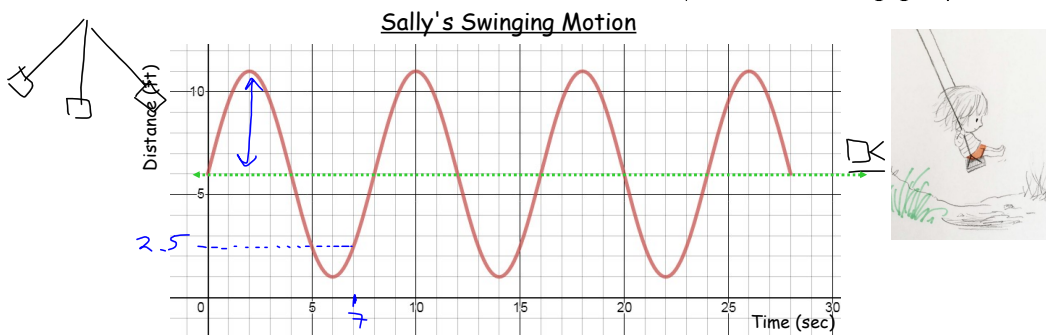


5.6 - Applications of Trig Functions

Ex 1 Sally was swinging back and forth in front of a motion detector. Her distance from the detector was modeled by the following graph:



- What is the equation of the axis? 6 Counting
Algebraically: $c = \frac{\text{max} + \text{min}}{2} = \frac{11 + 1}{2} = 6$ $\boxed{c = 6}$
- What is the amplitude? 5 Counting
Algebraically: $a = \frac{\text{max} - \text{min}}{2} = \frac{11 - 1}{2} = 5$ $\boxed{a = 5}$
- What is the period of the function? 8s
- For how long was Sally swinging? 28s
- Describe the position of the swing when she stops:
Middle / Bottom of her swing
- How close did Sally get to the motion detector? 1 ft
- At $t=7$ sec would it be safe to run between Sally and the motion detector? Explain why or why not.

Visually
Approx 2.5 ft

Algebraically

From eqⁿ

$a = 5$

$c = 6$

$d = 0$

$k = \frac{360}{8}$

$= 45$

$d = 5 \sin[45(t)] + 6$

sub $t = 7$

$d = 5 \sin(45 \cdot 7) + 6$

$d = 2.46$

\therefore It will be a close-call, but safer since she is moving away.

Ex 2. The rodent population in a region varies approximately according to the equation $r(t) = 1200 + 300\sin 90t$, where t is the number of years since 1970 and r is the number of rodents.

$$\rightarrow r(t) = 300\sin 90t + 1200$$

$$a = 300$$

$$c = 1200$$

a) Find the maximum and minimum number of rodents.

$$\begin{aligned} \max &= 1200 + 300 \\ &= 1500 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \min &= 1200 - 300 \\ &= 900 \end{aligned}$$

b) What is the period of the function?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{period} &= \frac{360}{90} \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

\therefore The period is 4 years

c) How many rodents could be expected in 2018?

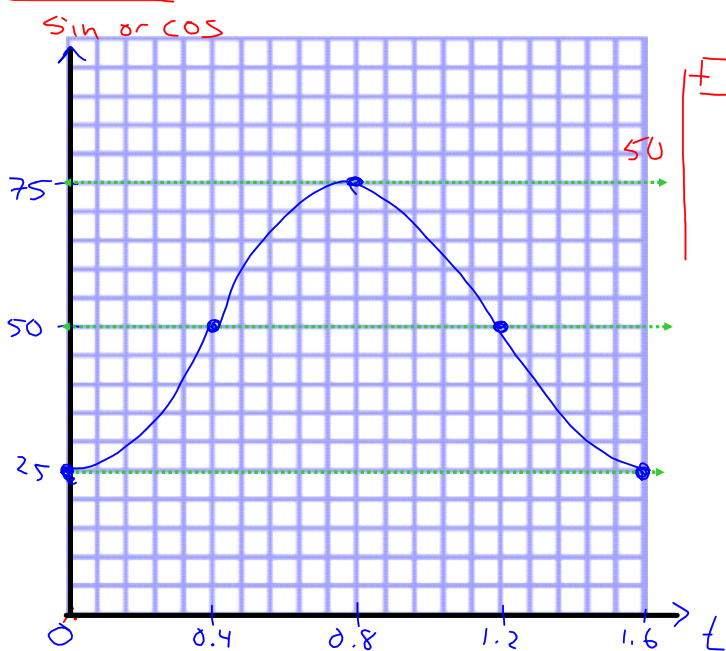
$$\begin{aligned} t &= 2018 - 1970 \\ &= 48 \end{aligned}$$

$$r(t) = 300\sin 90t + 1200$$

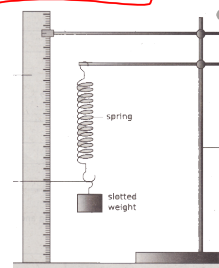
$$\begin{aligned} r(48) &= 300\sin(90 \cdot 48) + 1200 \\ &= 1200 \end{aligned}$$

