

THE GENERAL SINE FUNCTION

The **general sine function** is

$$y = a \sin(b(x - c)) + d \quad \text{where } b > 0.$$

affects **amplitude** affects **period** affects **horizontal translation** affects **vertical translation**

The **principal axis** of the general sine function is $y = d$.

The **period** of the general sine function is $\frac{2\pi}{b}$.

The **amplitude** of the general sine function is $|a|$.

Consider $y = 2 \sin(3(x - \frac{\pi}{4})) + 1$. It is a translation of $y = 2 \sin 3x$ with translation vector $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\pi}{4} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$.

So, starting with $y = \sin x$ we would:

- double the amplitude to produce $y = 2 \sin x$, then
- divide the period by 3 to produce $y = 2 \sin 3x$, then
- translate by $\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\pi}{4} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ to produce $y = 2 \sin(3(x - \frac{\pi}{4})) + 1$.

EXERCISE 10B.2

- 1 Sketch the graphs of the following for $0 \leq x \leq 4\pi$:
- | | |
|--|--|
| a $y = \sin x - 2$ | b $y = \sin(x - 2)$ |
| c $y = \sin(x + 2)$ | d $y = \sin x + 2$ |
| e $y = \sin(x + \frac{\pi}{4})$ | f $y = \sin(x - \frac{\pi}{6}) + 1$ |



Check your answers using technology.

- 2 State the period of:
- | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a $y = \sin 5t$ | b $y = \sin(\frac{t}{4})$ | c $y = \sin(-2t)$ |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
- 3 Find b in $y = \sin bx$ if $b > 0$ and the period is:
- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| a 3π | b $\frac{\pi}{10}$ | c 100π | d 50 |
|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
- 4 State the transformation(s) which map:
- | | |
|---|--|
| a $y = \sin x$ onto $y = \sin x - 1$ | b $y = \sin x$ onto $y = \sin(x - \frac{\pi}{4})$ |
| c $y = \sin x$ onto $y = 2 \sin x$ | d $y = \sin x$ onto $y = \sin 4x$ |
| e $y = \sin x$ onto $y = \frac{1}{2} \sin x$ | f $y = \sin x$ onto $y = \sin(\frac{x}{4})$ |
| g $y = \sin x$ onto $y = -\sin x$ | h $y = \sin x$ onto $y = -3 + \sin(x + 2)$ |
| i $y = \sin x$ onto $y = 2 \sin 3x$ | j $y = \sin x$ onto $y = \sin(x - \frac{\pi}{3}) + 2$ |