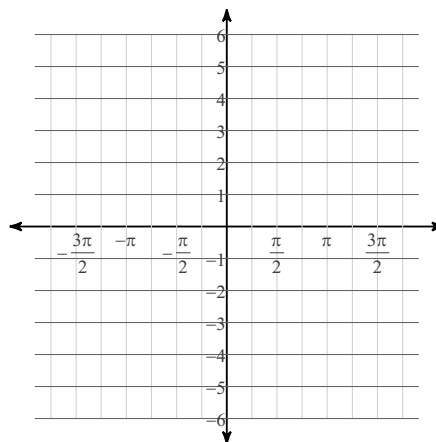
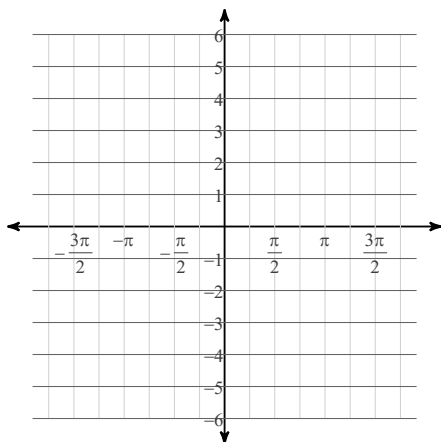


Graphing Trig Functions Practice

Find the amplitude, the period in radians, the minimum and maximum values, and two vertical asymptotes (if any). Then sketch the graph using radians.

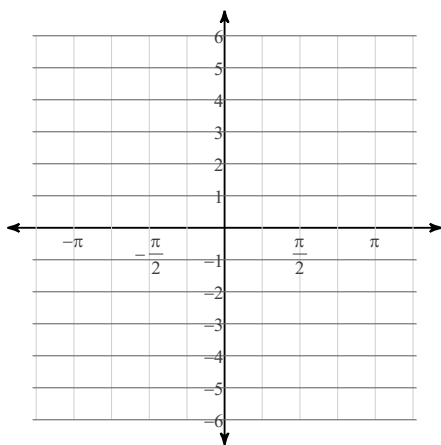
1) $y = 4\sin \theta$

2) $y = 3\cos \theta$



Find the amplitude, the period in radians, the phase shift in radians, the vertical shift, the minimum and maximum values, and two vertical asymptotes (if any). Then sketch the graph using radians.

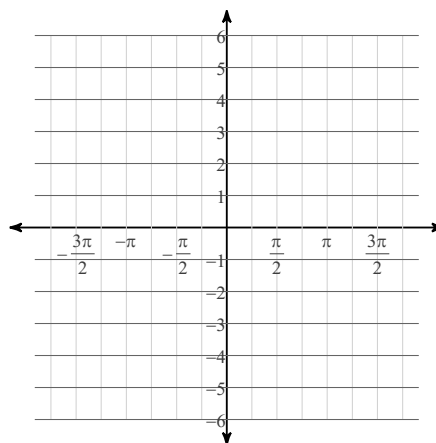
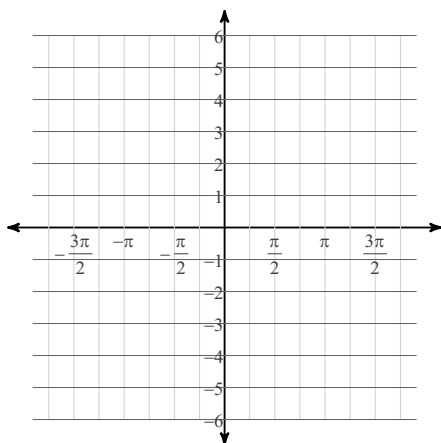
3) $y = \tan\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + 2$



Find the amplitude, the period in radians, the phase shift in radians, and the vertical shift. Then sketch the graph using radians.

