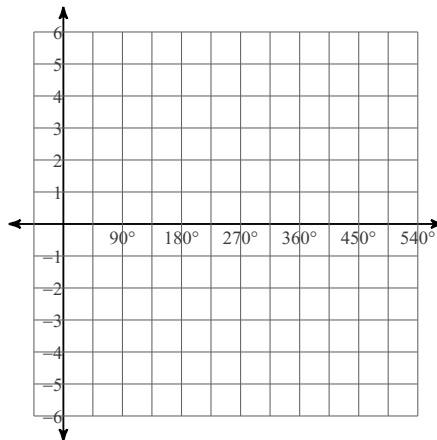
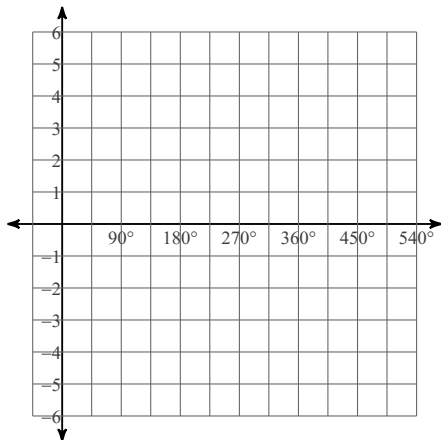


Graphing Trig Functions: Vertical Shift #2

Using degrees, find the amplitude and period of each function. Then graph.

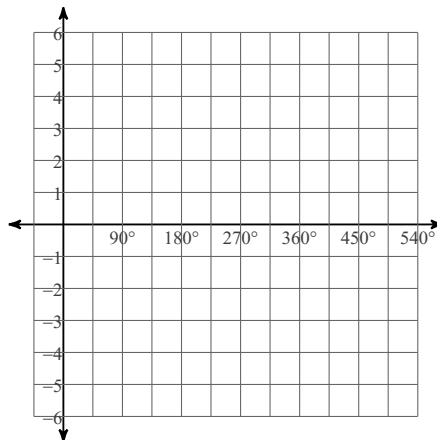
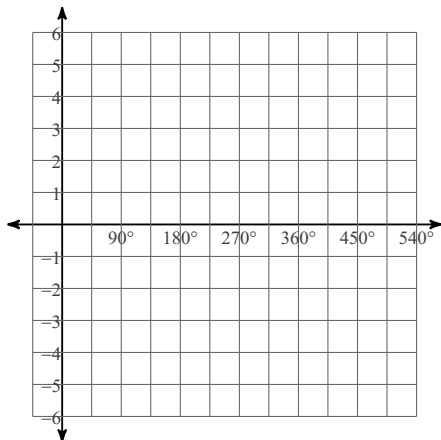
1) $y = \sin \theta + 2$

2) $y = \cos \theta - 2$



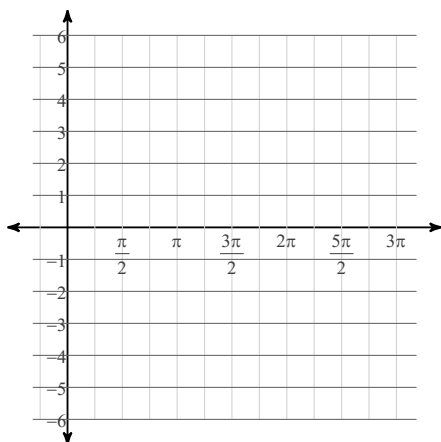
3) $y = \sin \theta - 2$

4) $y = \cos \theta + 2$

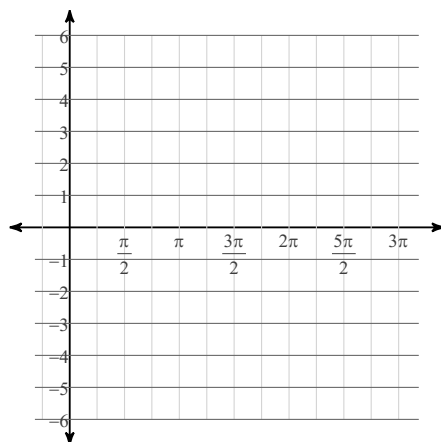


Using radians, find the amplitude and period of each function. Then graph.

