

Graphing Sine and Cosine Horizontal Translation

$$y = a \sin(bx + c) + d$$

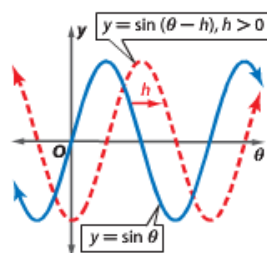
$$y = a \cos(bx + c) + d$$

1 Horizontal Translations Recall that a *translation* occurs when a figure is moved from one location to another on the coordinate plane without changing its orientation. A horizontal translation of a periodic function is called a **phase shift**.

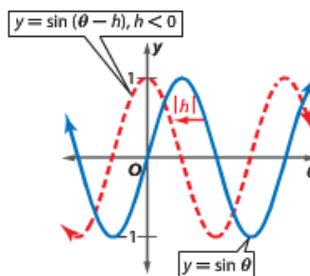
KeyConcept Phase Shift

Words The phase shift of the functions $y = a \sin b(\theta - h)$, $y = a \cos b(\theta - h)$, and $y = a \tan b(\theta - h)$ is h , where $b > 0$.

Models



If $h > 0$, the shift is h units to the right.



If $h < 0$, the shift is $|h|$ units to the left.

Examples
 $y = \cos(\theta - 90^\circ)$ The phase shift is 90° to the right.
 $y = \tan(\theta + 30^\circ)$ The phase shift is 30° to the left.

Find the phase shift for the following equations:

$$y = 3 \sin(2\theta + \pi)$$

$$2\theta + \pi = 0$$

$$2\theta = -\pi$$

$$\theta = -\frac{\pi}{2}$$

left (-)

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

$$\theta - \frac{\pi}{2} = 0$$

$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

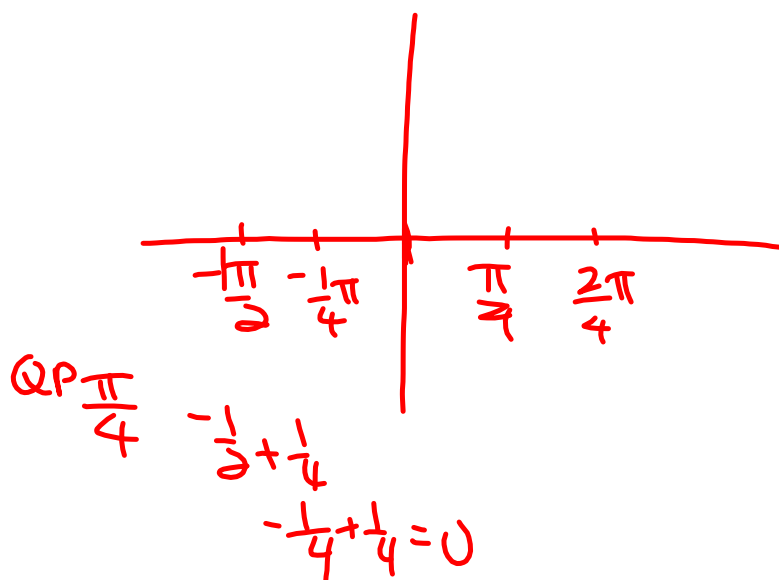
Right

$$y = \cos\left(2\theta + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$

$$2\theta + \frac{\pi}{3} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2}2\theta = -\frac{\pi}{3} \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\theta = -\frac{\pi}{6}$$



$$y = 3 \sin(2\theta + \pi)$$

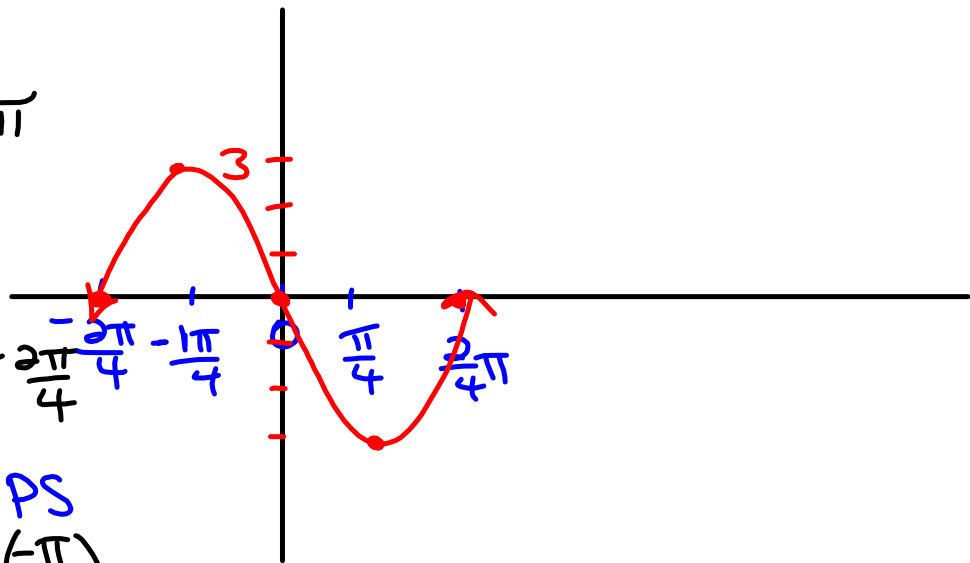
amp: 3

per: $\frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$

QP: $\frac{\pi}{4}$

PS: $-\frac{\pi}{2}$ OR $-\frac{2\pi}{4}$
 START $\frac{2\pi}{4}$ $-\frac{\pi}{4}$ $\frac{\pi}{4}$ $\frac{2\pi}{4}$

END: Per + PS
 $\pi + (-\frac{\pi}{2})$
 $\frac{3\pi}{2}$



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

Amp: 2

Per: 2π

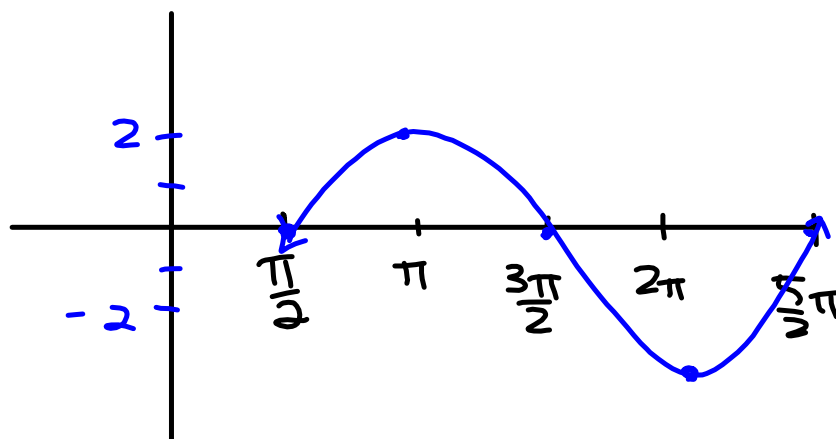
QP: $\frac{\pi}{2}$

PS: $\frac{\pi}{2}$

START $\frac{\pi}{2}$

END PS + Per

$\frac{\pi}{2} + 2\pi$
 $\frac{\pi}{2}$



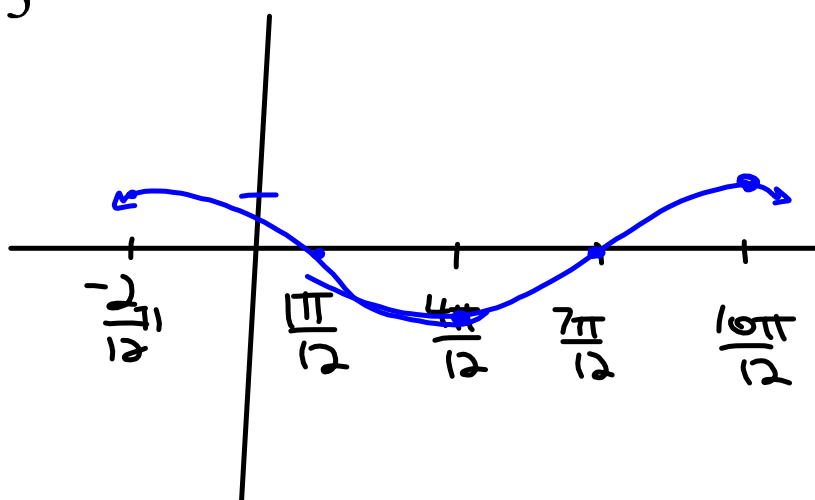
$$y = |\cos(2\theta + \frac{\pi}{3})|$$

amp 1

per: π

Qp: $\frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{4}$

Ps: $-\frac{\pi}{6} \rightarrow \frac{5\pi}{6}$



END
 Ps+Per
 $-\frac{\pi}{6} + \pi$
 $\frac{5\pi}{6}$

