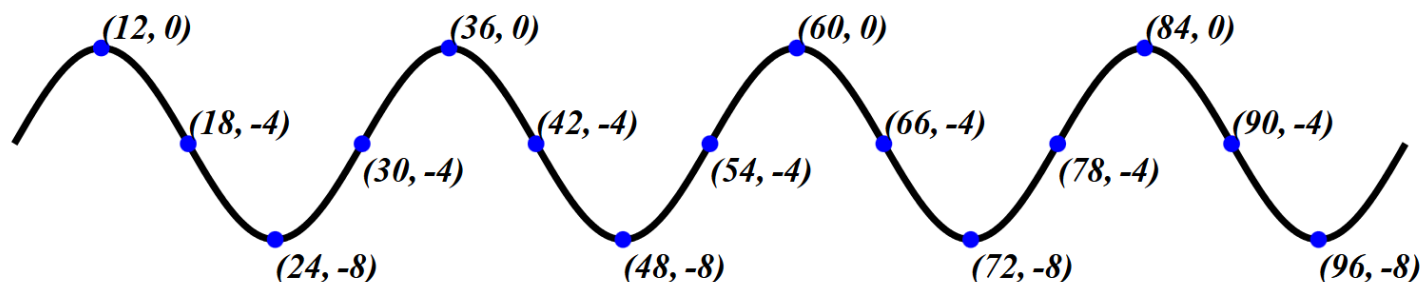
$$b = \frac{2\pi}{\text{Period}}$$

c = -start

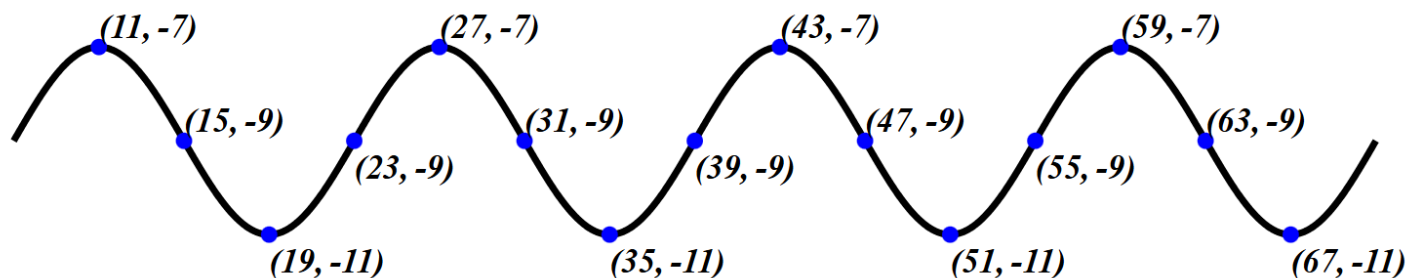
d = midline

(there are other values of a , b , and c that can work due to the symmetry of sinusoidal graphs, but these formulas will always give a straightforward way to find one set of values that work)

Example 1:



Example 2:



Example 3:

