

Graphing Sine and Cosine Horizontal Translation

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

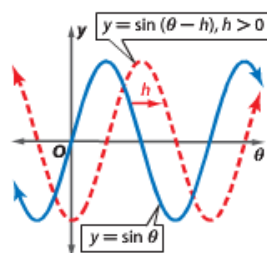
$$y = a \cos(bx + c) + d$$

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**.

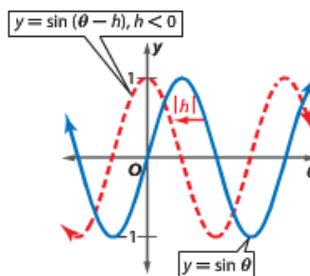
KeyConcept Phase Shift

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:

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

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

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

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

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

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