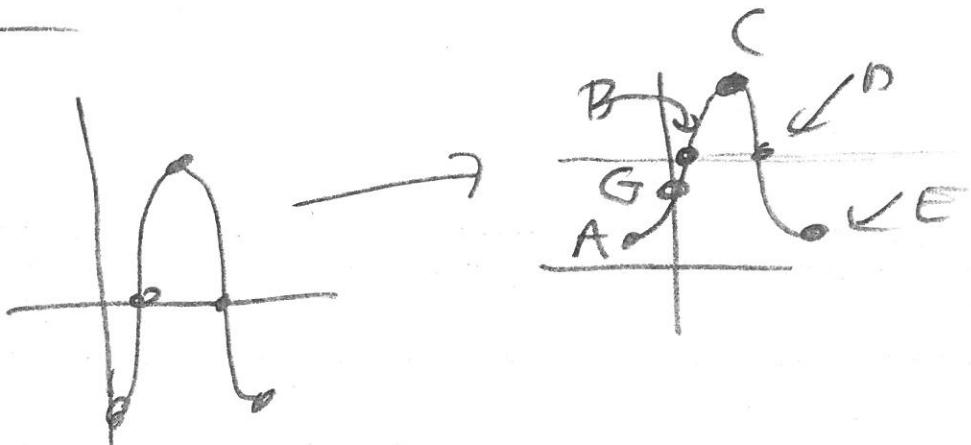


Problem D cont

So since



G = give starting height

(0, f(G)) = starting height

time from G to C is 3 seconds

time from A to E is 8 seconds

time from A to C is 4 seconds

so time from A to G is 1 second

this means $y = \text{atrig}\left(\frac{2\pi}{\text{period}}(x+1)\right) + b$

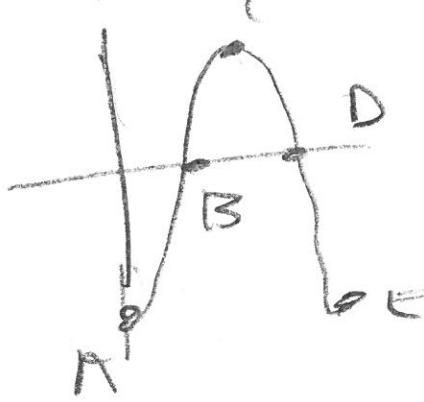
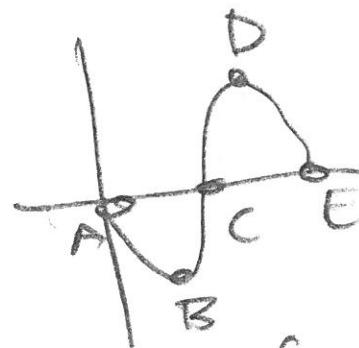
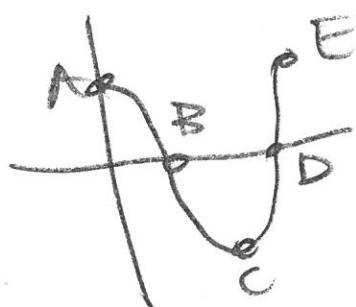
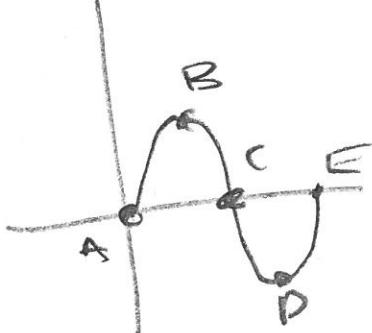
this is THE hardest part of this model

PROBLEM 1

Start with time

Time fact ① = 1 revolution = 8 sec
(this is period)

What does time fact ① tell us



If A = start

= 0

$$B = \frac{1}{4} \text{ ride} = 2 \text{ sec}$$

$$C = \frac{2}{4} \text{ ride} = 4 \text{ sec}$$

$$D = \frac{3}{4} \text{ ride} = 6 \text{ sec}$$

$$E = \frac{4}{4} \text{ ride} = 8 \text{ sec}$$

Problem(1) cont

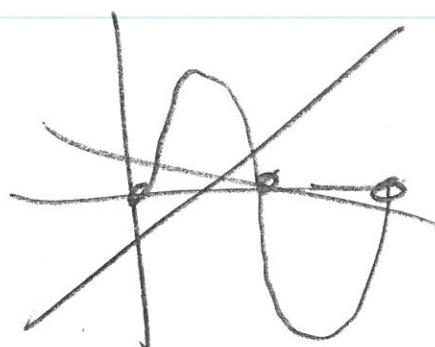
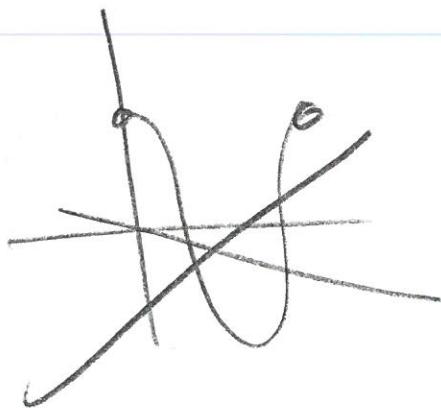
Time Fact ② it took 3 seconds

to reach maximum,

Timefact ③ implies we start BELOW
max $\rightarrow a < 0$

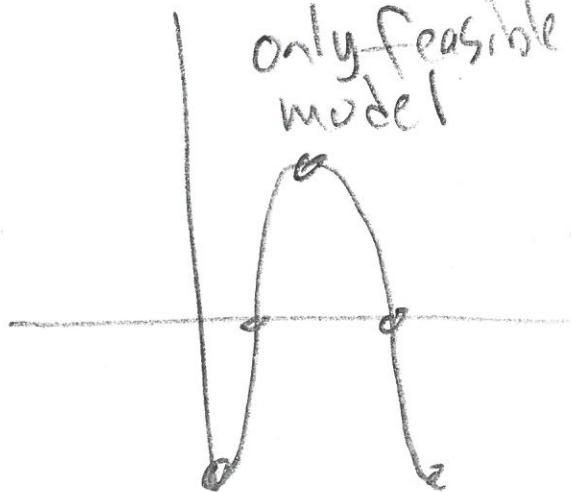
also we start somewhere
other than pts A, B, C, D
or E

so

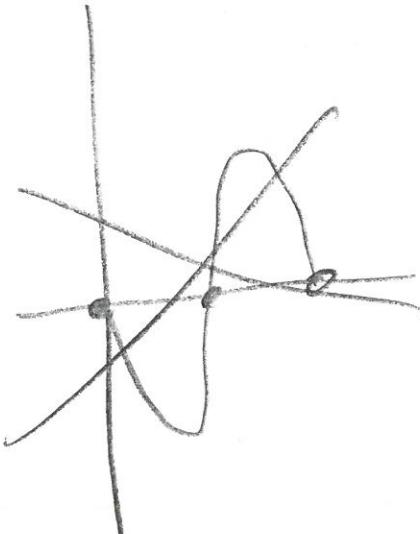


eliminate three possible models

only feasible
model



or



Problem 1 cont

Wheel fact ①

Diameter = 40 ft

implies $r = 20 \text{ ft}$

Note in Ferris wheel model

$$y = a + \text{trig} \left(\frac{2\pi}{\text{period}} (x + \text{phase}) \right) + d$$



$a = \pm \text{radius}$

So we now know

$$y = -20 \cos \left(\frac{2\pi}{\text{period}} (x + 1) \right) + d$$

but we know period = 8 sec

$$\text{So } y = -20 \cos \left(\frac{2\pi}{8} (x + 1) \right) + d$$

Problem 1 cont

Height Fact ① Max height = 43 ft

Note max height = Diameter + platform

Note max height = 2 radius + platform

So this gets us ① platform height
② "d"

max height = diameter + platform

$$43 = 40 + \text{platform}$$

$$43 - 40 = \text{platform}$$

$$\boxed{\text{platform} = 3 \text{ ft}}$$

Note $d = \text{radius} + \text{platform}$

$$\boxed{d = 20 + 3 = 23}$$

So finally Problem D

Model General Model

$$h(x) = a + \text{rig} \left(\frac{2\pi}{\text{period}} \left(x + \frac{\text{phase}}{\pi} \right) \right) + d$$

a depends on mode of travel

a = ± radius

period = length of ride

phase shift depends on where rider starts out

d = radius + platform height

platform height = Max - diameter
= midline - radius

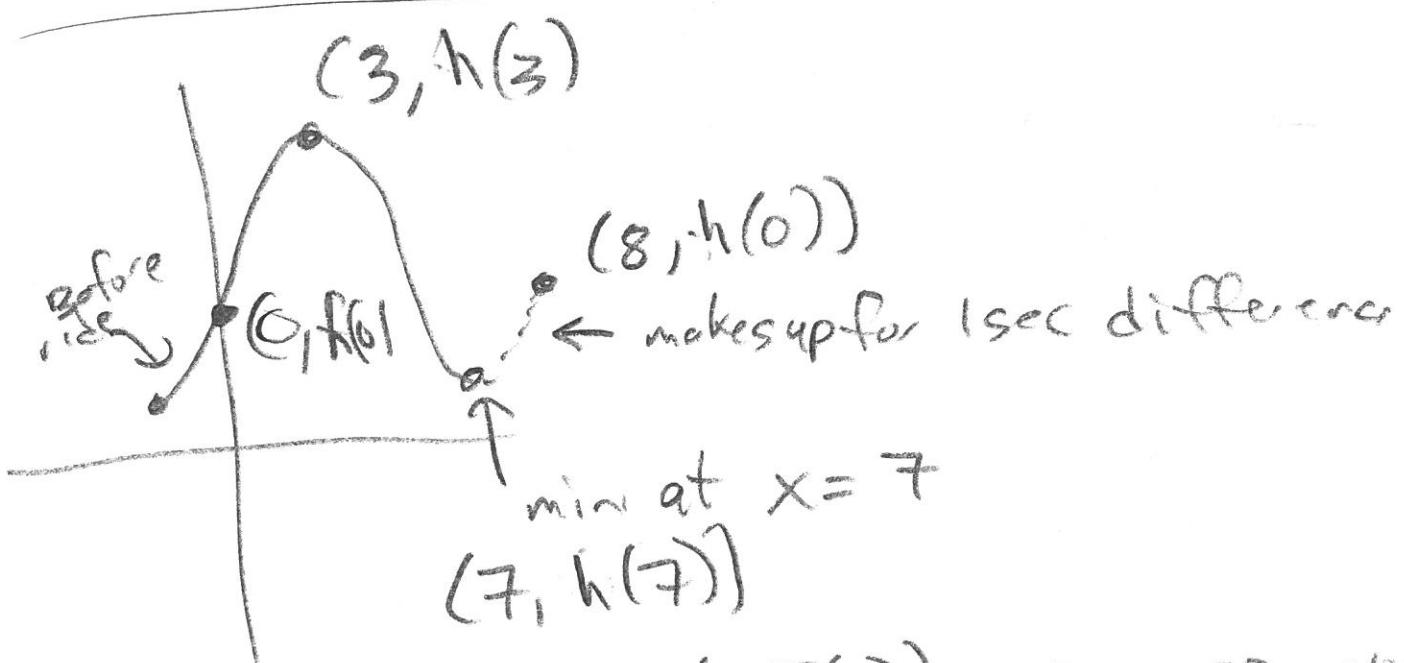
Problem 6 cont

Max - radius
radiost + platform

Our model

$$h(x) = -20 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}(x+1)\right) + 23$$

↓ ↓ ↓
 - radius length touch
 of of bit
 rod rod 3 sec to
 → → top
 told us



test $h(0) = -20 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}(1)\right) + 23 = 23 - 10\sqrt{2} \approx 8.$

$$h(3) = -20 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}(4)\right) + 23 = 43$$

$$h(7) = -20 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}(8)\right) + 23 = 3$$

Problem 1 Now lets answer

Paul's Questions

1A) Done

1B) We did not "officially" do

$$\text{MAX - diameter} = \boxed{\text{platform height}}$$
$$43 - 40 = \boxed{3} = \boxed{\text{platform height}}$$

1C) Done $h(x) = -20 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}(x+1)\right) + 23$
(easiest to see) \rightarrow

$$1d) h(6) = -20 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}(6+1)\right) + 23$$

$$= -20 \cos\left(\frac{14\pi}{8}\right) + 23$$

$$= -20 \cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{4}\right) + 23$$

$$= -20\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + 23 = 23 - 10\sqrt{2}$$

$$\approx 8. \$58 \text{ ft}$$

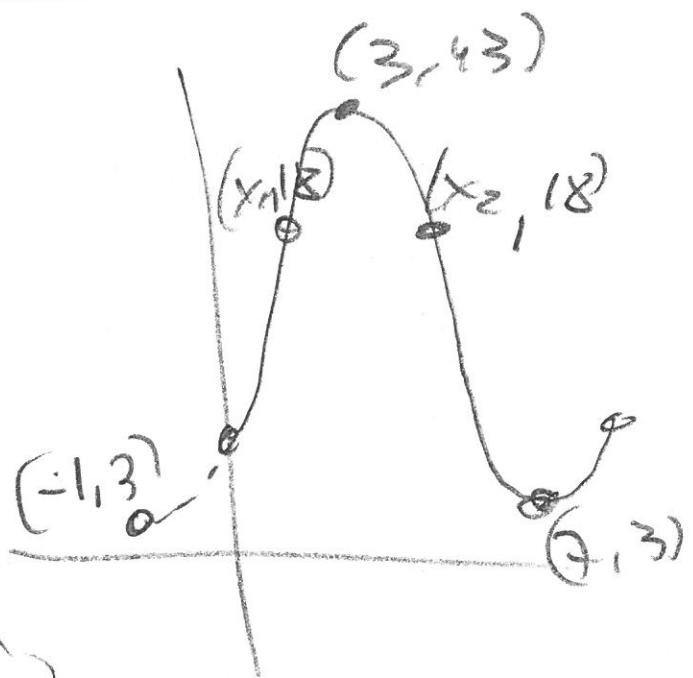
⑪

$$h\left(\frac{13}{3}\right) = -20 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}\left(\frac{13}{3} + 1\right)\right) + 23$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= -20 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{8} \cdot \frac{16}{3}\right) + 23 \\&= -20 \cos\left(\frac{32\pi}{24}\right) + 23 \\&= -20 \cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) + 23 \\&= -20(-\frac{1}{2}) + 23 \\&= 33\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}h(0) &= -20 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}(0+1)\right) + 23 \\&= -20 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}\right) + 23 \\&= -20\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) + 23 \\&= -10\sqrt{2} + 23 \\&\approx 8.858\end{aligned}$$

Problem 4



(x)

$$h(x) = 18 \text{ for 2nd time}$$

Easy with calculator (graphs)

