

8. Determine the period (in degrees) of each function. Then, use the language of transformations to describe how each graph is related to the graph of  $y = \cos x$ .

a)  $y = \cos 2x$

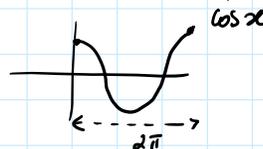
b)  $y = \cos(-3x)$

c)  $y = \cos \frac{1}{4}x$

d)  $y = \cos \frac{2}{3}x$

period of base functions is standard:

$\cos x \rightarrow 2\pi$



when horiz. stretched the period is also stretched

$\cos bx \rightarrow \text{new period} = \frac{2\pi}{|b|}$

← periods hv no signs!

a)  $2x \rightarrow P = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi = 180^\circ$

h. stretch factor =  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$

b)  $-3x \rightarrow P = \frac{2\pi}{3} = 2 \cdot 180 / 3 = 120$

h. stretch factor =  $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$  & h. reflection into y-axis

(y-axis = vertical = opposite of horiz.)

c)  $\frac{1}{4}x \rightarrow P = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{4}} = 2\pi \cdot \frac{4}{1} = 8\pi = 8 \cdot 180 = 1,440$

h. stretch factor =  $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}} = 1 \cdot \frac{4}{1} = 4$

d)  $\frac{2}{3}x \rightarrow P = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{2}{3}} = 2\pi \cdot \frac{3}{2} = 3\pi = 3 \cdot 180 = 540$

h. stretch factor =  $\frac{1}{\frac{2}{3}} = 1 \cdot \frac{3}{2} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$

- 8. a) Period is  $180^\circ$ ; stretched horizontally by a factor of  $\frac{1}{2}$  about the y-axis.
- b) Period is  $120^\circ$ ; stretched horizontally by a factor of  $\frac{1}{3}$  about the y-axis and reflected in the y-axis.
- c) Period is  $1440^\circ$ ; stretched horizontally by a factor of 4 about the y-axis.
- d) Period is  $540^\circ$ ; stretched horizontally by a factor of  $\frac{3}{2}$  about the y-axis.