

## 8.4 EXERCISES

### SKILLS AND CONCEPTS

In Exercises 1–7, answer all of the following questions for each function.

- What is the period, the amplitude, the frequency, and the equation of the midline?
- What are the maximum and minimum values of  $f$ ?
- Graph the function without using a calculator. Make sure to graph at least one complete period.
- Where are the horizontal intercepts (if they exist) located?
- Where is the vertical intercept located?
- Describe the transformation of the function as related to the graph of  $f(\theta) = \sin(\theta)$  or  $f(\theta) = \cos(\theta)$ , as appropriate.

1.  $f(\theta) = 4 \cos(\theta)$ ;  $\theta$  is in degrees.

2.  $f(\theta) = \cos(2\theta)$ ;  $\theta$  is in radians.

3.  $f(\theta) = \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}\theta\right)$ ;  $\theta$  is in degrees.

4.  $f(\theta) = \cos(\theta - 120^\circ)$ ;  $\theta$  is in degrees.

5.  $f(\theta) = 3 \sin\left(\theta + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$ ;  $\theta$  is in radians.

### 38. Average Temperatures

The function

$$H(m) = -18.20 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}(m - 1)\right) + 60.46$$

models the average temperatures in degrees Fahrenheit in Huntsville, Alabama, during month  $m$  of the year. Using the function  $T(m)$  given in Exercise 37, graph  $H$  and  $T$  together using a calculator. Describe the similarities and differences between the two functions.

### 39. Average Temperatures

The function

$$S(m) = 9.40 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}(m - 1)\right) + 57.8$$

models the average temperatures in degrees Fahrenheit in Sydney, Australia, during month  $m$  of the year. (Source: Modeled from data at [www.enr.udayton.edu](http://www.enr.udayton.edu))

- Graph  $H$  (from Exercise 38) and  $S$  together using a calculator.
- Describe the similarities and differences between these two functions.
- Why was a positive cosine function used to model  $S$ ?
- What accounts for the differences between the average temperatures in these locations?
- What is the phase shift in  $S$ ? Interpret this value.
- Suppose we wanted to use a negative cosine function to model  $S$  instead. Fill in the blank to create a function that models the average temperatures in Sydney.

$$S(m) = -9.40 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}(\underline{\hspace{1cm}})\right) + 57.8$$