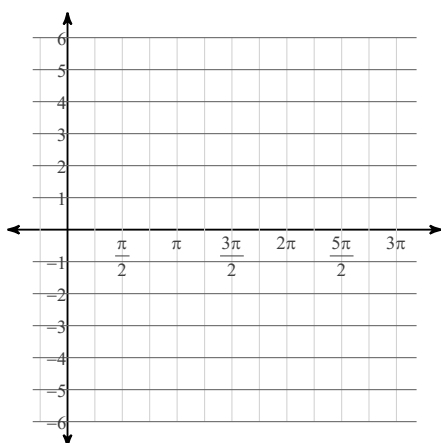
5) $y = \sin \theta - 1$



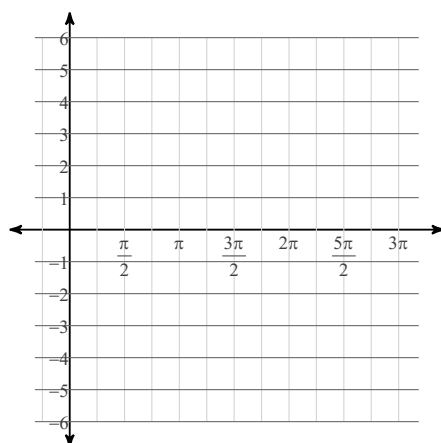
6) $y = \cos \theta + 2$



7) $y = \sin \theta + 1$

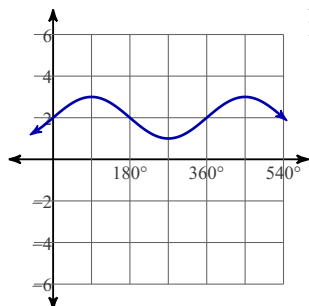


8) $y = \cos \theta - 1$



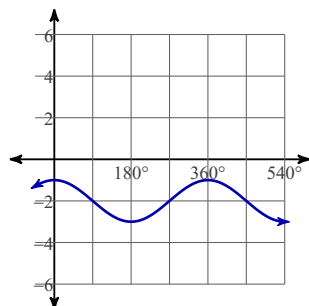
Answers to Graphing Trig Functions: Vertical Shift #2

1)



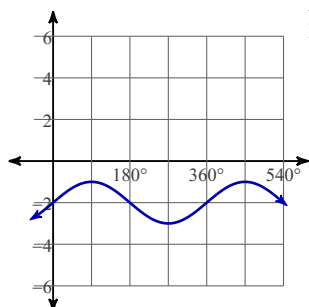
Amplitude: 1
Period: 360°

2)



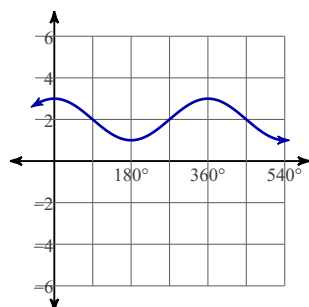
Amplitude: 1
Period: 360°

3)



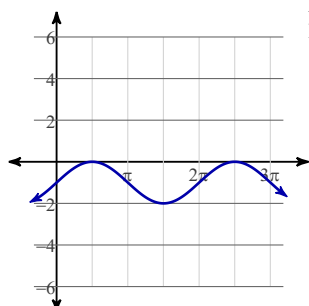
Amplitude: 1
Period: 360°

4)



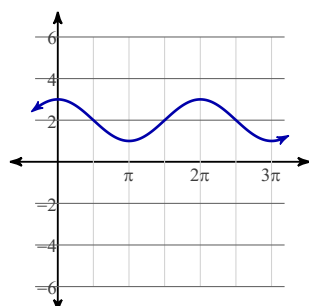
Amplitude: 1
Period: 360°

5)



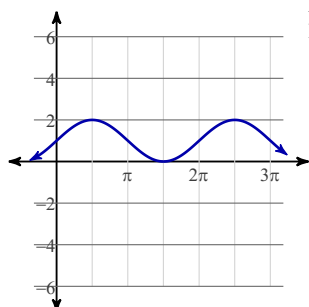
Amplitude: 1
Period: 2π

6)



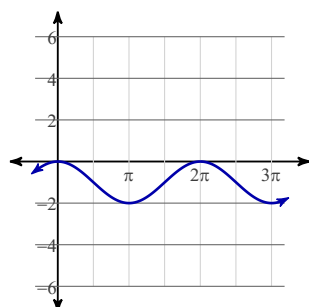
Amplitude: 1
Period: 2π

7)



Amplitude: 1
Period: 2π

8)



Amplitude: 1
Period: 2π