Set $18 = h(x)$

$$18 = -20 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}(x+1)\right) + 23$$

take $x_2 > 3$ solution

$$x \approx 5.32$$

(E) without calculator

$$18 = -20 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}(x+1)\right) + 23$$

$$18 - 23 = -20 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}(x+1)\right)$$

$$-5 = -20 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}(x+1)\right)$$

$$\frac{-5}{-20} = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}(x+1)\right)$$

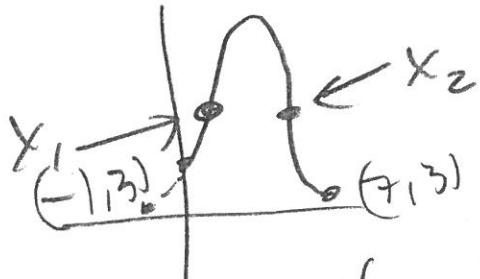
$$\frac{1}{4} = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}(x+1)\right)$$

$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{8}(x+1)$$

$$\frac{8}{2\pi}(\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)) = x+1$$

$$x_1 = -1 + \frac{8}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$\approx 0.678$$

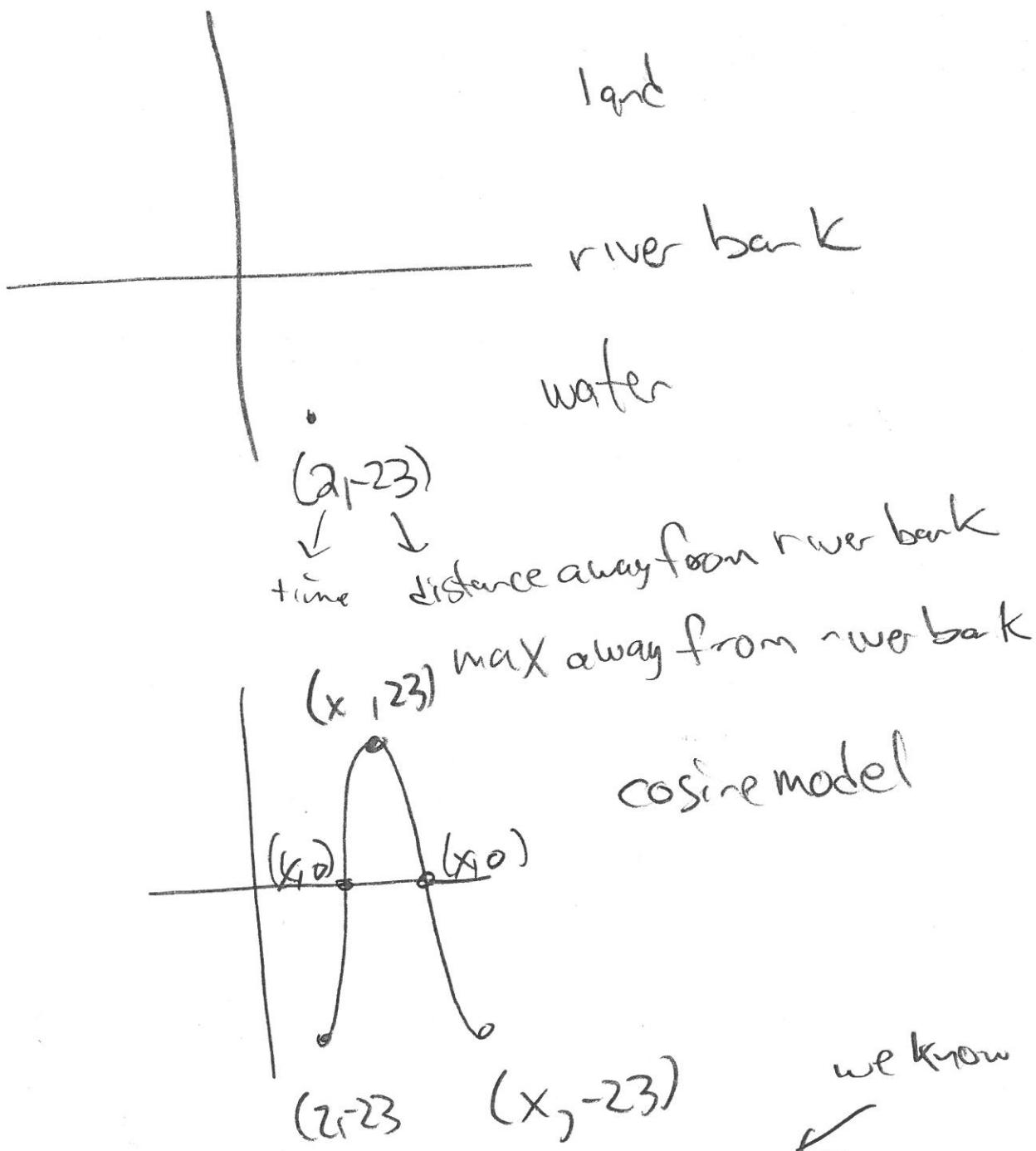


$$\boxed{x_2 = 7 - \frac{8}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right)}$$
$$\approx 5.322$$

referencing is awesome!

Problem 2

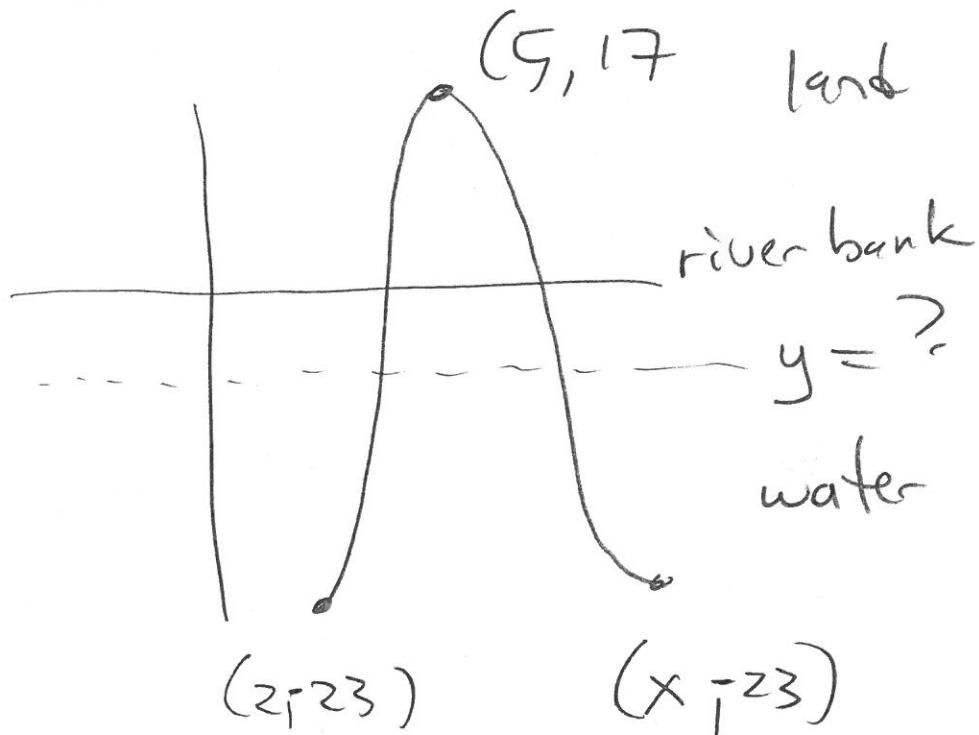
Tarzan Problem



$$y = a \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{\text{period}}(x - z)\right) + d$$

with $a < 0$

Problem 2 Tarzan Problem



$$|\max_{\text{water}}| + |\max_{\text{land}}| = |-23| + |17| = 40$$

$$\text{So range} = 40 \quad \frac{1}{2} \text{ range} = \text{amplitude} \\ = \boxed{20}$$

$$\text{So } y = -20 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{\text{period}}(x - z)\right) + d$$

↓ ↓ ↓

reflected
cosine

can
find
now

shifts
right

can
find
now

Problem 2

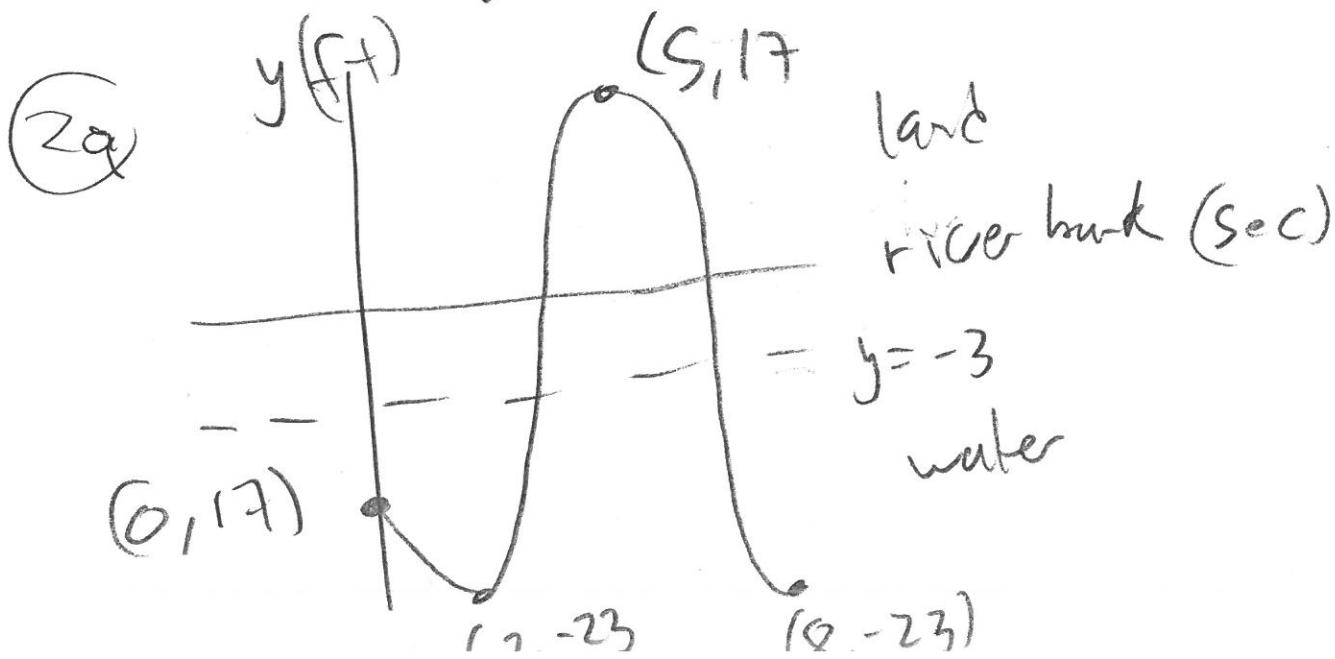
$\frac{1}{2}$ ride is for 2 to 5 or 3 sec

period = whole ride = $2(3) = 6$ sec.

$$\text{So } y = -20 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{6}(x-2)\right) + d$$

$$d = \frac{1}{2}(-23+17) = \frac{1}{2}(-6) = -3$$

So model $y = -20 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{6}(x-2)\right) - 3$



Problem 2b) $f(x) = -20 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{6}(x-2)\right) - 3$

Problem 2d) $f(0) = -20 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{6}(0-2)\right) - 3$
 $= -20 \cos\left(-\frac{4\pi}{6}\right) - 3$
 $= -20 \cos\left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) - 3$
 $= 17$

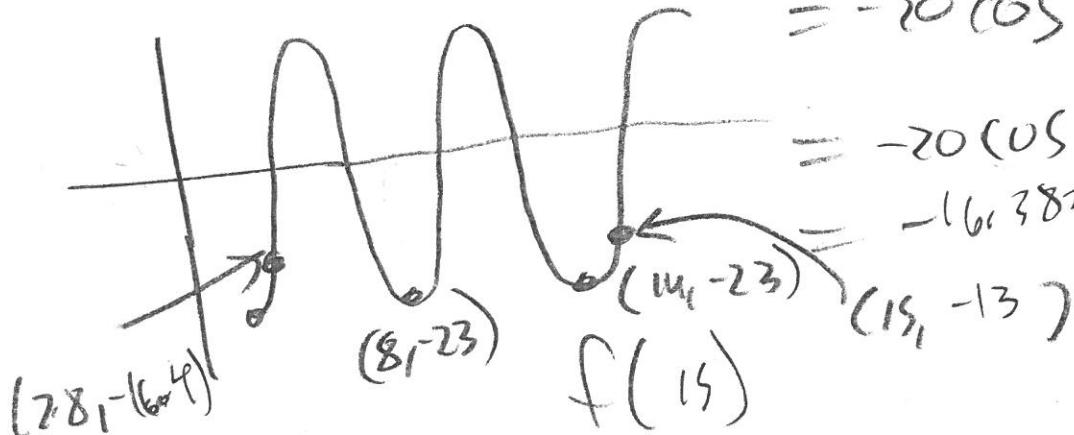
Jane is 17 ft over water
when she starts stopwatch

