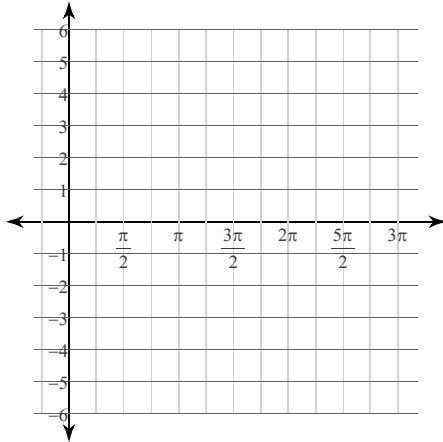


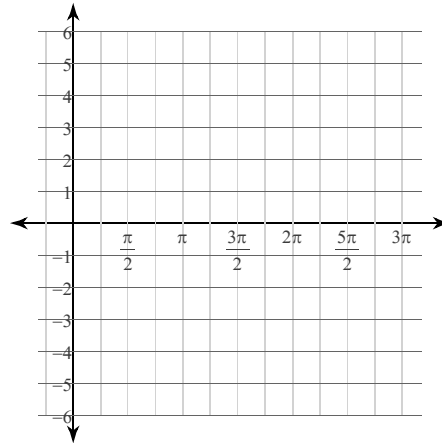
## Graphs of Trig Functions

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

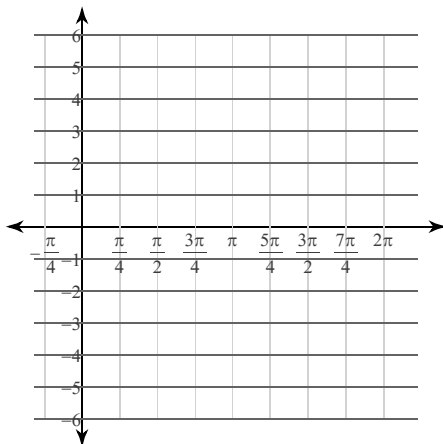
$$1) y = 3\sin\left(\theta - \frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$$



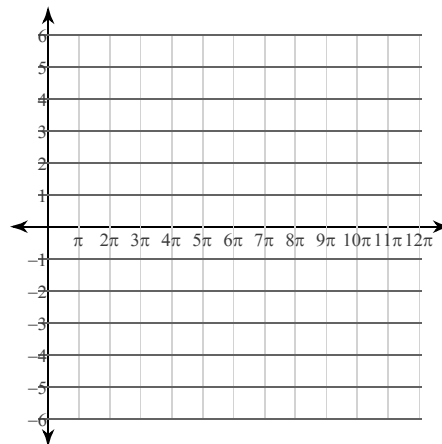
$$2) y = 3\cos \theta$$



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



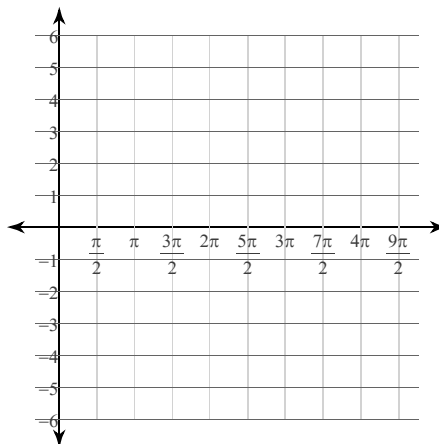
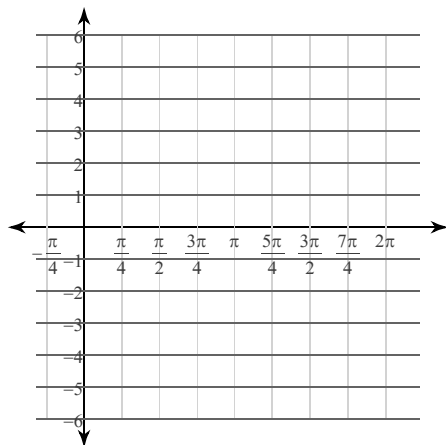
$$4) y = \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{4} + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - 2$$



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

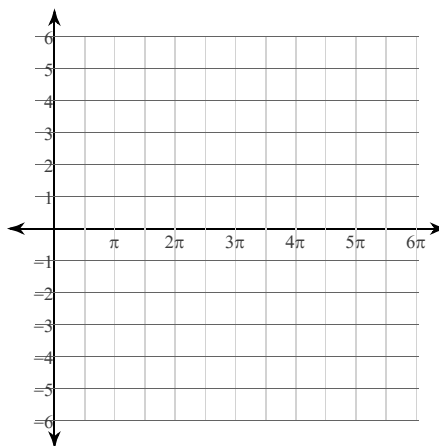
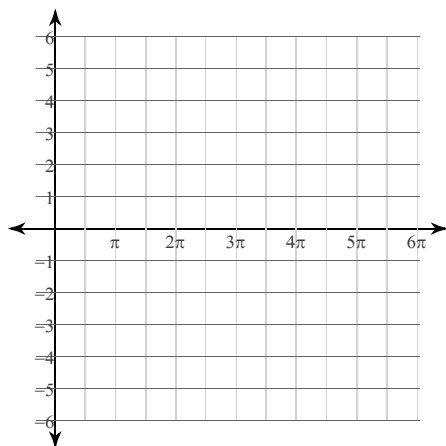
$$5) y = \tan\left(2\theta - \frac{11\pi}{6}\right) - 1$$

$$6) y = 2\cot\left(\frac{\theta}{3} + \frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$$



$$7) y = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \csc\left(\frac{\theta}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$8) y = 3\sec\left(\frac{\theta}{2} - \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$$



Find the transformations required to obtain the graph starting with a basic trig function.

$$9) y = 5\cos\left(\theta + \frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$10) y = 5 + \sin\left(8\theta + \frac{3\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$11) y = \sin\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) - 2$$

$$12) y = \frac{1}{10} \cdot \tan\left(\theta - \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$$