

Section 2.11 – Evaluation of Sinusoidal Functions

- Objectives:** Given the equation of a sinusoid function,
- 1) find values of $f(x)$ for given values of x ,
 - 2) find values of x for given values of $f(x)$.

We have learned that the general equation for a sinusoidal function is
 $f(x) = VD + A \sin[B(x - PD)]$ or $f(x) = VD + A \cos[B(x - PD)]$.

In the real world, you must be able to find values of $f(x)$ if x is given, and find values of x if $f(x)$ is given.

Example 1: Given $f(x) = 1 + 2 \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{5}(x - 3)\right]$

$$f(x) = VD + A \cos[B(x - PD)]$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 2, B = \frac{\pi}{5}, VD = 1, \text{ and } PD = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Amplitude} &= |A| & \text{Period } P &= \frac{2\pi}{B} \\ &= |2| & &= \frac{2\pi}{\frac{\pi}{5}} \\ &= 2 & &= \frac{2\pi}{1} \\ & & &= 2\pi \left(\frac{5}{\pi}\right) \\ & & &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

Phase displacement: $PD = 3 \Rightarrow$ shift right 3 units

Vertical displacement: $VD = 1 \Rightarrow$ shift up 1 unit, so the sinusoidal axis is at $y = 1$

a) Find $f(8)$.

$$\begin{aligned} f(8) &= 1 + 2 \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{5}(8 - 3)\right] \\ &= 1 + 2 \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{5}(5)\right] \\ &= 1 + 2 \cos(\pi) \\ &= 1 + 2 \frac{x}{r} \quad \pi = (-1, 0) \\ &= 1 + 2\left(\frac{-1}{1}\right) \\ &= 1 + 2(-1) \\ &= 1 - 2 \\ &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

b) Find $f(5)$.

$$\begin{aligned} f(5) &= 1 + 2 \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{5}(5 - 3)\right] \\ &= 1 + 2 \cos\left[\frac{\pi}{5}(2)\right] \\ &= 1 + 2 \cos\left[\frac{2\pi}{5}\right] \\ &\approx 1 + 2(0.3090) \\ &= 1 + 0.6180 \\ &= 1.6180 \end{aligned}$$

Section 2.11 – Evaluation of Sinusoidal Functions (continued)

c) Find x when $f(x) = 2$. Find the first three positive values of x .

$$f(x) = 2$$

$$1 + 2 \cos \left[\frac{\pi}{5}(x - 3) \right] = 2$$

$$2 \cos \left[\frac{\pi}{5}(x - 3) \right] = 1$$

$$\cos \left[\frac{\pi}{5}(x - 3) \right] = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\frac{\pi}{5}(x - 3) \right] = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$x - 3 = \frac{5}{\pi} \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$x = 3 + \frac{5}{\pi} \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$x = 3 + \frac{5}{\pi} \left(\pm \frac{\pi}{3} + 2\pi n \right) \text{ for } n \text{ any integer}$$

$$= 3 \pm \frac{5}{3} + 10n$$

If $n = -1$: x values are negative

$$\text{If } n = 0: x = 3 + \frac{5}{3} \quad \text{or} \quad x = 3 - \frac{5}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{14}{3} \quad x = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\approx 4.6667 \quad \approx 1.3333$$

$$\text{If } n = 1: x = 3 + \frac{5}{3} + 10 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 3 - \frac{5}{3} + 10$$

$$x = \frac{44}{3} \quad x = \frac{34}{3}$$

$$\approx 14.6667 \quad \approx 11.3333$$

So the first three positive values of x are $x = 1.3333, 4.6667, 11.3333$.

Example 2: Given $f(x) = -3 + 4 \sin \left[\frac{\pi}{3}(x + 9) \right]$

$$f(x) = VD + A \sin [B(x - PD)]$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 4, B = \frac{\pi}{3}, VD = -3, \text{ and } PD = -9$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Amplitude} &= |A| & \text{Period} &= \frac{2\pi}{B} \\ &= |4| & &= \frac{2\pi}{\frac{\pi}{3}} \\ &= 4 & &= \frac{\pi}{\frac{\pi}{3}} \\ & & &= 2\pi \left(\frac{3}{\pi} \right) \\ & & &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

Phase displacement: $PD = -9 \Rightarrow$ shift left 9 units

Vertical displacement: $VD = -3 \Rightarrow$ shift down 3 units, so the sinusoidal axis is at $y = -3$

Section 2.11 – Evaluation of Sinusoidal Functions (continued)b) Find $f(6)$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(6) &= -3 + 4 \sin \left[\frac{\pi}{3}(6+9) \right] \\
 &= -3 + 4 \sin \left[\frac{\pi}{3}(15) \right] \\
 &= -3 + 4 \sin(5\pi) \\
 &= -3 + 4 \frac{y}{r} \quad 5\pi = (-1, 0) \\
 &= -3 + 4 \left(\frac{0}{1} \right) \\
 &= -3 + 4(0) \\
 &= -3 + 0 \\
 &= -3
 \end{aligned}$$

b) Find $f(-5)$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(-5) &= -3 + 4 \sin \left[\frac{\pi}{3}(-5+9) \right] \\
 &= -3 + 4 \sin \left[\frac{\pi}{3}(4) \right] \\
 &= -3 + 4 \sin \left[\frac{4\pi}{3} \right] \\
 &= -3 + 4 \frac{y}{r} \quad \frac{4\pi}{3} = \left(\frac{-1}{2}, \frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \\
 &= -3 + 4 \left(\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \\
 &= -3 + 4 \left(\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) \\
 &= -3 + -2\sqrt{3} \\
 &\approx -6.4641
 \end{aligned}$$

c) Find x when $f(x) = -4$. Find the first three positive values of x .

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= -4 \\
 -3 + 4 \sin \left[\frac{\pi}{3}(x+9) \right] &= -4 \\
 4 \sin \left[\frac{\pi}{3}(x+9) \right] &= -1 \\
 \sin \left[\frac{\pi}{3}(x+9) \right] &= \frac{-1}{4} \\
 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{\pi}{3}(x+9) \right] &= \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right) \\
 x+9 &= \frac{3}{\pi} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right) \\
 x &= -9 + \frac{3}{\pi} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{-1}{4} \right) \\
 x &= -9 + \frac{3}{\pi} (-0.2527 + 2\pi n) \quad \text{or} \quad x = -9 + \frac{3}{\pi} (\pi - (-0.2527) + 2\pi n) \quad \text{for } n \text{ any integer} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad x = -9 + \frac{3}{\pi} (\pi + 0.2527 + 2\pi n) \quad \text{for } n \text{ any integer} \\
 x &\approx -9 + -0.2413 + 6n \quad \text{or} \quad x \approx -9 + 3 + 0.2413 + 6n \quad \text{for } n \text{ any integer} \\
 x &\approx -9.2413 + 6n \quad \text{or} \quad x \approx -5.7587 + 6n \quad \text{for } n \text{ any integer} \\
 \text{If } n = -1 \text{ and } n = 0: & \text{ } x \text{ values are negative} \\
 \text{If } n = 1: & \text{ } x \approx -3.2413 \quad \text{or} \quad x \approx 0.2413 \\
 \text{If } n = 2: & \text{ } x \approx 2.7587 \quad \text{or} \quad x \approx 6.2413 \\
 \text{So the first three positive values of } x & \text{ are } x = 0.2413, 2.7587, 6.2413.
 \end{aligned}$$