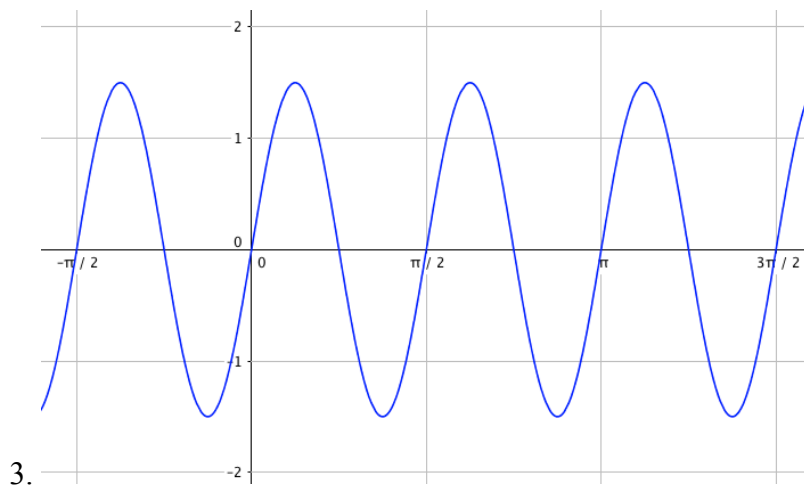
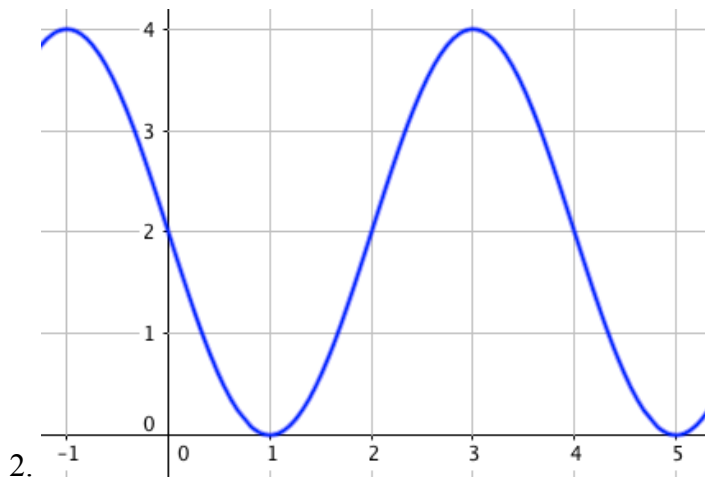
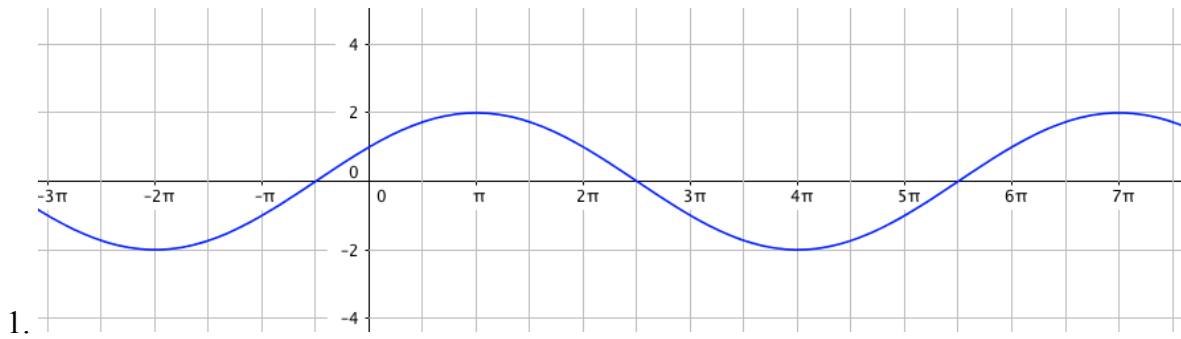
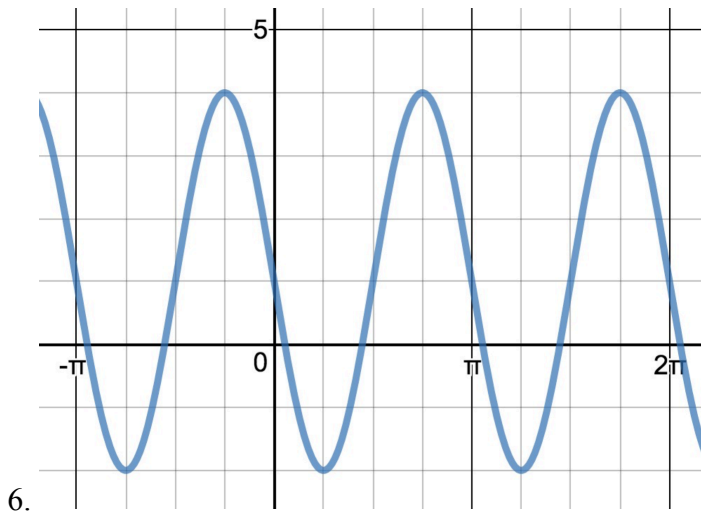
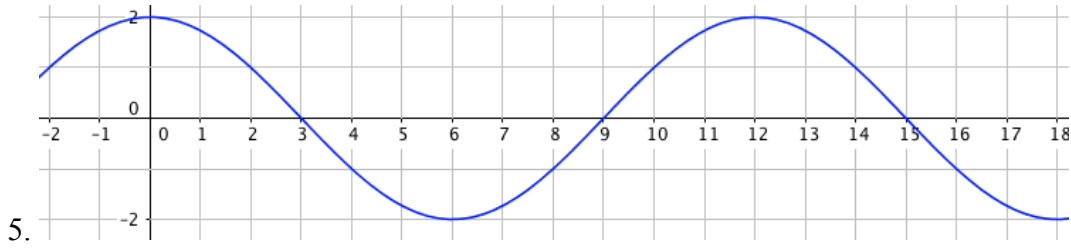
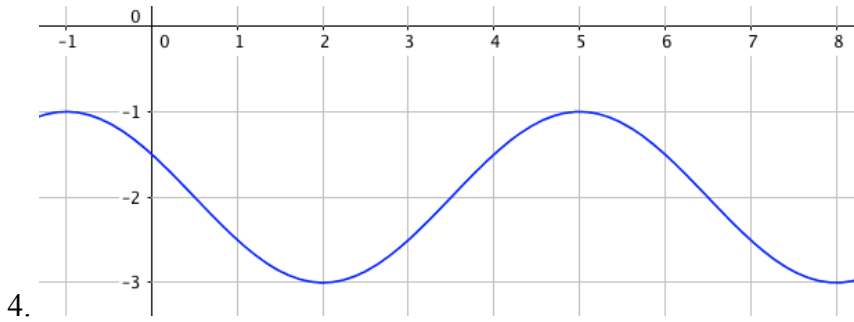