Problem 2c) $f(2.8) = -20 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{6}(2.8-2)\right) - 3$

$$= -20 \cos\left(\frac{1.6}{6}\pi\right) - 3$$

$$= -20 \cos\left(\frac{16}{60}\pi\right) - 3$$

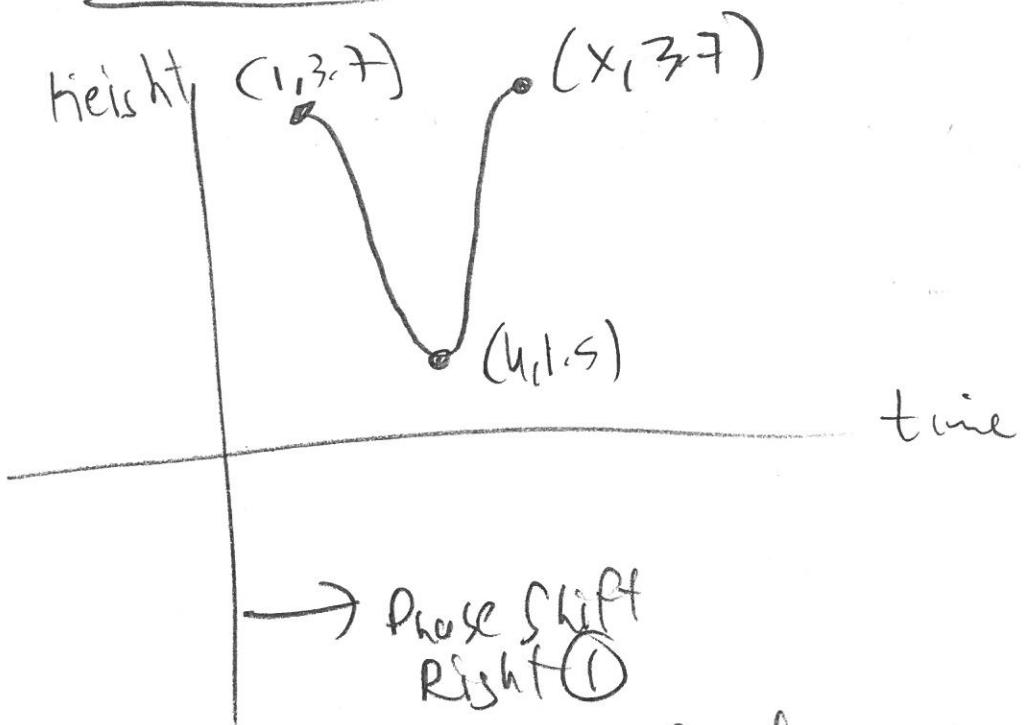
-16.383



$$f(15) = -20 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{6}(15-2)\right) - 3$$

$$= -20 \cos\left(\frac{26}{6}\pi\right) - 3 = -16.383$$

Problem 3 Oil well



This is phase shifted cosine model

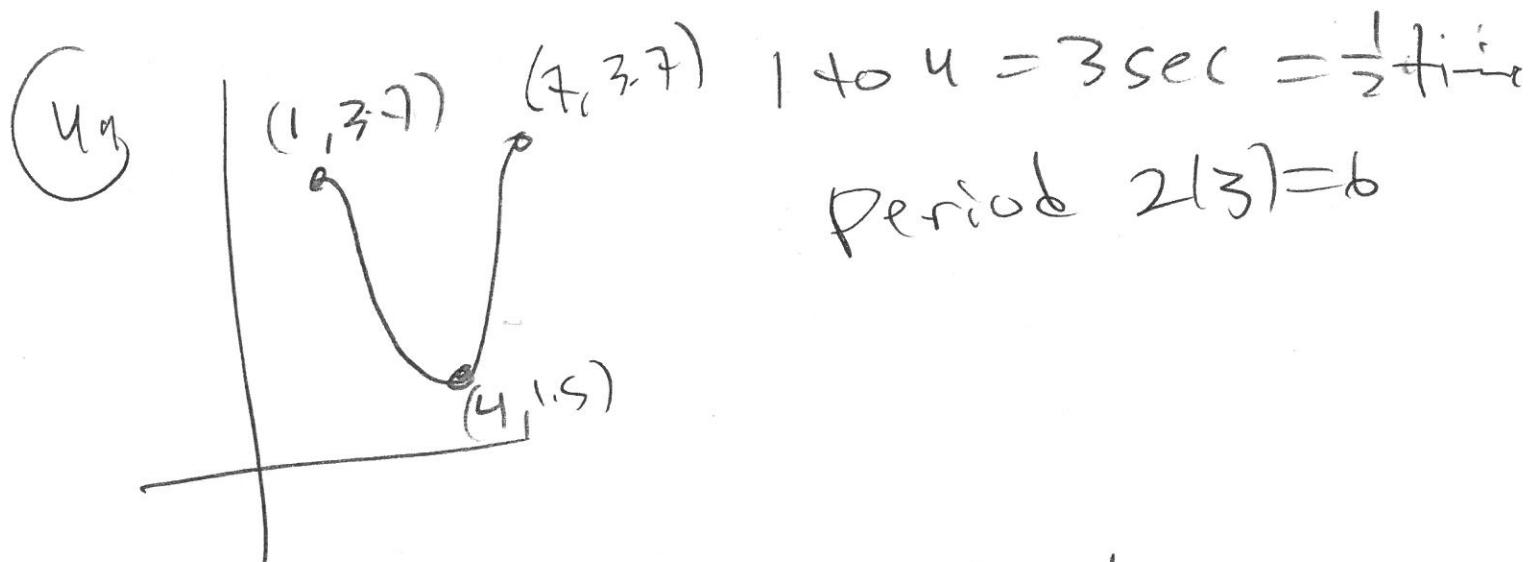
$$\text{max} - \text{min} = \text{range} = 3.7 - 1.5 = 2.2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{range} = \text{amplitude} = \frac{1}{2} (2.2) = 1.1$$

$$y = 1.1 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{\text{period}}(x - 1)\right) + d$$

↓ ↓ ↓
 we can phase $\frac{\text{max} + \text{min}}{2}$
 find now shift R

Problem ④ cont



$$y = 1.1 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{6}(x-1)\right) + d$$

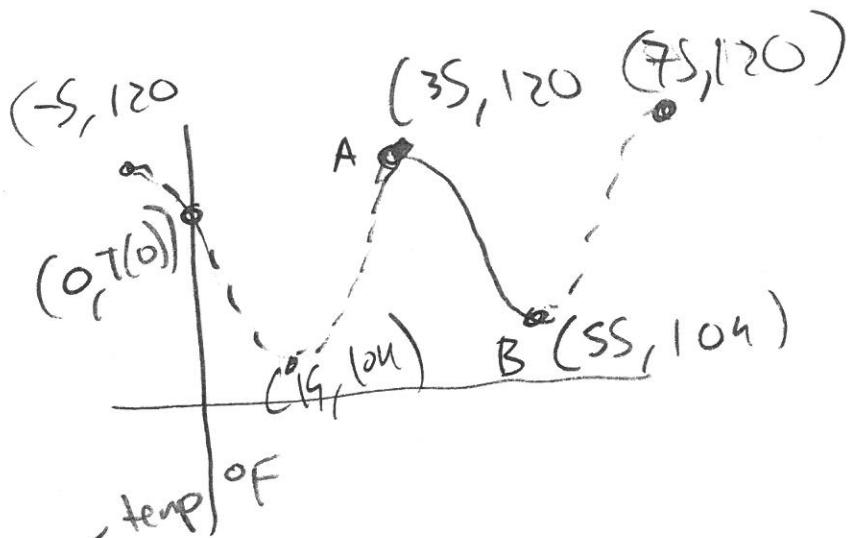
$$d = \frac{\max + \min}{2} = \frac{3.7 + 1.5}{2} = \frac{5.2}{2} \\ = 2.6$$

(b)
Model

$$\boxed{y = 1.1 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{6}(x-1)\right) + 2.6}$$

E.T. Bell's Problem

- (4) high temp = 120 ← after 35 min
 low temp = 104 ← after 55 min
 $20 + 35$



$$T(x) = a \text{ trig} \left(\frac{2\pi}{\text{period}} (x - \text{shift}) \right) + d$$

↓ time.
min

$$A = (35, 120) \quad \text{given} \quad 35 + 20 = 55$$

$(x, T(x))$

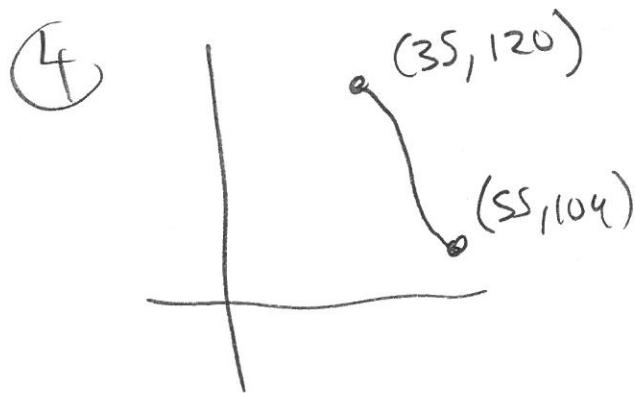
↓
(time, temp)

$$B = (55, 104) \quad \text{given}$$

120 max temp

104 min temp

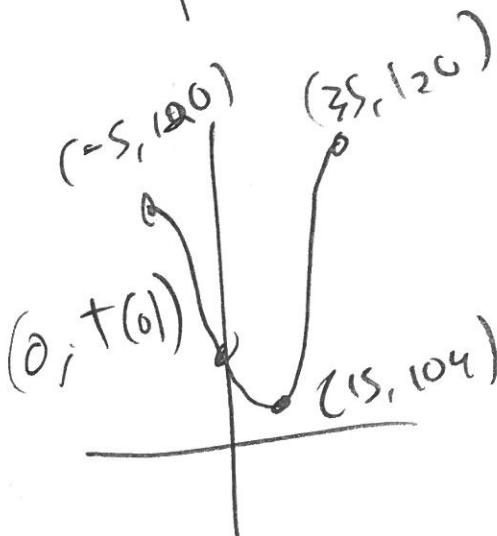
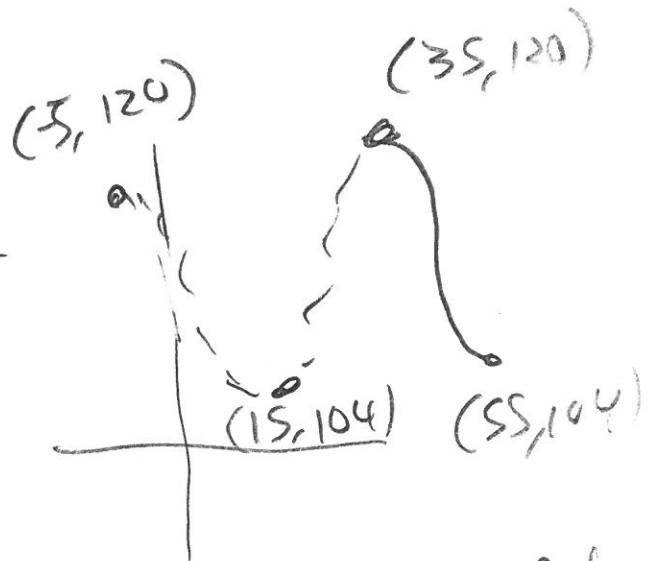
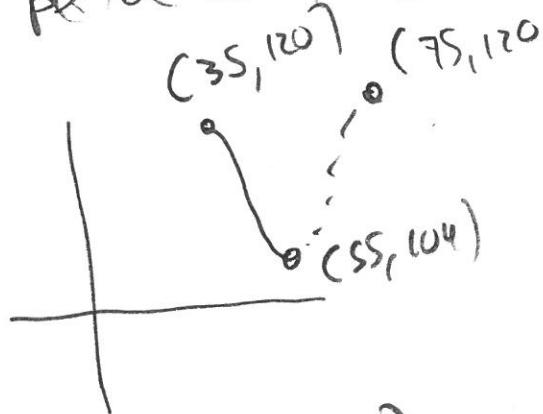
ET Being cont



this is the given (implied given)

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ period} = 20 \text{ min}$$

$$\text{period} = 40 \text{ min}$$



← This is more helpful
in writing model

$$\text{PHASE} = -5 \text{ S left}$$

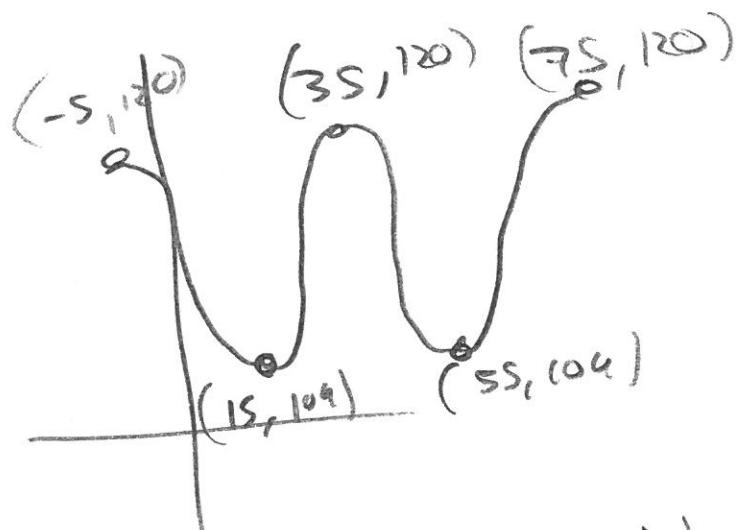
$$y = a + i g \left(\frac{2\pi}{\text{period}} (x + 5) \right) + b$$

$$\text{Period} = 40$$

$$y = a + i g \left(\frac{2\pi}{40} (x + 5) \right) + b$$

for any x

④ ET being cont



$$y = a \sin \left(\frac{2\pi}{40}(x + s) \right) + d$$

↓

wave
model
 $a > 0$

$$y = a \cos \left(\frac{2\pi}{40}(x + s) \right) + d$$

Min 104°F

Max 120°F

d = midline

$$= \frac{1}{2}(120 + 104)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(224)$$

$$\boxed{d = 112}$$

$$\text{Range} = 120 - 104$$

$$= 16$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{Range} = 8 \quad \text{so } q = 8 \quad \leftarrow \text{not reflected}$$

$$q = -8$$

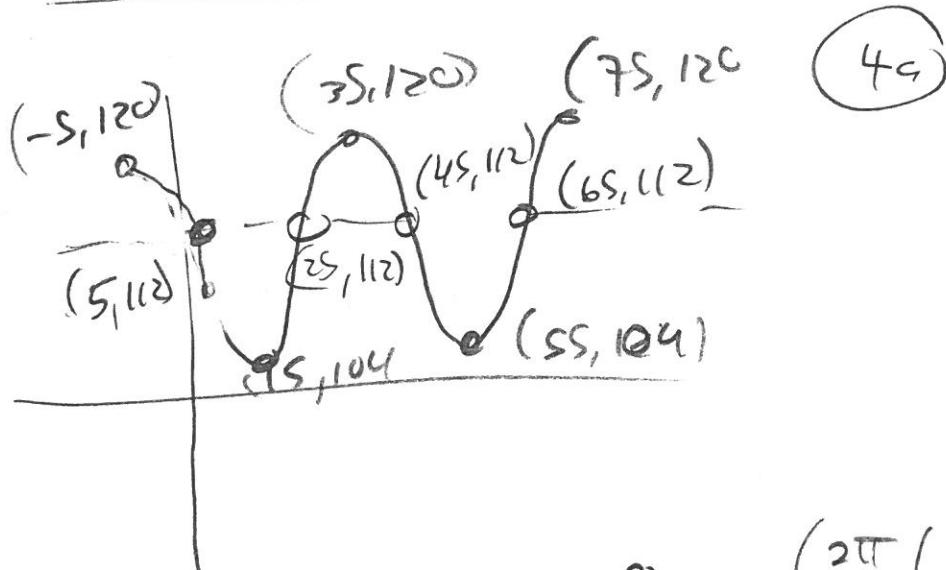
ET Being cont

$$y = a \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{40}(x+s)\right) + 112$$

temp in $^{\circ}$ F

$$\boxed{T(x) = 8 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{40}(x+s)\right) + 112} \quad \text{4b}$$