\therefore The population will be 1200 in 2018

Ex 3. A weight is supported by a spring. The weight rests 50 cm above a tabletop. The weight is pulled down 25 cm and released at time $t=0$. This creates a periodic up-and-down motion. It takes 1.6 s for the weight to return to the low position each time. Determine an equation for the sinusoidal function.



$a = 25$
 $c = 50$
 period = 1.6s



$K = \frac{360}{1.6}$
 $K = 225$

$y = -25 \cos 225t + 50$

OR

$y = 25 \sin [2.25(t - 0.4)] + 50$

Ex4. A ferris wheel has a radius of 7 m. The centre of the wheel is 8 m above the ground. The Ferris wheel rotates at a constant speed of 15°/s. There is only one red seat on the Ferris wheel.

$$\text{period} = \frac{360}{15} = 24 \text{ sec.}$$

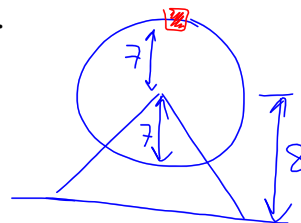
$$a = 7$$

$$c = 8$$

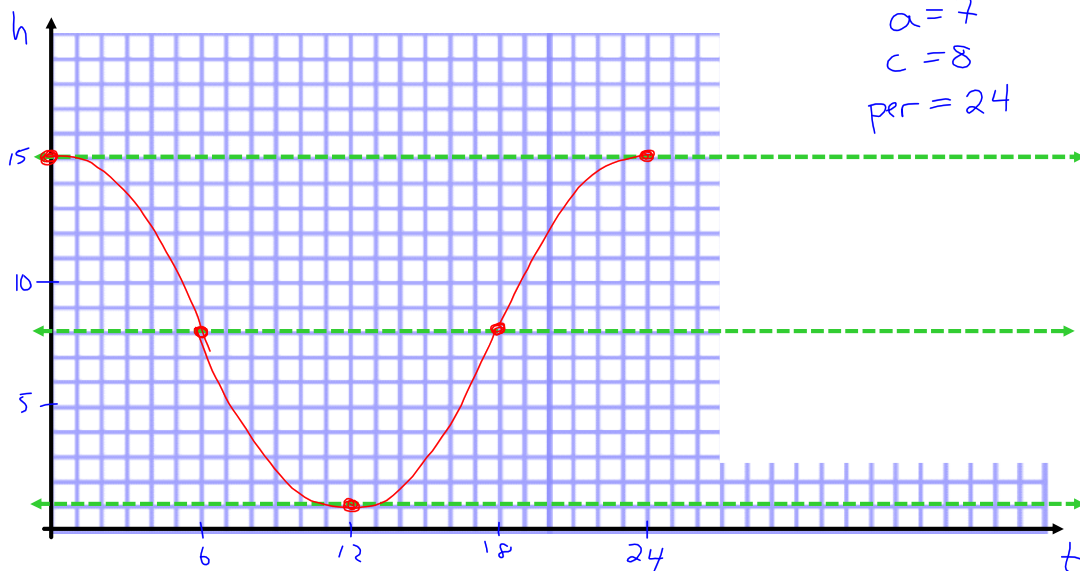
$$k = 15$$

$$\text{Max} = 15$$

$$\text{Min} = 1$$



a) Graph one rotation of the wheel, as a function of height over time in seconds, if the red seat starts at the maximum height.



b) Determine an equation of a cosine function which describes the height of the red seat, where h is the height in metres and t is the time in seconds.

$$h = 7 \cos 15t + 8$$

c) Determine an equation of a sine function which describes the height of the red seat where h is the height in metres and t is the time in seconds.

$$h = -7 \sin [15(t-6)] + 8$$

or

$$h = 7 \sin [15(t+6)] + 8$$

Homework:
p 321 # 16
5.6 Handout

