

Lesson 6.6: Modeling

Amplitude: The distance from the midline to the maximum $\left(\frac{\max - \min}{2}\right)$
or y-distortion

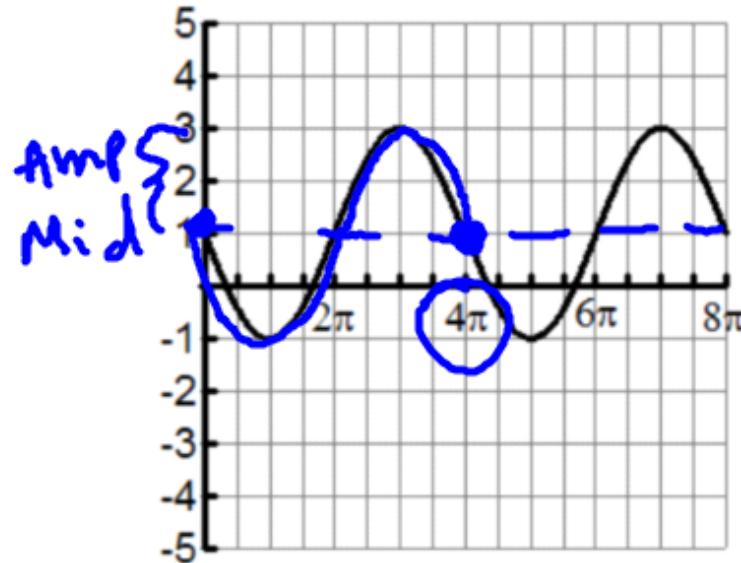
$$\text{Period} = \frac{2\pi}{x - \text{distortion}}$$

$$x - \text{distortion} = \frac{2\pi}{\text{Period}}$$

To Write an Equation:

1. Find the midline (vertical shift)
2. Find the amplitude (y-distortion)
3. Find the Period (x-distortion)
4. Starting point on the y-axis (sine/cosine)
5. The graph's trend (sign of the y-distortion)

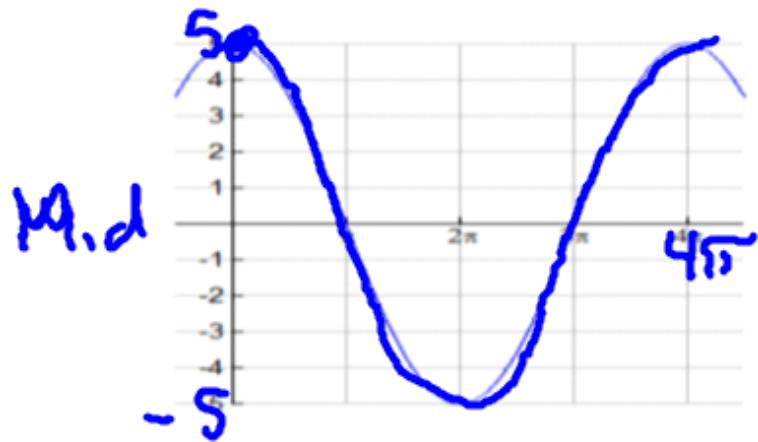
Write the Equation



$$y = -2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) + 1$$

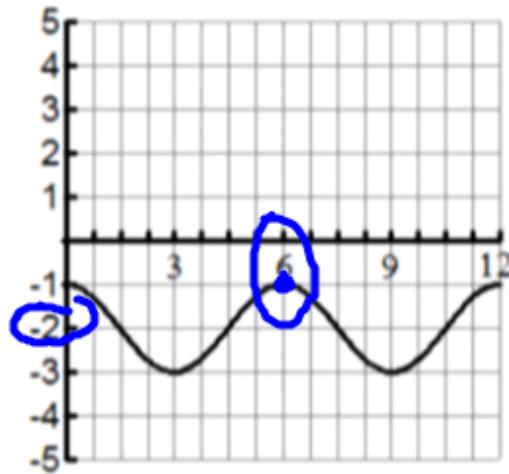
$\frac{2\pi}{4\pi}$

Write the Equation



$$y = 5 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$$
$$\frac{\pi}{2}$$
$$\frac{2\pi}{4\pi}$$

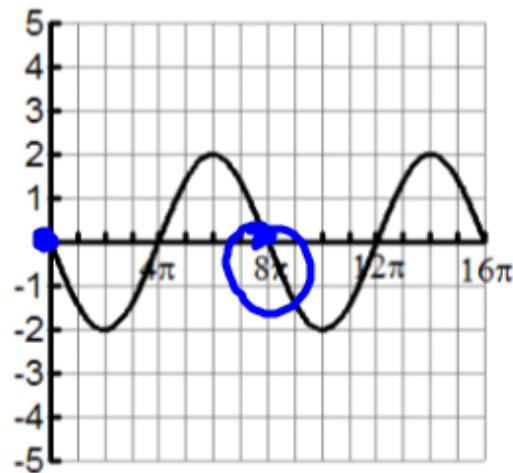
Write the Equation



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

$\frac{2\pi}{6}$

Write the Equation



$$y = -2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{4}x\right)$$

$\frac{2\pi}{8\pi}$

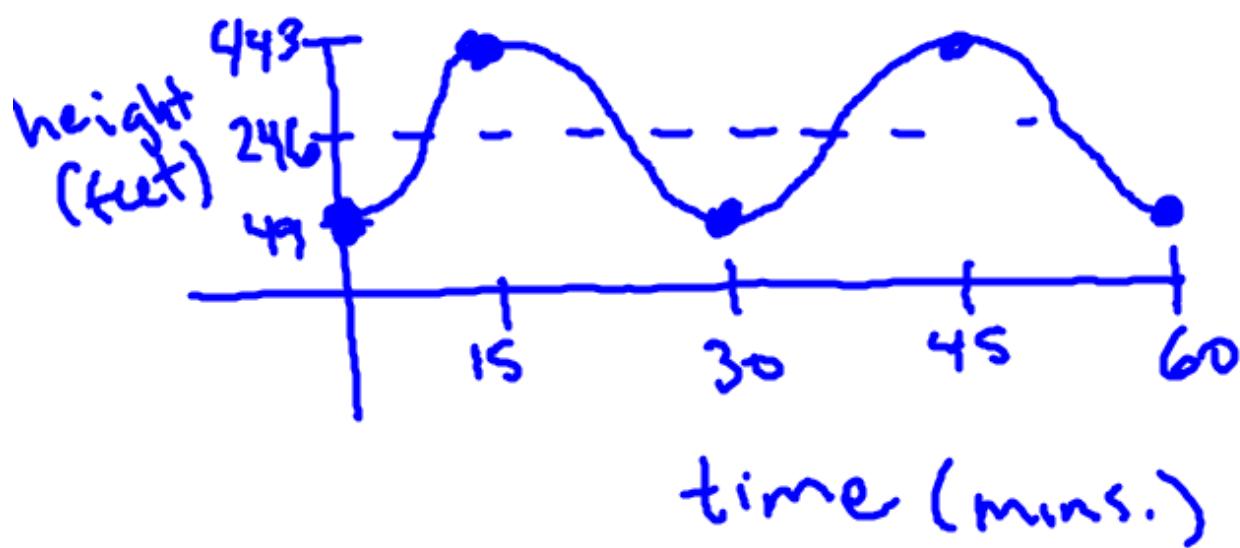
The London Eye - London, England



- 443 Feet Tall
- 394 Feet wide
- 2 revolutions per hour



$$\text{radius: } \frac{394}{2} = \boxed{197}$$



$$y = -197 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{15}x\right) + 246$$

$\frac{2\pi}{30}$