$x = \text{time}$

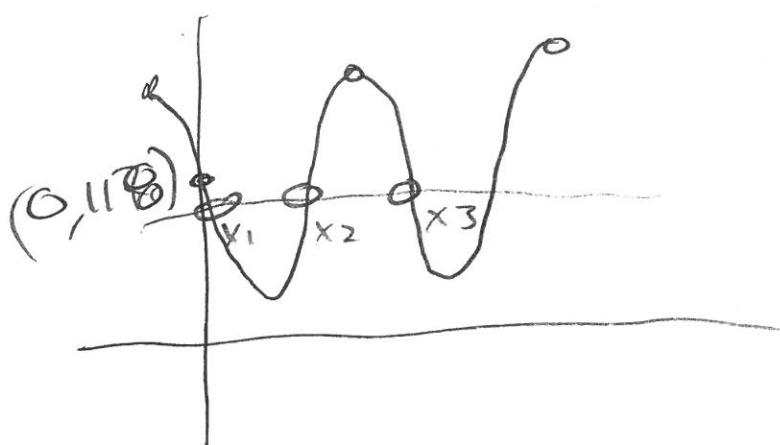


(4c) what is $T(0) = 8 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{40}(s)\right) + 112$

$$= 8 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{20}\right) + 112$$
$$= 8 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) + 112$$
$$= 8 \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 112$$
$$= 4\sqrt{2} + 112$$
$$\approx 117.657^{\circ}\text{F}$$

Et Bel's cont

$$T(x) = 8 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{40}(x-s)\right) + 112$$



x_1, x_2, x_3 times such that

$$T(x_1) = T(x_2) = T(x_3) = 114$$

$$114 = 8 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{40}(x+s)\right) + 112$$

$$z = 8 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{40}(x+s)\right)$$

$$\frac{2}{8} = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{40}(x+s)\right)$$

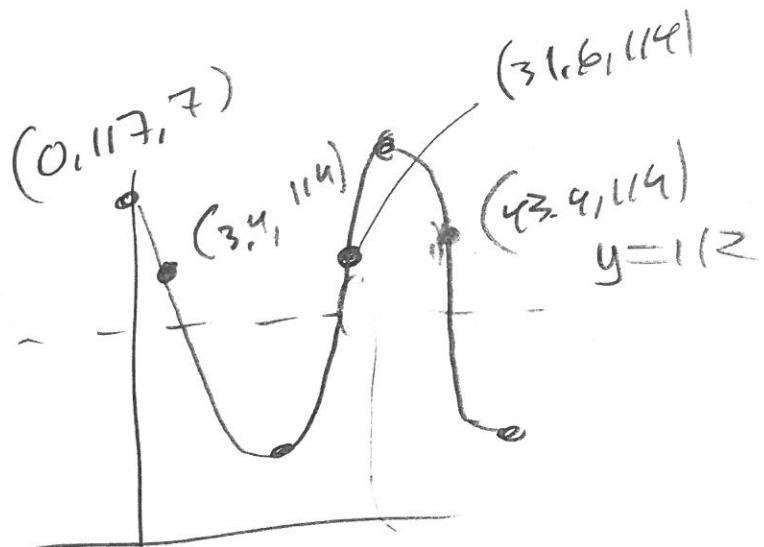
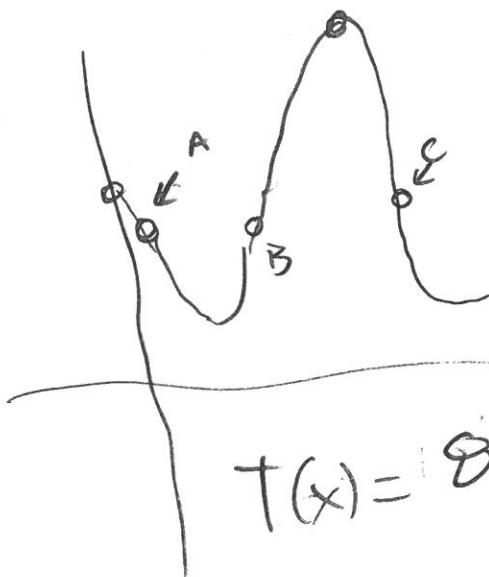
$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{8}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{40}(x+s)$$

$$x_1s = \frac{40}{2\pi} \left(\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\right)$$

$$x = -5 + \frac{40}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$\approx 3.391 \text{ minutes} = x_1$$

ET being cont



$$T(x) = 8 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{40}(x+5)\right) + 112 \quad (4d)$$

$$A_x = -5 + \frac{40}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) \approx 3.391$$

$$A_y = 114$$

$$C_x = A_x + 40 = 35 + \frac{40}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) \approx 43.391$$

$$C_y = 114$$

$$B_x = 35 - \frac{40}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) = 31.619^\circ$$

$$B_y = 114 \quad (4d) \quad \boxed{x = 3.391, \quad 43.391, \quad 31.619}$$

All

$$x_1 = -5 + \frac{40}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) + 40n \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

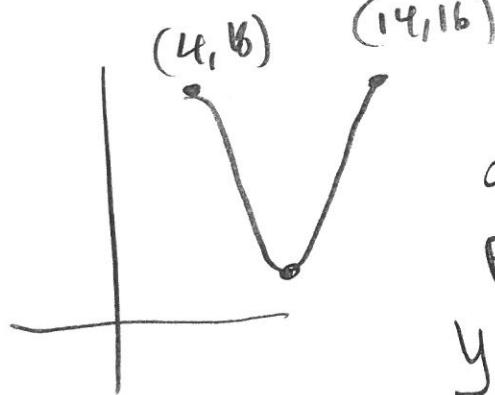
$$x_2 = 35 - \frac{40}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{1}{4}\right) + 40n \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

STEAM BOAT Problem

(5) $x=4 \text{ sec} \rightarrow 16 \text{ ft} \rightarrow \text{max height}$

$$x = 4 + 10 \rightarrow \text{period } 10 \text{ sec}$$

$$= 14 \text{ sec} \rightarrow 16 \text{ again}$$

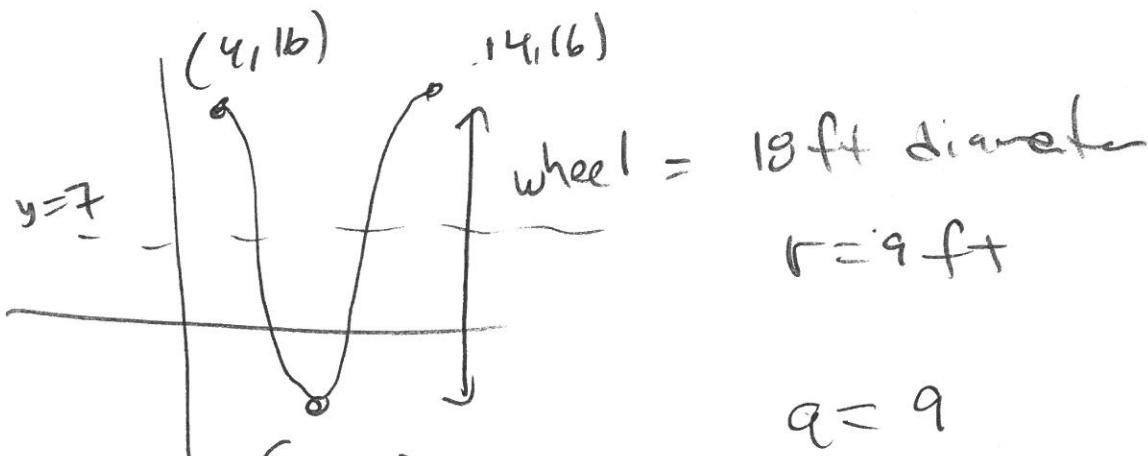


$$y = a \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{\text{period}}(x - \text{shift})\right) + d$$

$a > 0$ (starts at max)
 period = 10 sec
 $y = a \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{10}(x - \text{shift})\right) + d$

at y max at $4 \in 14$ sec

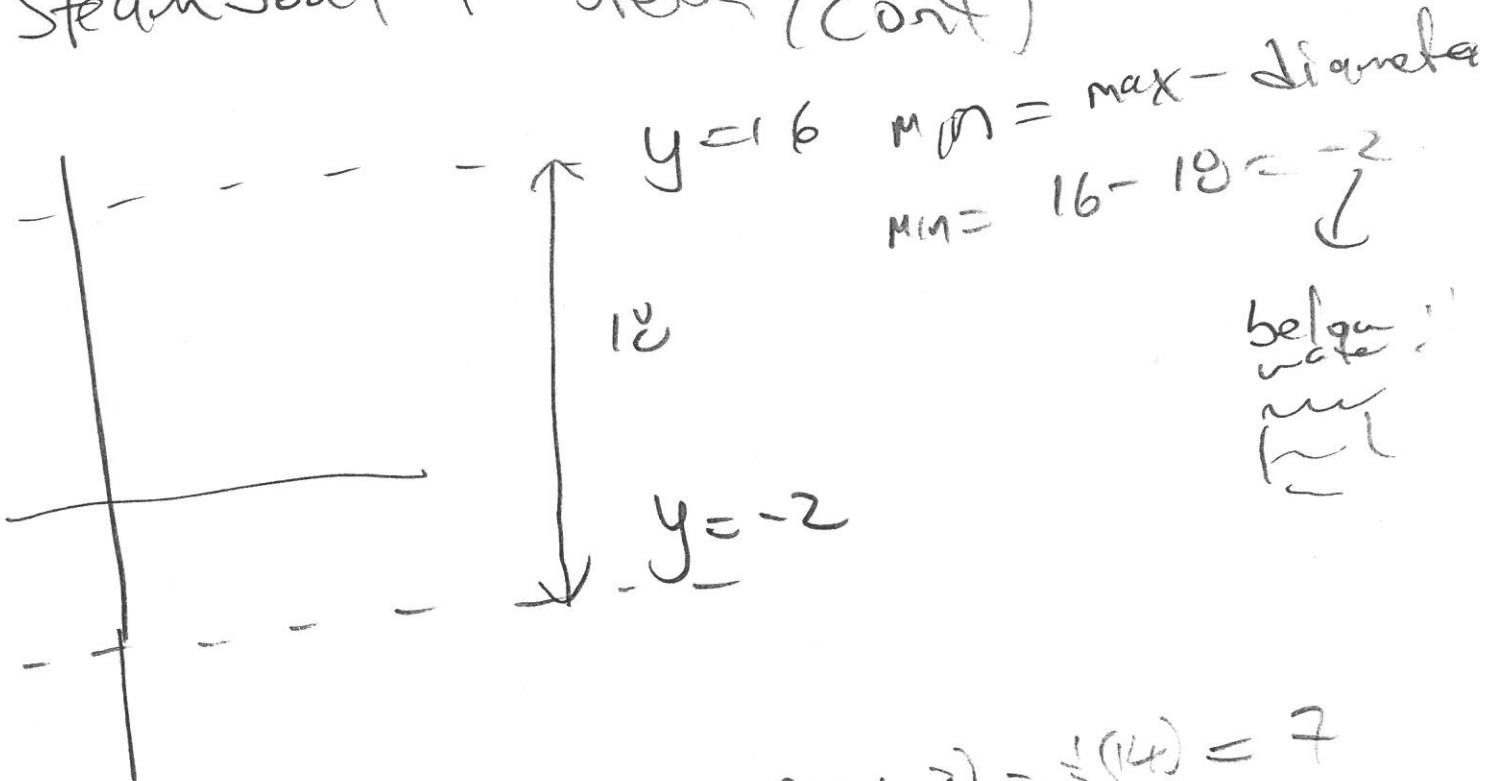
implies $(-6, \text{max})$ false / not feasible
 but true



$$a = 9$$

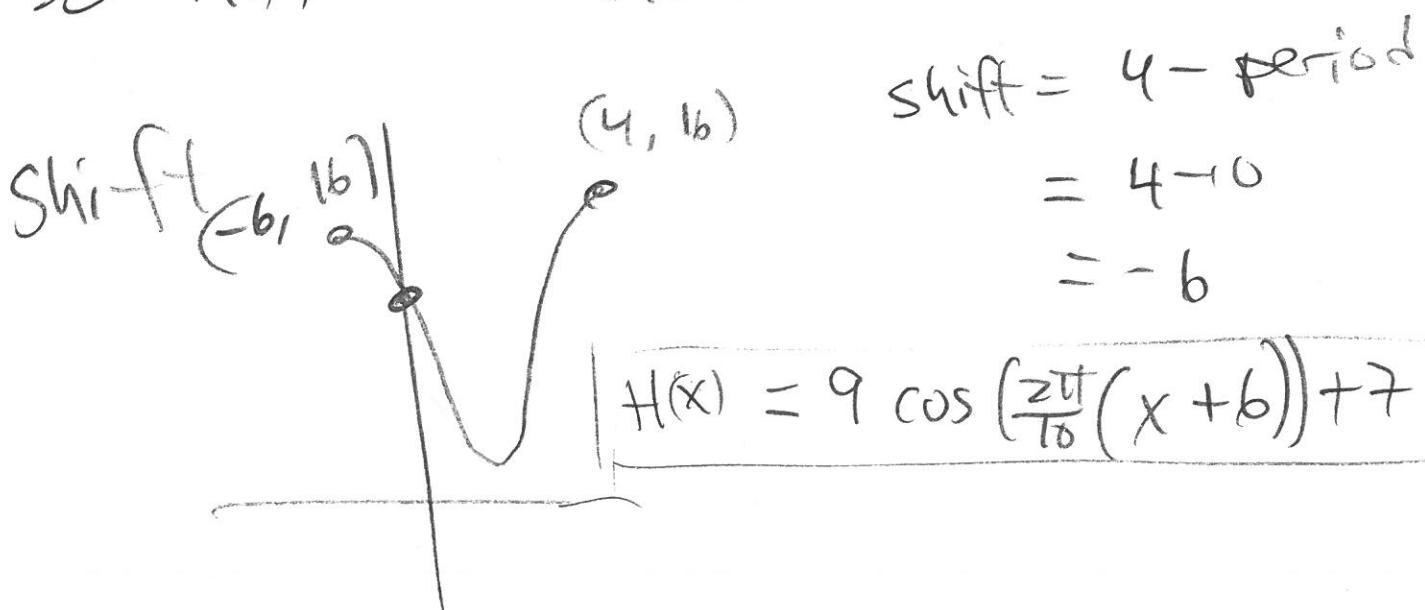
$$y = 9 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{10}(x - \text{shift})\right) + d$$

Steamboat Problem (Cont)

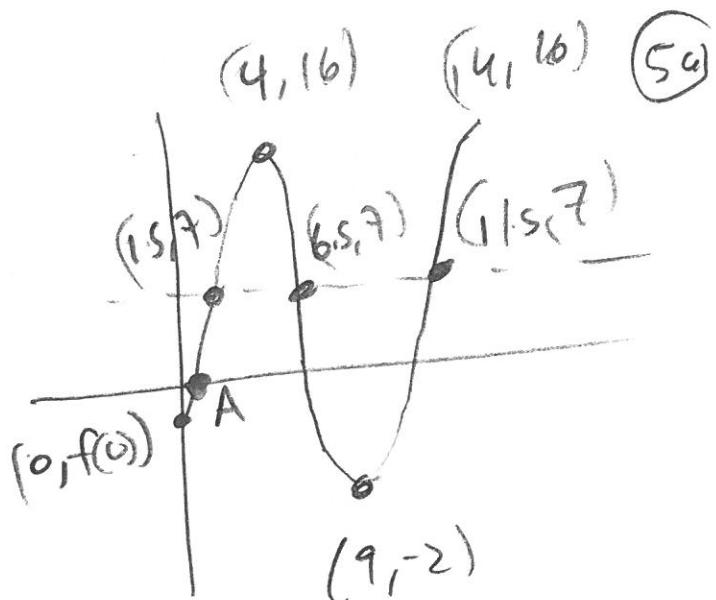


$$\begin{aligned}
 d &= \frac{1}{2}(\text{max} + \text{min}) = \frac{1}{2}(16 + -2) = \frac{1}{2}(14) = 7 \\
 &= \text{max-amp} = 16 - 9 = 7 \\
 &= \text{min+amp} = -2 + 9 = 7
 \end{aligned}$$