HW 4.3.5: Modeling with Sinusoidal Functions

Find a formula for each of the functions graphed below.







7. A Ferris wheel is 20 meters in diameter and is attached to a platform that is 2 meters above the ground. The six o'clock position on the Ferris wheel rests on the platform. The wheel completes 1 full revolution in 8 minutes. The function $h(t)$ gives your height in meters above the ground t minutes after the wheel begins to turn.
- Find the amplitude, average height, and period of $h(t)$.
 - Find a formula for the height function $h(t)$.
8. The percentage of the moon's surface that is visible to someone on the Earth varies due to the time since the previous full moon. The moon passes through a full cycle in 28 days. The maximum percentage of the moon's surface that is visible from Earth is 50%. Find a function for the percentage, P , of the surface that is visible as a function of the number of days, t , since the previous full moon.
9. The temperature is 80 degrees at noon, and the high and low temperatures during the day are 90 and 70 degrees, respectively. Assuming t is the number of hours since noon, find a function for the temperature, D , in terms of t .
10. A tire is 22 inches in diameter and rests on a platform that is 4 meters above the ground. The six o'clock position on the tire is level with the platform. A piece of gum stuck to the three o'clock position of the tire completes 1 full revolution in 12 seconds. The function $h(t)$ gives the height of the piece of gum in inches above the ground t seconds after the tire begins to turn. Find a formula for the height function $h(t)$.

Answers:

(Answers may vary for 1-6.)

1. $y = 2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{3}(x - \pi)\right)$

2. $y = 2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}(x - 2)\right) + 2$

3. $y = \frac{3}{2} \sin\left(4\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\right)$

4. $y = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}(x + 1)\right) - 2$

5. $y = 2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}(x + 3)\right)$

6. $y = 3 \cos\left(2\left(x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right) + 1$

7. $y = 12 - 10 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}x\right)$

8. $y = 25 + 25 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{14}x\right)$

9. $y = 80 + 10 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}x\right)$

10. $y = 15 - 11 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}x\right)$