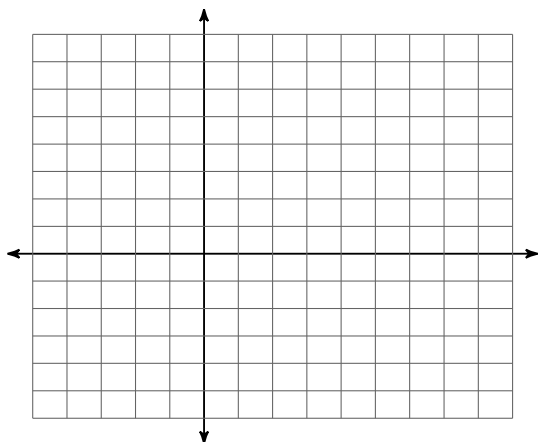
$$4) y = 2\sin\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - 2$$

$$5) y = 2\cos\left(\theta + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) + 1$$

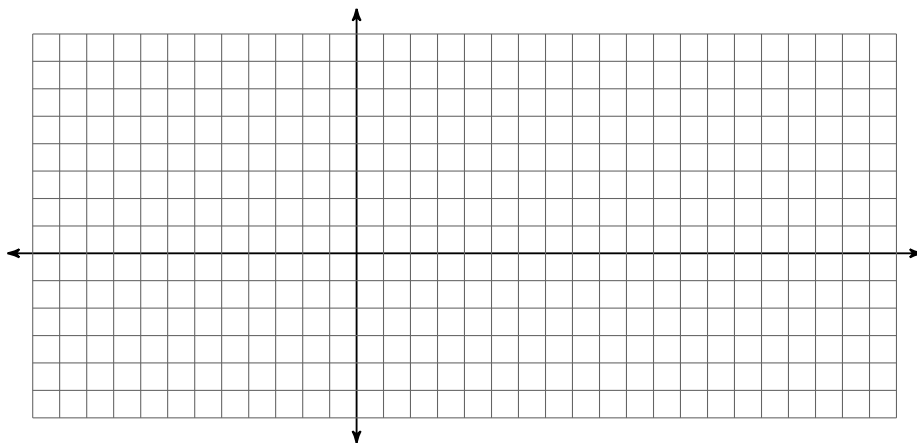


List the period, midline, minimum and maximum of each trigonometric function. Sketch the graph.