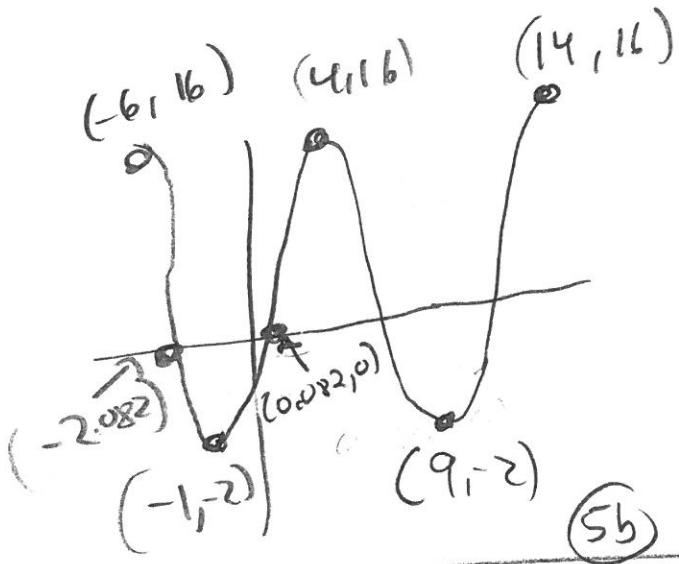
$$\text{So } H(x) = 9 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{10}(x - \text{shift})\right) + 7$$



Steam boat Problem



$$\begin{aligned} h(5) &= 9 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{10}(1)\right) + 7 \\ &\approx 14.281 \\ h(17) &= 9 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{10}(23)\right) + 7 \\ &\approx 4.219 \end{aligned}$$



$$h(x) = 9 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{10}(x+6)\right) + 7$$

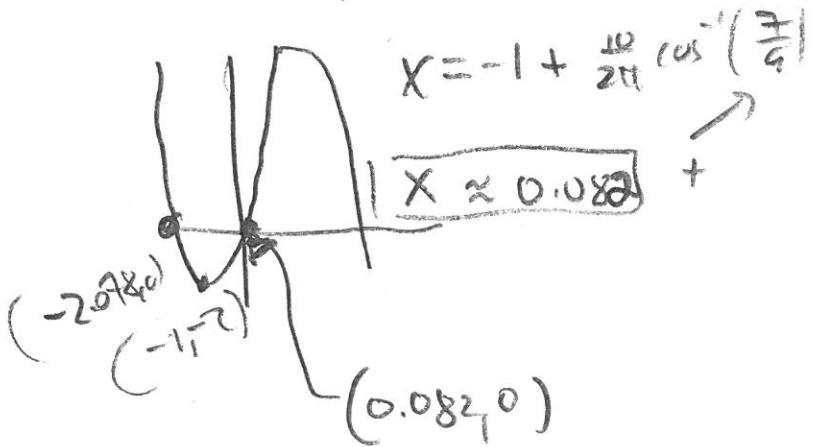
$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= 9 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{10}(x+6)\right) + 7 \\ -7 &= 9 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{10}(x+6)\right) \\ -\frac{7}{9} &= \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{10}(x+6)\right) \\ \cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{7}{9}\right) &= \frac{2\pi}{10}(x+6) \\ x+6 &= \frac{10}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{7}{9}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$x = -6 + \frac{10}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(-\frac{7}{9}\right)$$

$$x \approx -2.082$$

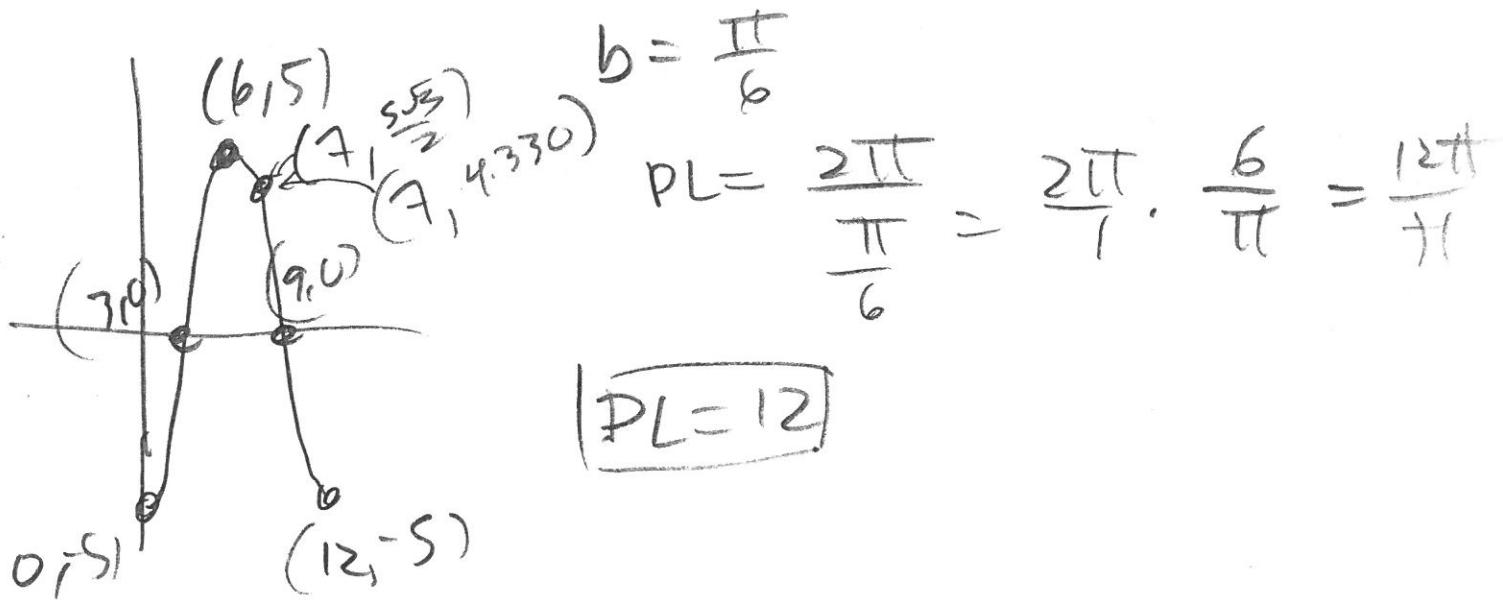
$$\begin{aligned} (5d) \quad x &= -1 + \frac{10}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{7}{9}\right) \\ x &= 0.082 \end{aligned}$$

On way out of water



Boat Problem ⑥

$$y = -s \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}x\right) \rightarrow y = -s \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{12}x\right)$$



⑥a) $y(0) = -s \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}(0)\right) = -s(1) = -s$

$$y(7) = -s \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}(7)\right)$$

$$= -s \cos\left(\frac{7\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$= -s\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

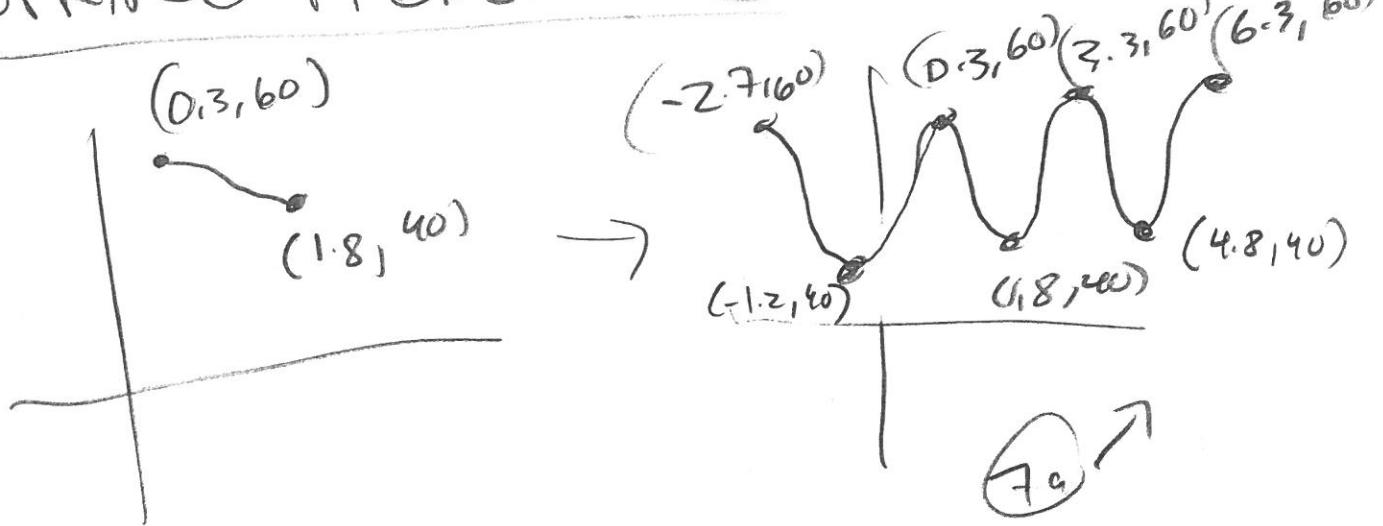
$$= \frac{5\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\approx 4.330$$

⑥b) max occurs at s ft
min occurs at $-s$ ft

⑥c) period 12 secs

SPRING PROBLEM #7



$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ Period} = 1.8 - 0.3 \\ = 1.5$$

$$\text{Period} = 2(1.5) = 3$$

$$y = a + \text{trig} \left(\frac{2\pi}{\text{Period}} (x - \text{Shift}) \right) + d$$

$$\text{max} = 60 \quad \text{range} = 60 - 40 = 20$$

$$\text{min} = 40 \quad \frac{1}{2} \text{ range} = \text{amplitude} = \frac{20}{2} = 10$$

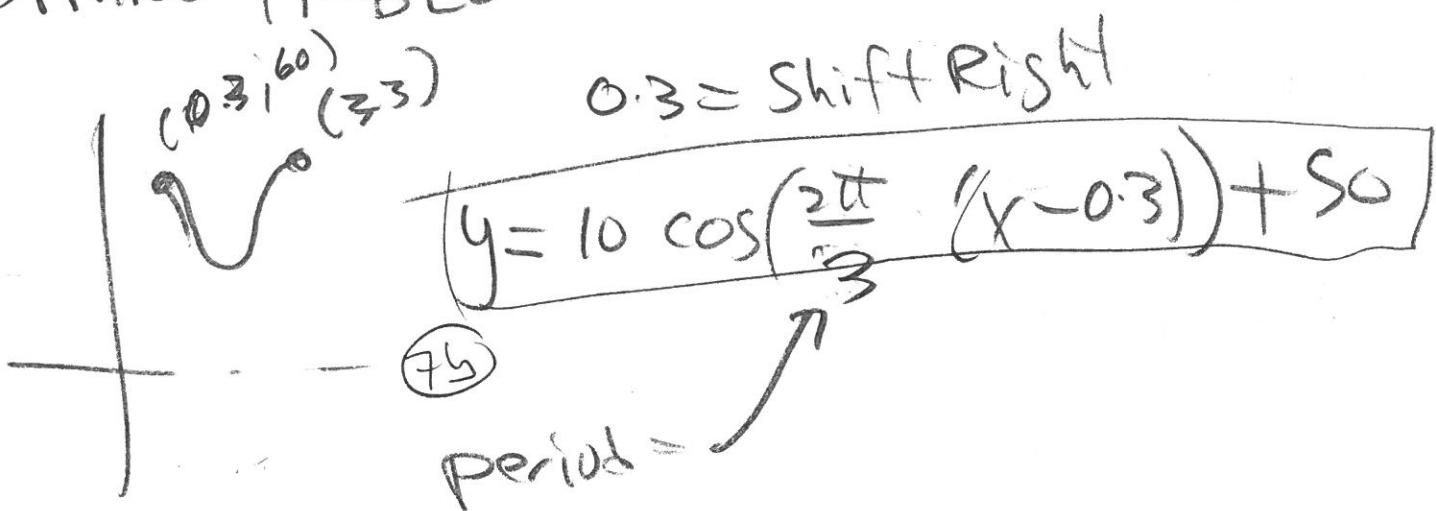
$$y = 10 + \text{trig} \left(\frac{2\pi}{\text{Period}} (x - \text{Shift}) \right) + d$$

$$d = \frac{1}{2} (\text{max} + \text{min}) = \frac{1}{2} (60 + 40) = \frac{1}{2} (100) = 50$$

$$y = 10 \cos \left(\frac{2\pi}{\text{Period}} (x - \text{Shift}) \right) + 50$$

why $\uparrow \nwarrow$ shape

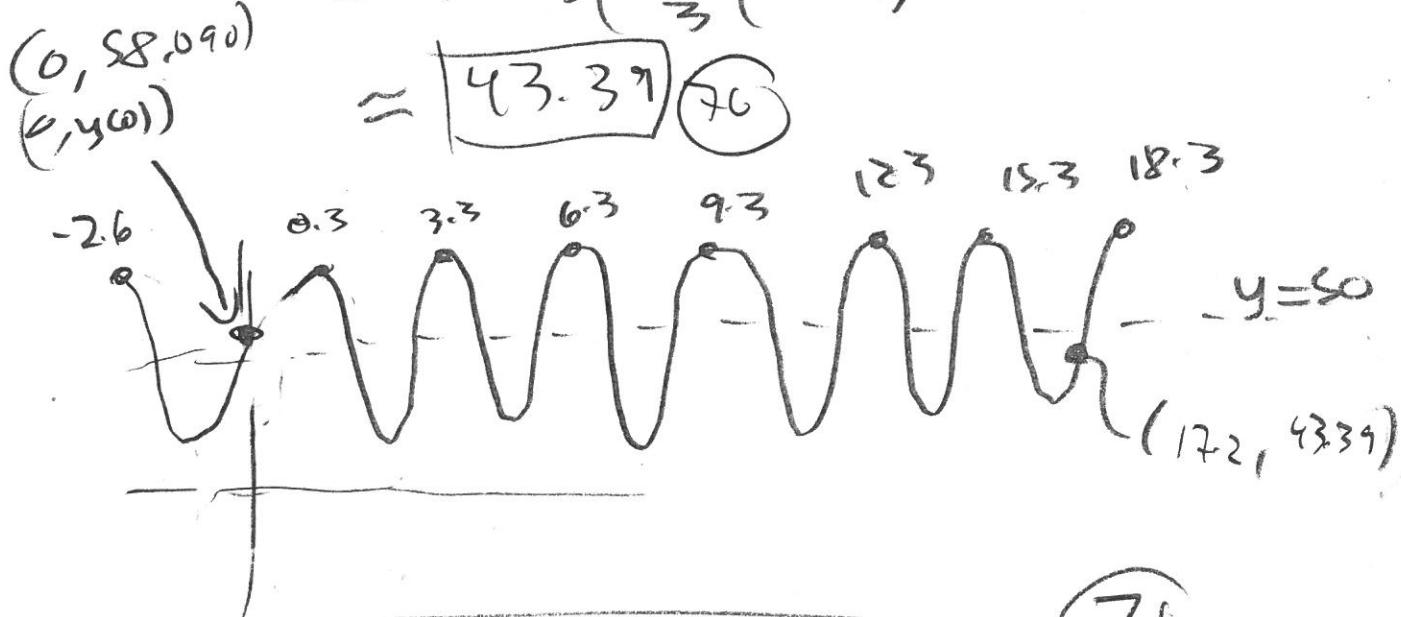
SPRING PROBLEM (cont)



$$y(17.2) = 10 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}(17.2 - 0.3)\right) + 50$$

$$= 10 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}(16.9)\right) + 50$$

$$\approx 43.3 \quad 76$$

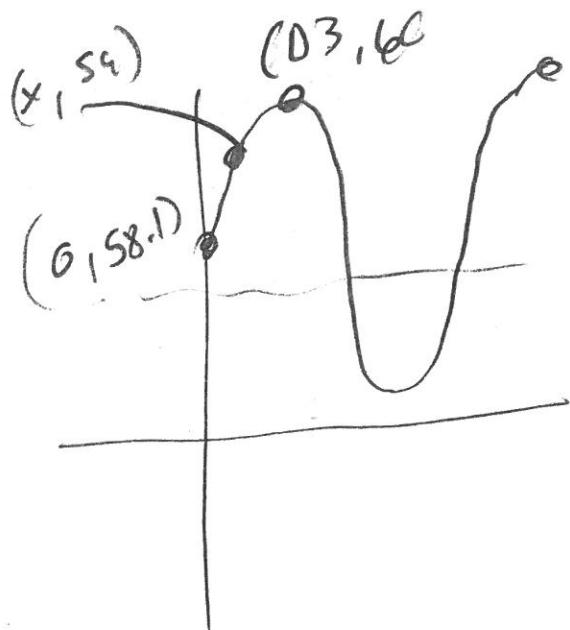


7d

$$y(0) = 10 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}(0 - 0.3)\right) + 50$$

$$\approx 58.090$$

Spring Problem 7 cont



$$Sg = 10 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}(x - 0.3)\right) + 58$$

$$q = 10 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}(x - 0.3)\right)$$

$$\frac{q}{10} = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}(x - 0.3)\right)$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{3}(x - 0.3) = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{q}{10}\right)$$

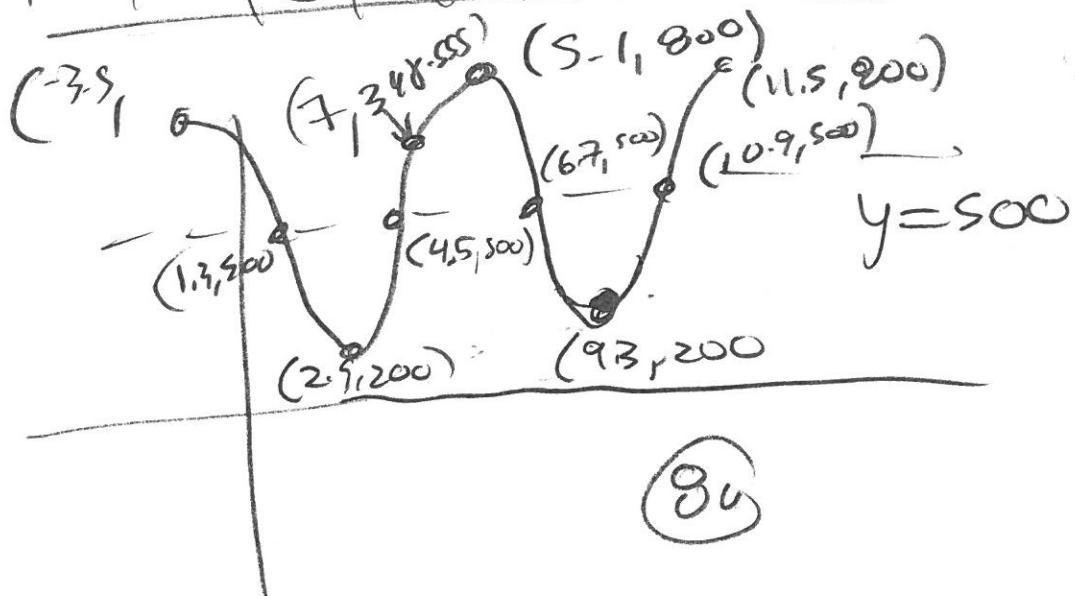
$$x - 0.3 = \frac{3}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{q}{10}\right)$$

$$x = 0.3 + \frac{3}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{q}{10}\right)$$

$$x \approx 0.515$$

(fe)

FOX POPULATION (ON) cont

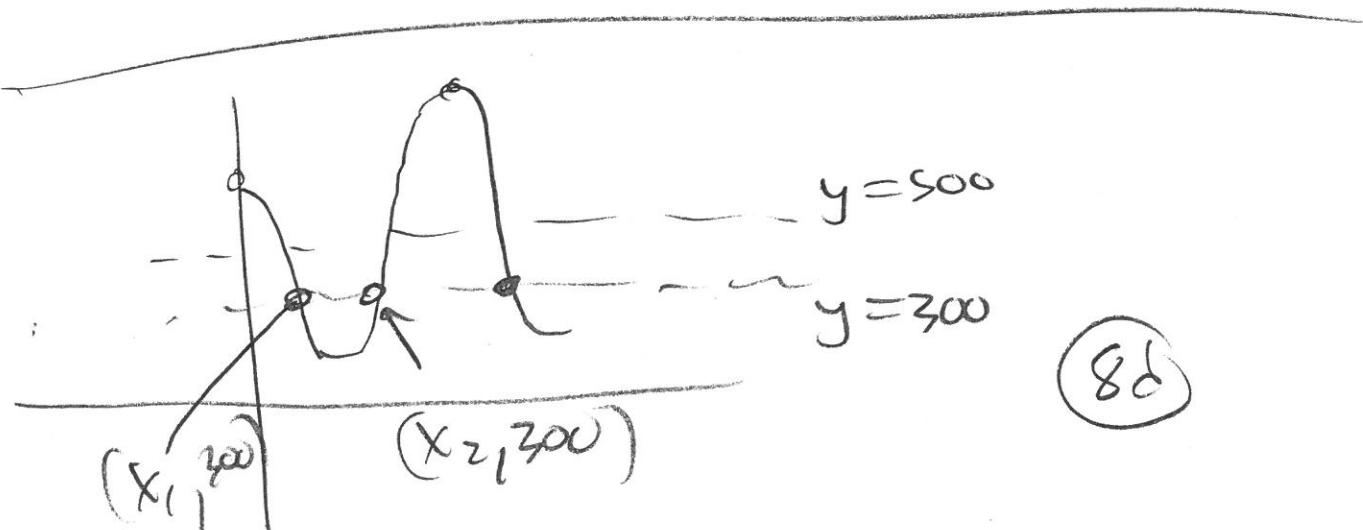


⑧b

$$P(x) = -300 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{6.4}(x - 2.9)\right) + 500$$

$$\textcircled{8c} \quad P(7) = -300 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{6.4}(7 - 2.9)\right) + 500$$

$$P(7) \approx 348.555$$

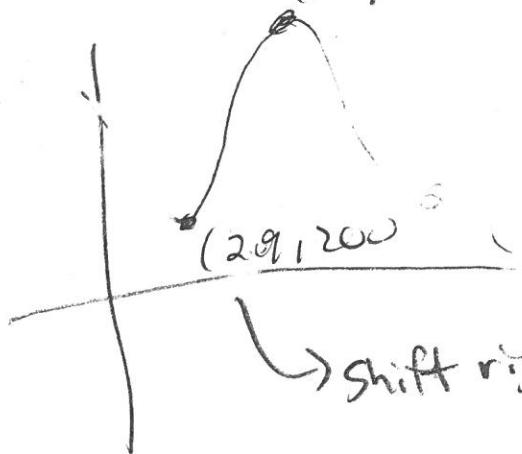


⑧d

$$x_1 = 2.043 \quad x_2 = 3.757$$

FOX POPULATION (OVR #3)

(5.1, 800)



$$y = a \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{\text{period}}(x - \text{shift})\right) + d$$

$$\downarrow \\ a < 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ period} = 5.1 - 2.9 = 3.2 \text{ second}$$

$$\text{Period} = 6.4$$

$$y = -a \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{6.4}(x - 2.9)\right) + d$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ range} = \text{amp} = \frac{1}{2}(800 - 200) = \frac{1}{2}(600) = 300$$

$$y = -300 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{6.4}(x - 2.9)\right) + d$$

$$d = \frac{1}{2}(\text{max} + \text{min}) = \frac{1}{2}(800 + 200) = \frac{1}{2}(1000)$$

$$d = 500$$

③b

$$P(x) = -30 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{6.4}(x - 2.9)\right) + 500$$

FOX POPULATION

$$300 = -300 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{6.4}(x-2.9)\right) + 500$$

$$-200 = -300 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{6.4}(x-2.9)\right)$$

$$\frac{2}{3} = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{6.4}(x-2.9)\right)$$

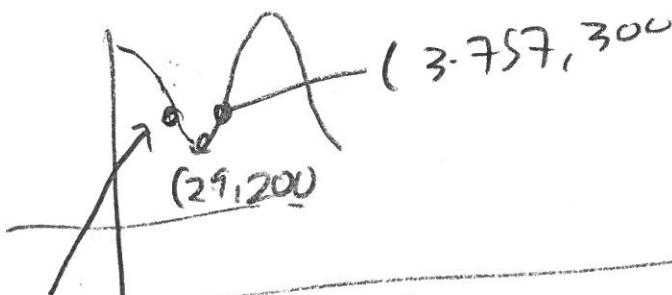
$$\frac{2\pi}{6.4}(x-2.9) = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$x-2.9 = \frac{6.4}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$x = 2.9 + \frac{6.4}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$x \approx 3.757$

8d

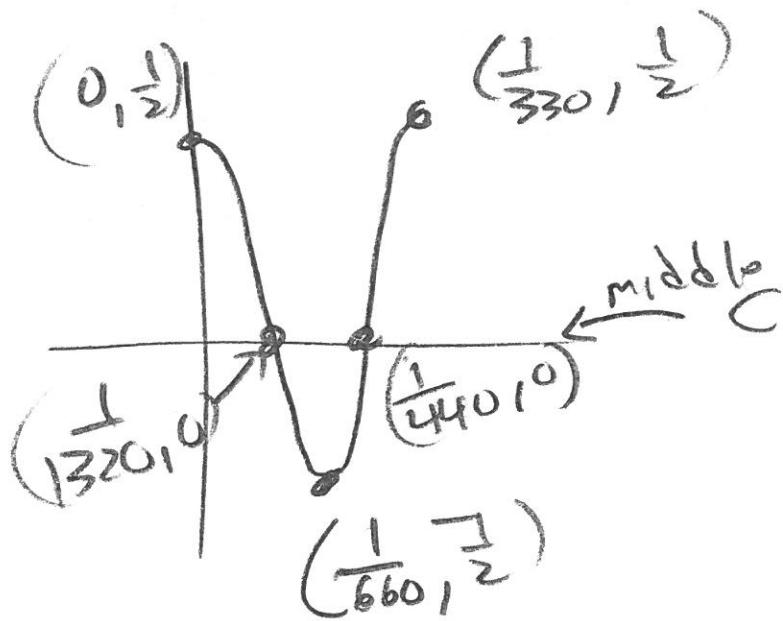


$x_1 = 2.9 - \frac{6.4}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \approx 2.043$

$$2.043 < x < 3.757 \leftarrow 8d$$

$$200 < P(x) < 300 \leftarrow \text{Result of } 8d$$

⑨ Music Problem



$$PL = \frac{2\pi}{b} \quad b = 660 \text{ d}$$

$$PL = \frac{2\pi}{660} = \frac{1}{330}$$

$$\text{amp} = |a| \quad y = 0.5 \cos(660\pi t)$$

↓

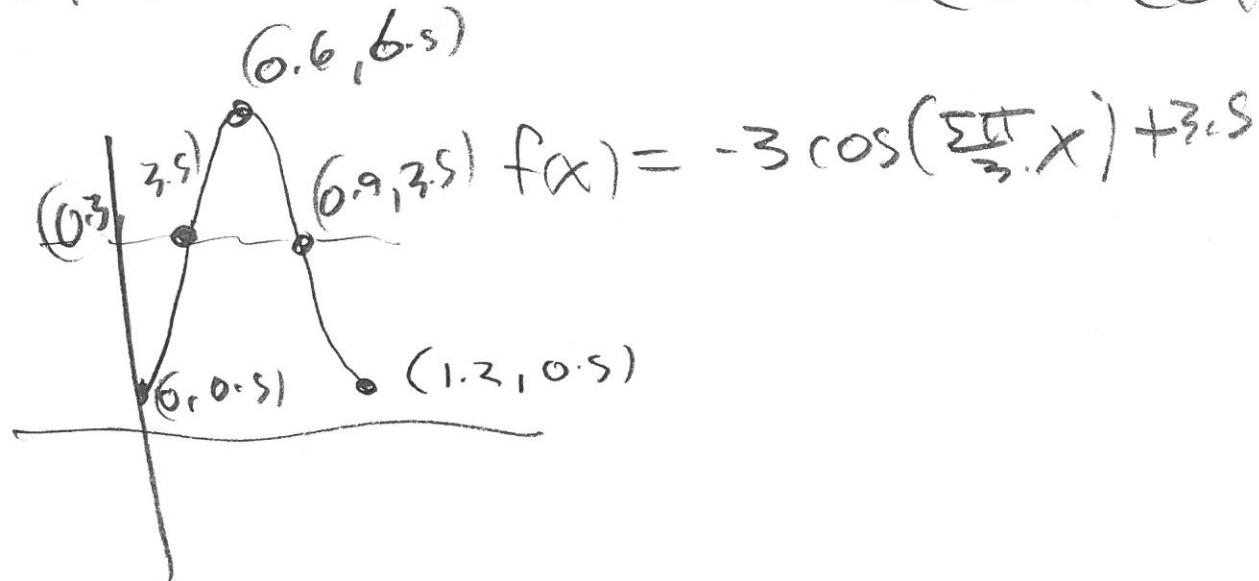
⑨ $a \rightarrow \text{amp} = 0.5$

⑨b

$$\text{Period} = \frac{1}{330}$$

⑩ Range $[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$ $E = C \pm \frac{1}{2}$