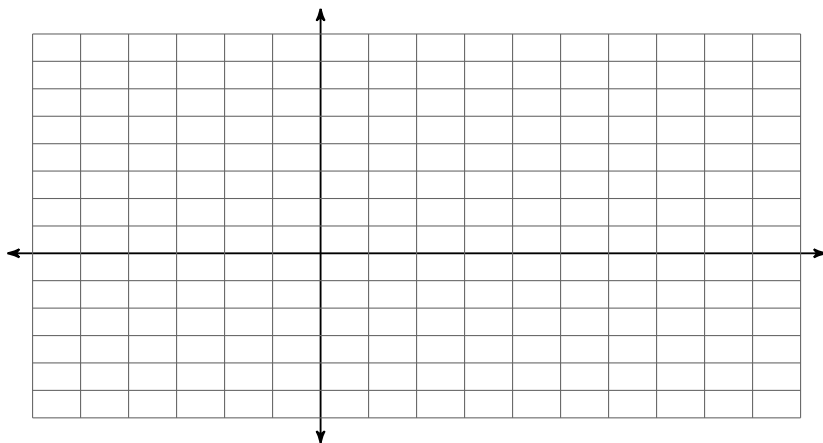
$$6) y = 3\sin(2x - \pi) - 1$$



$$7) y = 4\cos\left(\frac{1}{4}x + \pi\right) + 2$$

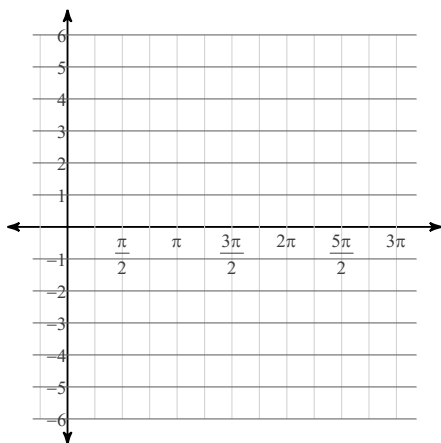


8) $y = -2\sin(3x + 2\pi) + 1$

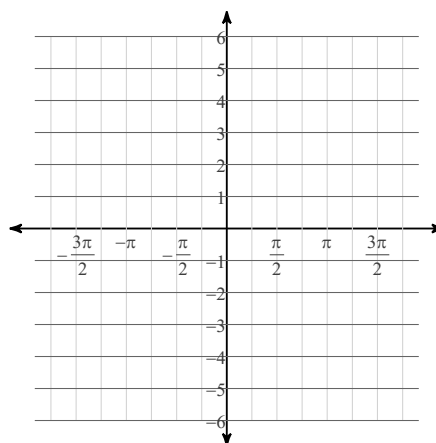


Find the period in radians, the minimum and maximum values, and two vertical asymptotes (if any). Then sketch the graph using radians.

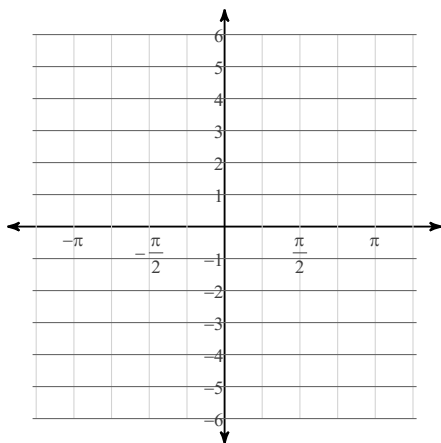
9) $y = 2\sec \theta$



10) $y = 2\csc\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 1$



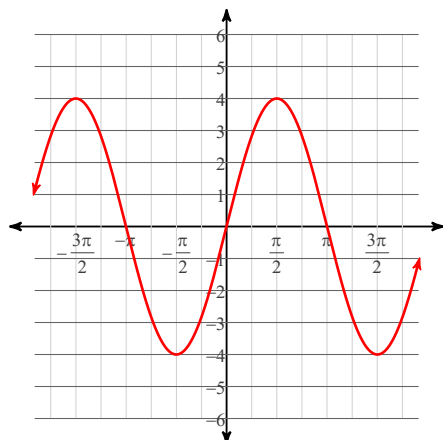
11) $y = 3\tan\left(2\theta + \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) - 2$



Graphing Trig Functions Practice

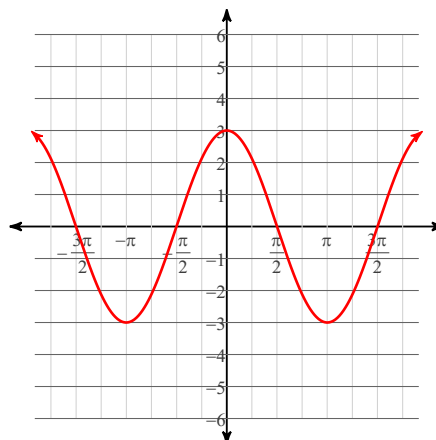
Find the amplitude, the period in radians, the minimum and maximum values, and two vertical asymptotes (if any). Then sketch the graph using radians.

1) $y = 4\sin \theta$



Amplitude: 4
 Period: 2π
 Min: -4
 Max: 4
 Vert asym: None

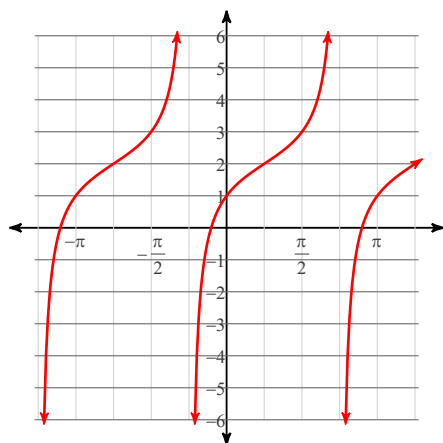
2) $y = 3\cos \theta$



Amplitude: 3
 Period: 2π
 Min: -3
 Max: 3
 Vert asym: None

Find the amplitude, the period in radians, the phase shift in radians, the vertical shift, the minimum and maximum values, and two vertical asymptotes (if any). Then sketch the graph using radians.

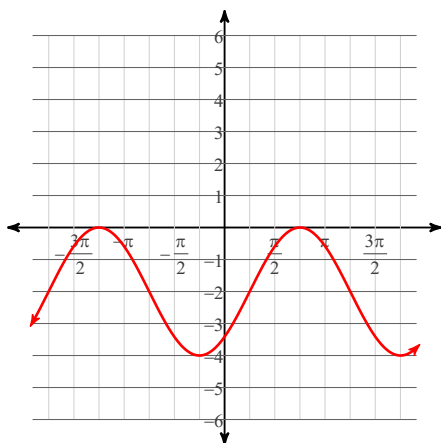
3) $y = \tan \left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{4} \right) + 2$



Amplitude: None
 Period: π
 Phase shift: Right $\frac{\pi}{4}$
 Vert. shift: Up 2
 Min: None
 Max: None
 Vert asym: $x = \frac{3\pi}{4}$
 $x = -\frac{\pi}{4}$

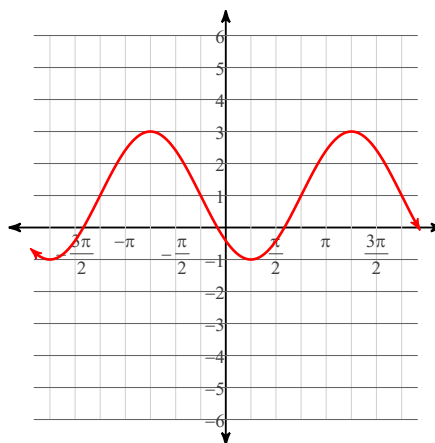
Find the amplitude, the period in radians, the phase shift in radians, and the vertical shift. Then sketch the graph using radians.

4) $y = 2\sin\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - 2$



Amplitude: 2
 Period: 2π
 Phase shift: Right $\frac{\pi}{4}$
 Vert. shift: Down 2

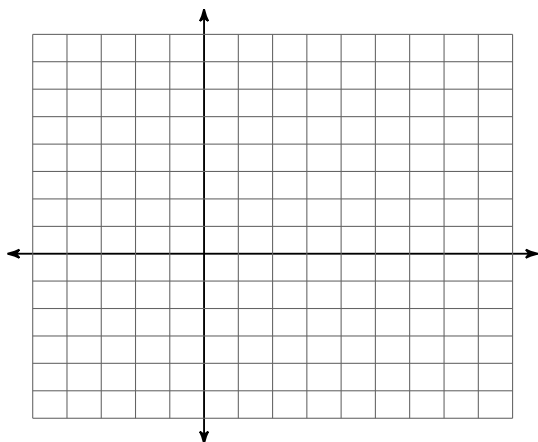
5) $y = 2\cos\left(\theta + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right) + 1$



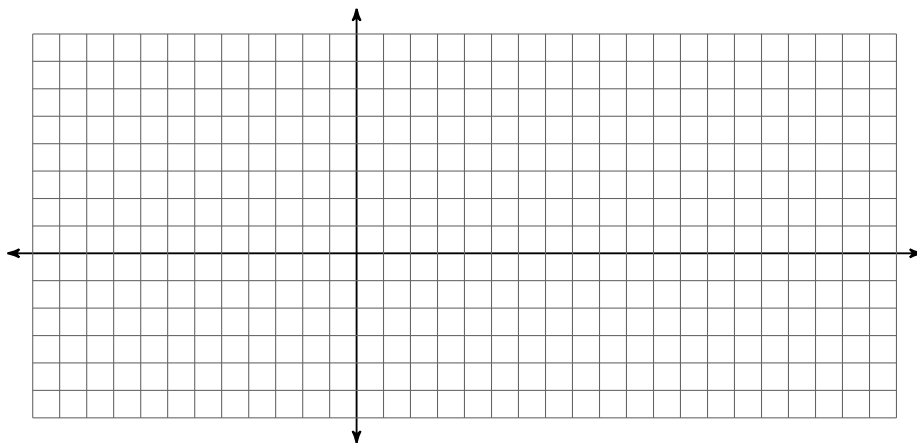
Amplitude: 2
 Period: 2π
 Phase shift: Left $\frac{3\pi}{4}$
 Vert. shift: Up 1

List the period, midline, minimum and maximum of each trigonometric function. Sketch the graph.