ENTERTAINMENT PROBLEM cont



$$\textcircled{1} \quad a_{\max} = 6.5 \quad 3.5 + 3 = 6.5$$

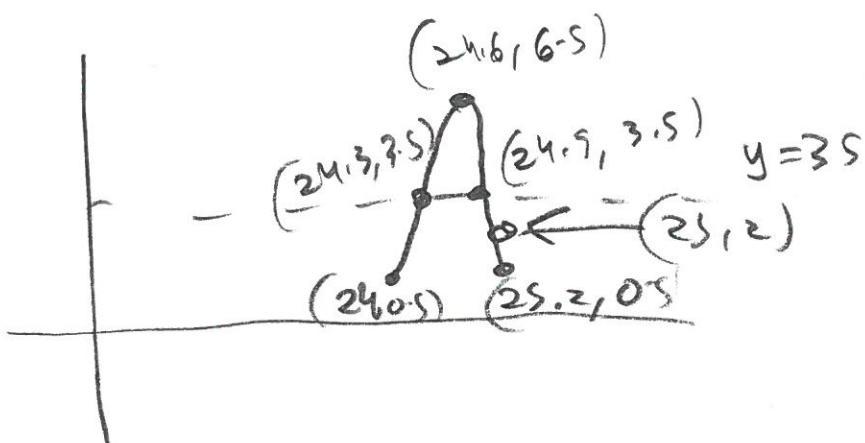
\downarrow \downarrow
 \downarrow amp

$$\textcircled{2} \quad a_{\min} = 0.5 \quad 3.5 - 3 = 0.5$$

\downarrow \downarrow
 \downarrow -9mp

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \text{Period} = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{2\pi}{3}} = \frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = \frac{6}{2} = 1.2$$

Entertainment Problem (#10 cont.)



$$f(x) = -3 \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{3}x\right) + 3.5$$

$$f(25) = -3 \cos\left(\frac{5\pi}{3}(25)\right) + 3.5$$

$$= -3 \cos\left(\frac{125\pi}{3}\right) + 3.5$$

$$= -3 \cos\left(41\frac{2}{3}\pi\right) + 3.5$$

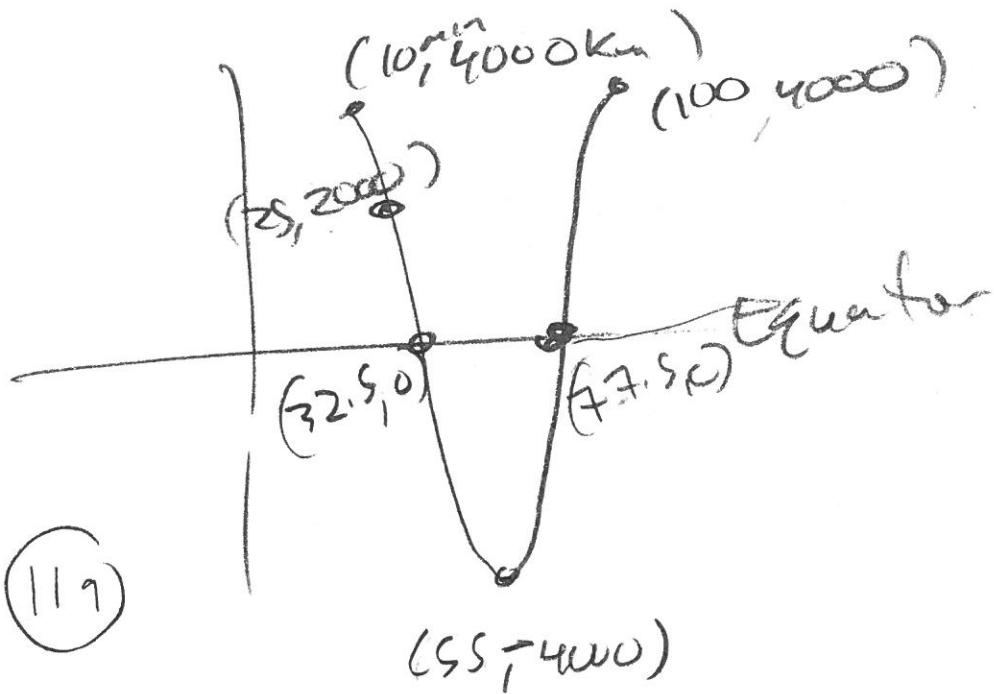
$$= -3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 3.5$$

$$= -1.5 + 3.5$$

$$f(25) = 2$$

$\boxed{(25, 2) \text{ or } f(x)}$

Space Ship Problem #11



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \max = 4000 \\ \min = -4000 \end{array} \right\} a_{\text{amp}} = 4000 \quad \begin{array}{l} a = +4000 \\ a = -4000 \end{array}$$

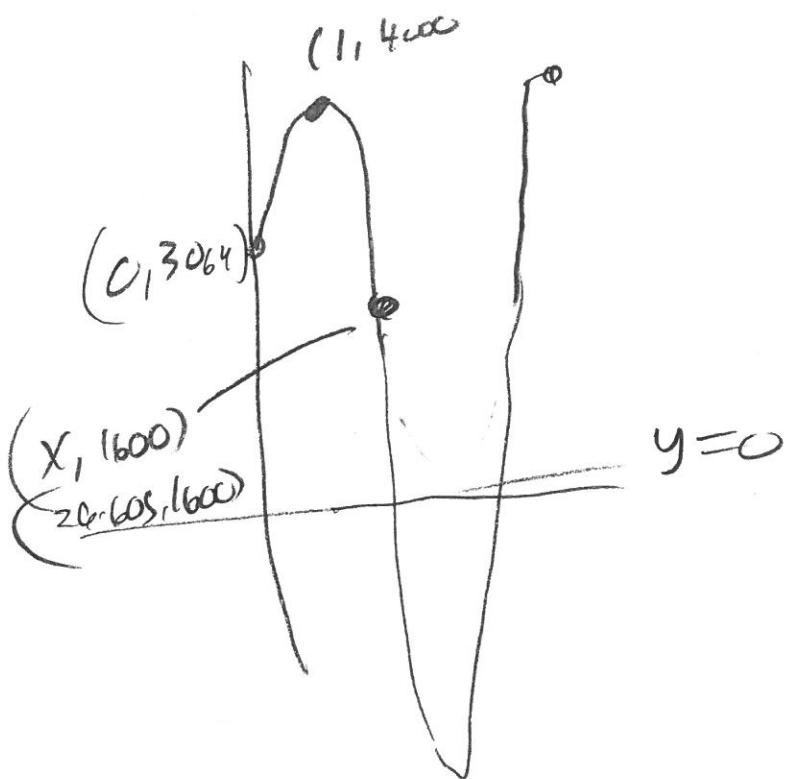
$$y = +4000 \cos \left(\frac{2\pi}{90} (x - 10) \right) + 0$$

$$y = 4000 \cos \left(\frac{2\pi}{90} (x - 10) \right)$$

(11b) $y(25) = 4000 \cos \left(\frac{2\pi}{90} (25 - 10) \right)$

 $= 4000 \cos \left(\frac{30\pi}{90} \right)$
 $= 4000 \cos(\pi/3) = 2000$

Space Ship Problem cont



$$1600 = 4000 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{90}(x - 10)\right)$$

$$\frac{1600}{4000} = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{90}(x - 10)\right)$$

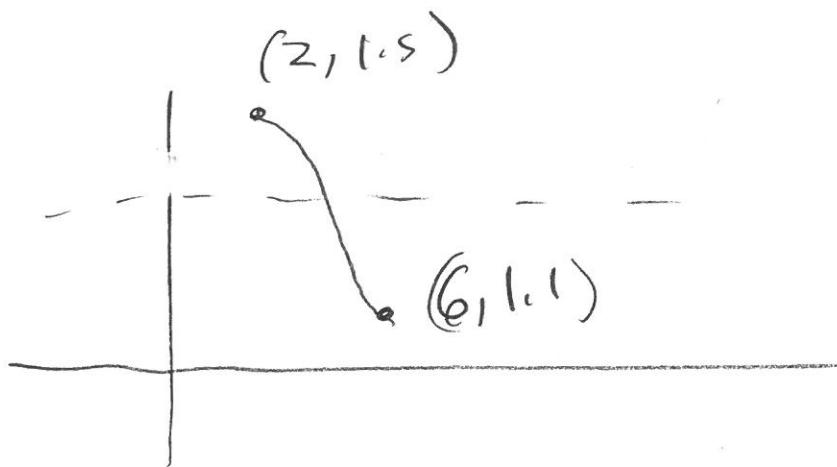
$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1600}{4000}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{90}(x - 10)$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{90}(x - 10) = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1600}{4000}\right)$$

$$x - 10 = \frac{90}{2\pi} \left(\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1600}{4000}\right)\right)$$

$$x = 10 + \frac{90}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1600}{4000}\right) \approx 26.608$$

TIDE Problem # 12



max 1.5

min 1.1

$$\frac{1}{2}(\text{max} + \text{min}) = d = \frac{1}{2}(1.5 + 1.1) = \frac{1}{2}(2.6)$$

$d = 1.3$

$$\frac{1}{2}(\text{max} - \text{min}) = \text{amp} = \frac{1}{2}(1.5 - 1.1) = \frac{1}{2}(0.4)$$

$\text{amp} = 0.2$

$$y = \pm 0.2 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{\text{Period}}(x - \text{shift})\right) + 1.3$$

Shift +10 cosine model

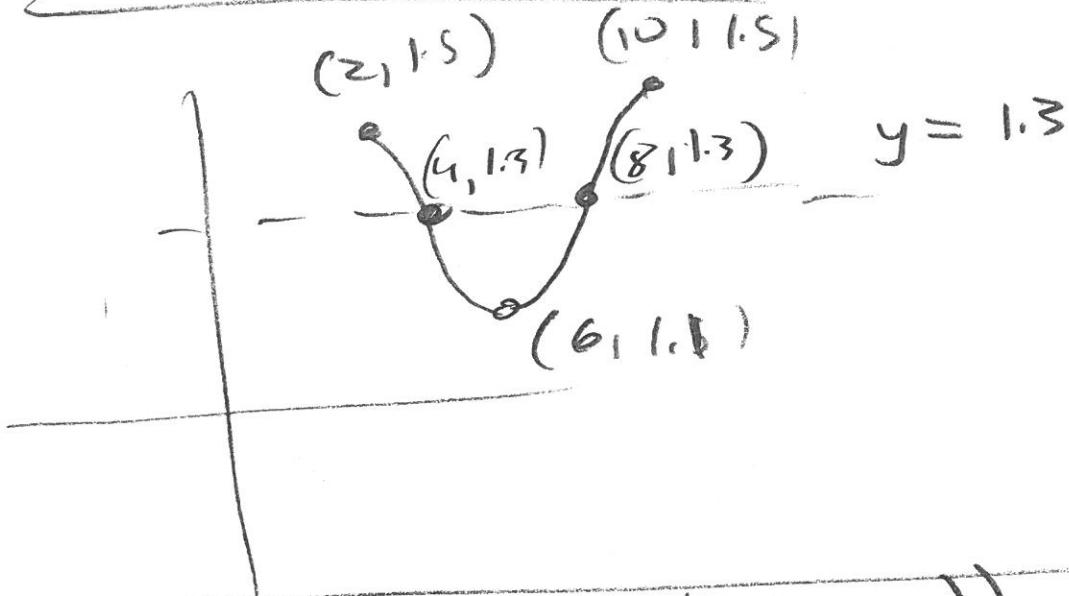
$$y = 0.2 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{\text{Period}}(x - 2)\right) + 1.3$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\text{Period} = 4$$

$$\text{Period} = 8$$

$$h(x) = 0.2 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}(x - 2)\right) + 1.3$$

TIDE Problem #12 cont



$$h(x) = 0.2 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}(x-2)\right) + 1.3$$

$(x, h(x))$
 ↓
 time
 hrs
 since
 12:00 noon

height
 at
 time
 x

12a

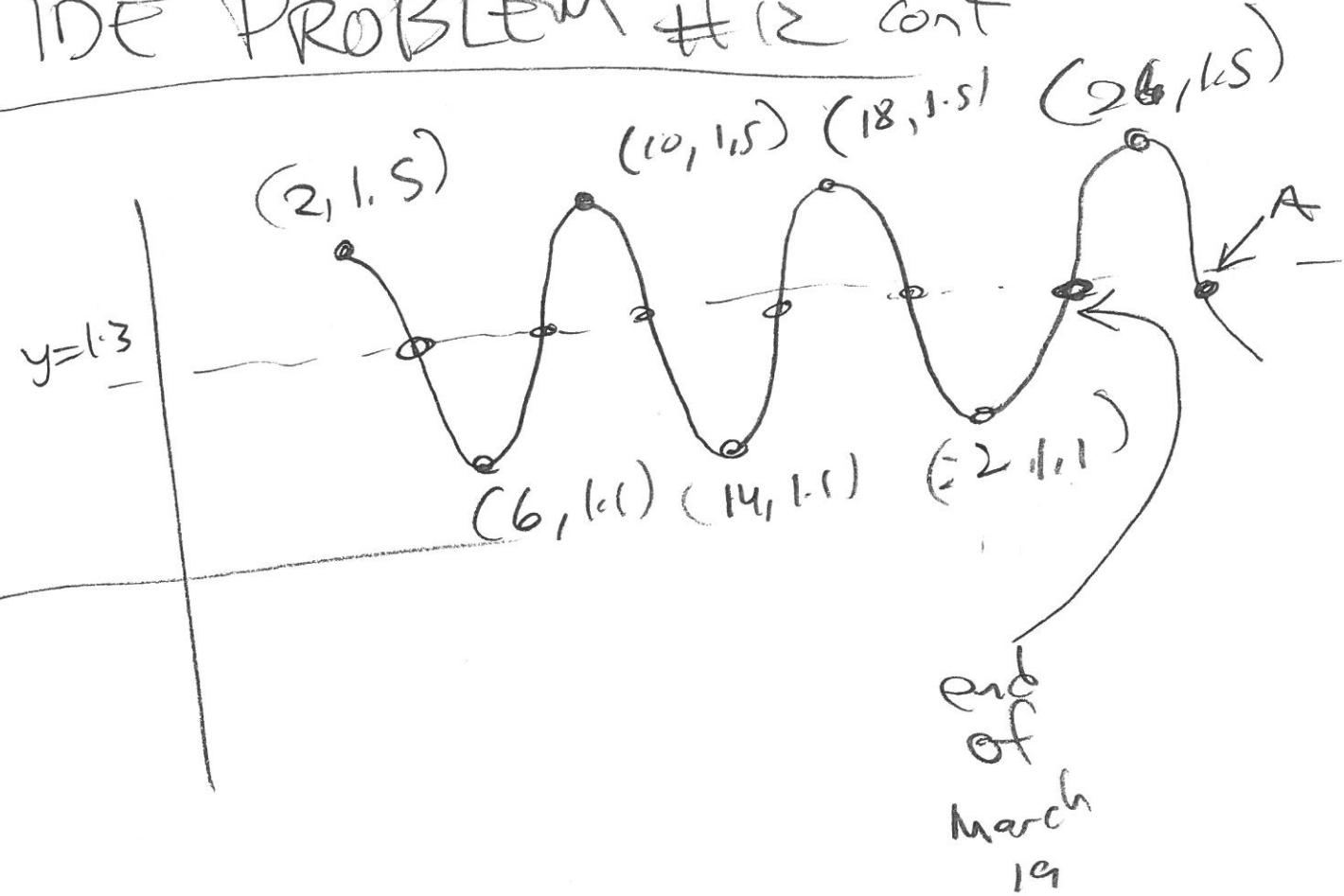
$$\begin{aligned}
 h(4) &= 0.2 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}(4-2)\right) + 1.3 \\
 &= 0.2 \cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{8}\right) + 1.3 \\
 &= 0.2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1.3
 \end{aligned}$$

($h(4) = 1.3$)

or by graph

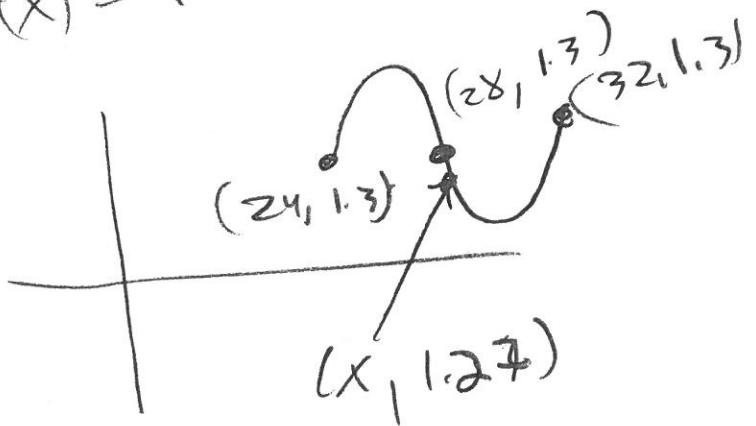
12b

TIDE PROBLEM #12 cont



$A = \text{earliest time or } f(x) \text{ that}$

$$f(x) = 1.27 \text{ m with } x > 24$$



Tide P-blea #12

$$f(x) = 0.2 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}(x-2)\right) + 1.3$$

$$1.27 = 0.2 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}(x-2)\right) + 1.3$$

$$-0.03 = 0.2 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}(x-2)\right)$$

$$-0.15 = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{8}(x-2)\right)$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{8}(x-2) = \cos^{-1}(-0.15)$$

$$x-2 = \frac{8}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}(-0.15)$$

$$x = 2 + \frac{8}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}(-0.15)$$

$$\boxed{x = 4.192}$$

$$\boxed{x = 2 - \frac{8}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}(-0.15) = -0.192}$$

$$x = \begin{cases} -0.192 + 8n \\ 4.192 + 8n \end{cases} \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

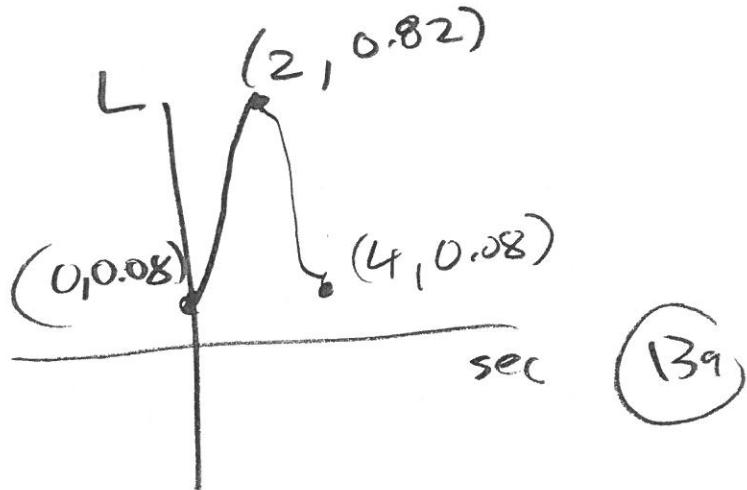
$$\boxed{\text{Let } n = 3 \quad 4.192 + 8(3) = 28.192}$$

Health Problem #B

In & out each 4 seconds

min 0.08 L max 0.82 L

min at $t=0$ max at $t=2$



$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{2}(\text{min} + \text{max}) &= \text{d} = \frac{1}{2}(0.08 + 0.82) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(0.90) \\ \boxed{\text{d} = 0.45}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{2}(\text{max} - \text{min}) &= \text{amp} = \frac{1}{2}(0.82 - 0.08) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(0.74)\end{aligned}$$

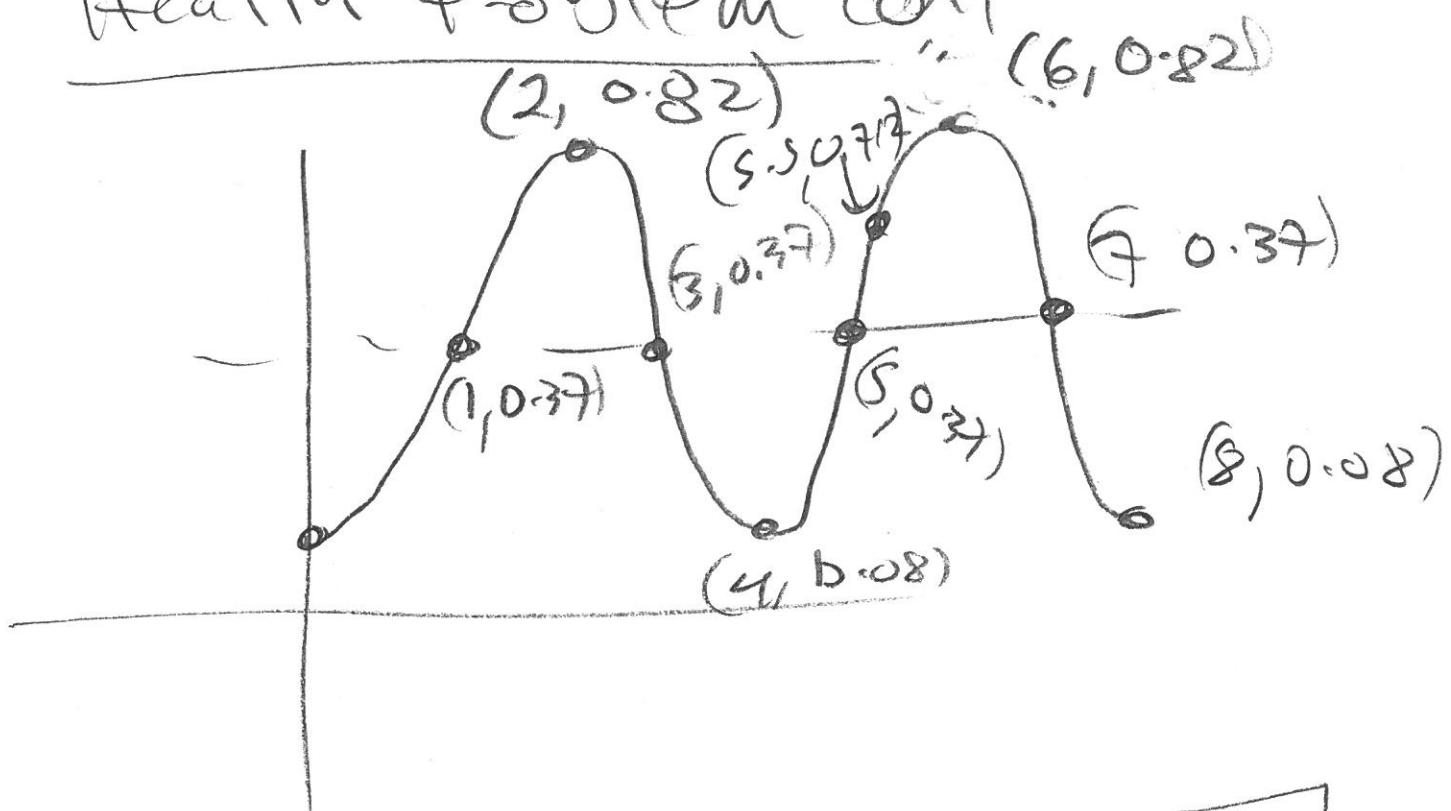
$$= 0.37$$

$$\boxed{\text{amp} = 0.37}$$

13b

$$\boxed{PL = y \quad y = -0.37 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}(x-0)\right) + 0.45}$$

Health Problem cont



$$f(x) = -0.37 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{4}x\right) + 0.45$$

(3b)

$$f(5.5) = -0.37 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{4}\left(\frac{11}{2}\right)\right) + 0.45$$

(3c)

$$= -0.37 \cos\left(\frac{22\pi}{8}\right) + 0.45$$

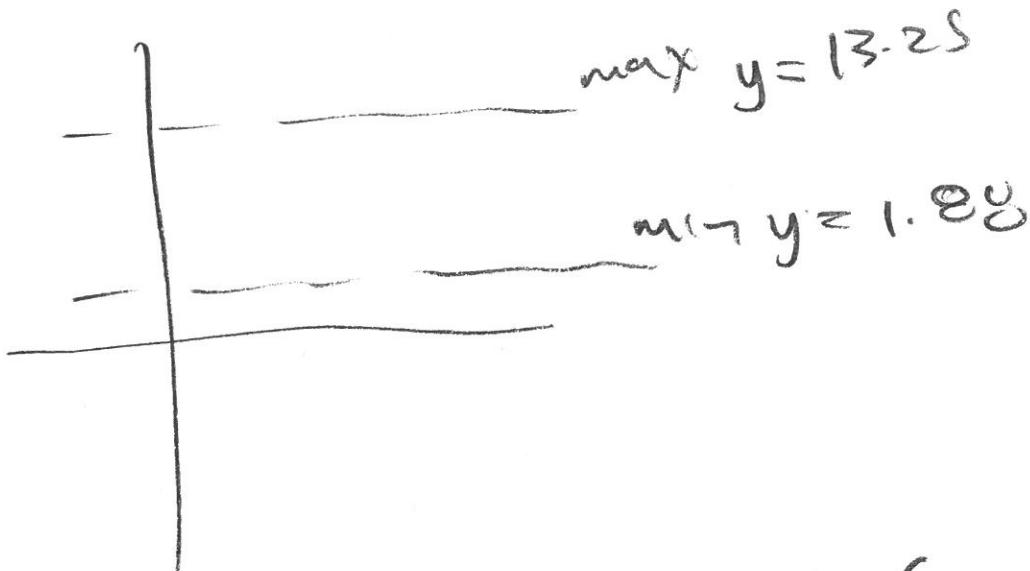
$$= -0.37 \cos\left(\frac{11\pi}{4}\right) + 0.45$$

$$= -\frac{37}{100} \cdot -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{45}{100}$$

$$= \frac{37\sqrt{2}}{200} + \frac{90}{200} = \frac{90 + 37\sqrt{2}}{200}$$

$\boxed{\approx 0.712}$

Problem 14 + Tidal Problem ②



$$d = \frac{1}{2} (\text{max} + \text{min}) = \frac{1}{2} (13.25 + 1.88)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (15.13) = 7.565$$

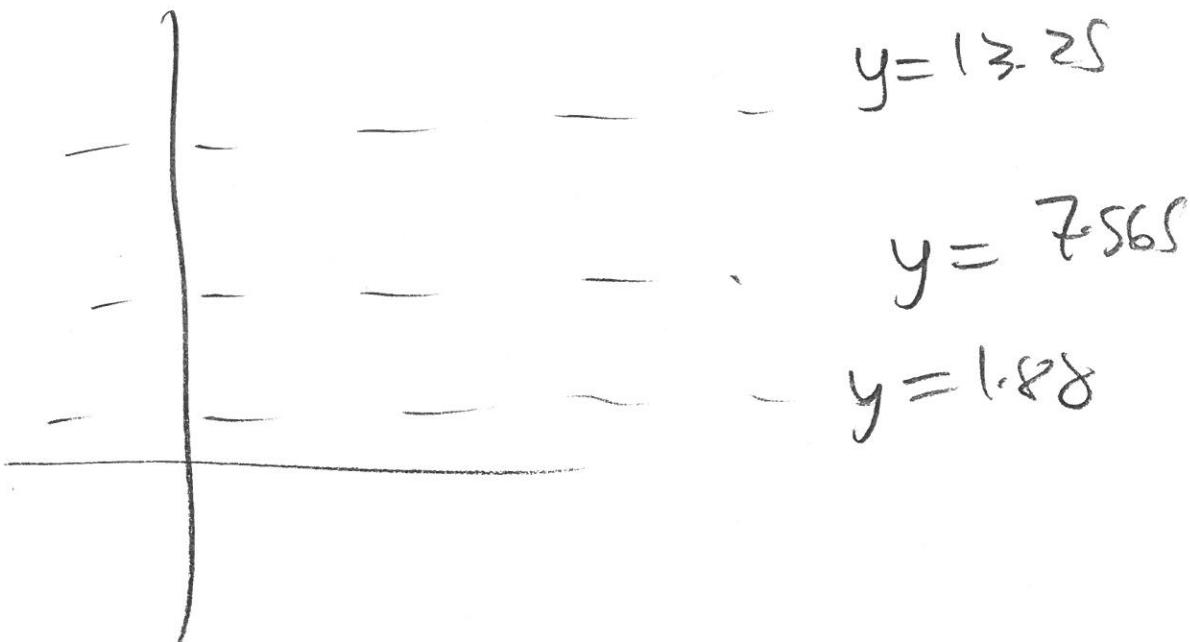
$$\text{amp} = \frac{1}{2} (\text{max} - \text{min}) = \frac{1}{2} (13.25 - 1.88) = 5.685$$

$$= \text{max} - d = 13.25 - 7.565 = 5.685$$

$$= d - \text{min} = 7.565 - 1.88 = 5.685$$

$$f(x) = \pm 5.685 \text{ tri} \left(\frac{2\pi}{\text{period}} (x - \text{shift}) \right) + 7.56$$

Problem 14 (cont)



time

4:30 am high tide = 13.25
4.5 hrs

10:15 am low tide = 1.88
10.25 hrs

4:45 pm high tide = 13.25

12 + 4.75
16.75 hrs

Problem 14 cont