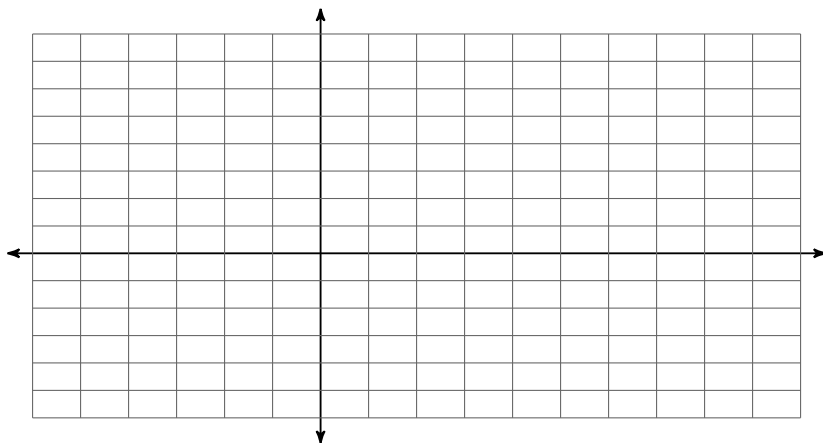
6) $y = 3\sin(2x - \pi) - 1$



7) $y = 4\cos\left(\frac{1}{4}x + \pi\right) + 2$

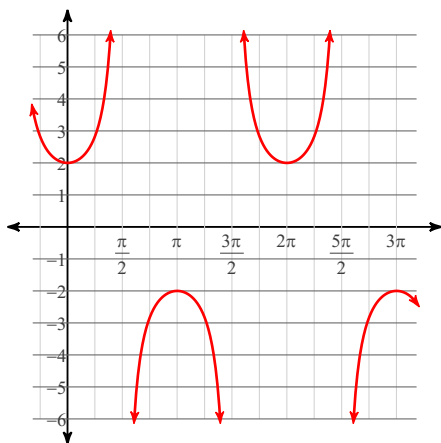


8) $y = -2\sin(3x + 2\pi) + 1$



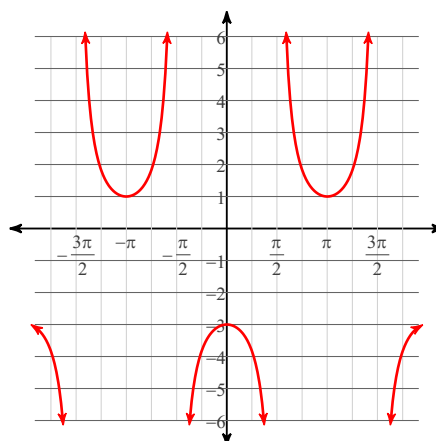
Find the period in radians, the minimum and maximum values, and two vertical asymptotes (if any). Then sketch the graph using radians.

9) $y = 2\sec \theta$



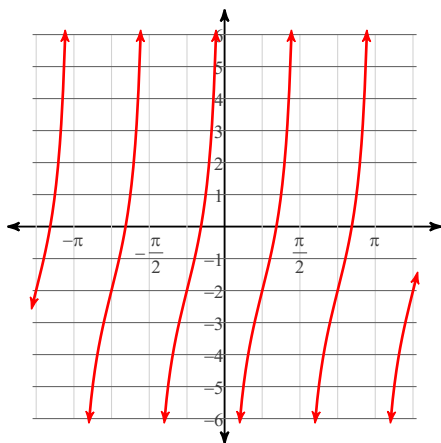
Period: 2π
 Min: None
 Max: None
 Vert asym: $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$

10) $y = 2\csc\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 1$



Period: 2π
 Min: None
 Max: None
 Vert asym: $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$
 $x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$

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



Period: $\frac{\pi}{2}$
 Min: None
 Max: None
 Vert asym: $x = -\frac{\pi}{2}$
 $x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$