

VERSION 7.0

Name _____ Summative Assessment Applications of Sinusoidal Models Period _____

You are given the following model: $f(x) = 7.8 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{12}(x - 5)\right) + 13.72$ This model measures the number of hours of daylight a certain city has over the year. x represents the month in the year and $f(x)$ represents the number of hours of daylight this city has.

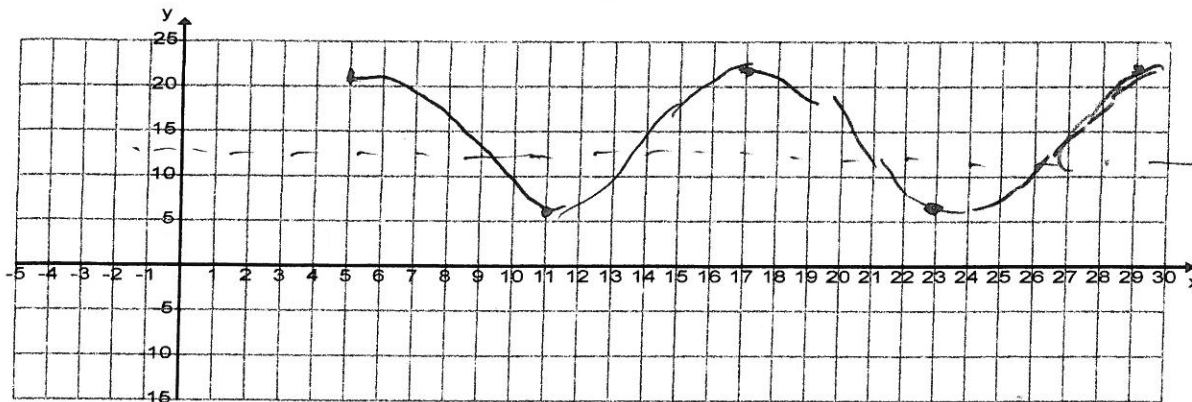
amp = 7.8

Phase Shift

Midline

max to min when $b = \frac{2\pi}{\text{period}}$

- Sketch and LABEL extreme values as points for the first TWO periods of the model



$$13.72 + 7.8$$

$$13.72 - 7.8$$

$$21.52$$

$$5.92$$

- Complete the related table

Amplitude of model	Period of model	Midline of the model	Maximum amount of daylight in any month	Minimum amount of daylight in any month
7.8	12	$y = 13.72$	21.52	5.92

- Circle the months that the amount of daylight is at a MAXIMUM

1 2 3 4 **(5)** 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 **(17)** 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

- Circle the months that the amount of daylight is at a MINIMUM

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 **(11)** 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 **(23)** 24

- Determine when (round to three decimal places) this city has EXACTLY 8 hours of daylight in the FIRST period of this model

$$x = 5 + \frac{12}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{8 - 13.72}{7.8}\right) \approx 9.572$$

$$x = 17 - \frac{12}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{8 - 13.72}{7.8}\right) \approx 12.428$$

- Determine when (round to three decimal places) this city has EXACTLY 11 hours of daylight (STATE ALL ANSWERS)

$$x = 12n + 5 + \frac{12}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{11 - 13.72}{7.8}\right)$$

$$x \approx 8.680 + 12n \text{ provided } n \text{ is an integer}$$

$$x = 12n + 17 - \frac{12}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{11 - 13.72}{7.8}\right)$$

$$x \approx 13.320 + 12n \text{ integers}$$

n is an integer

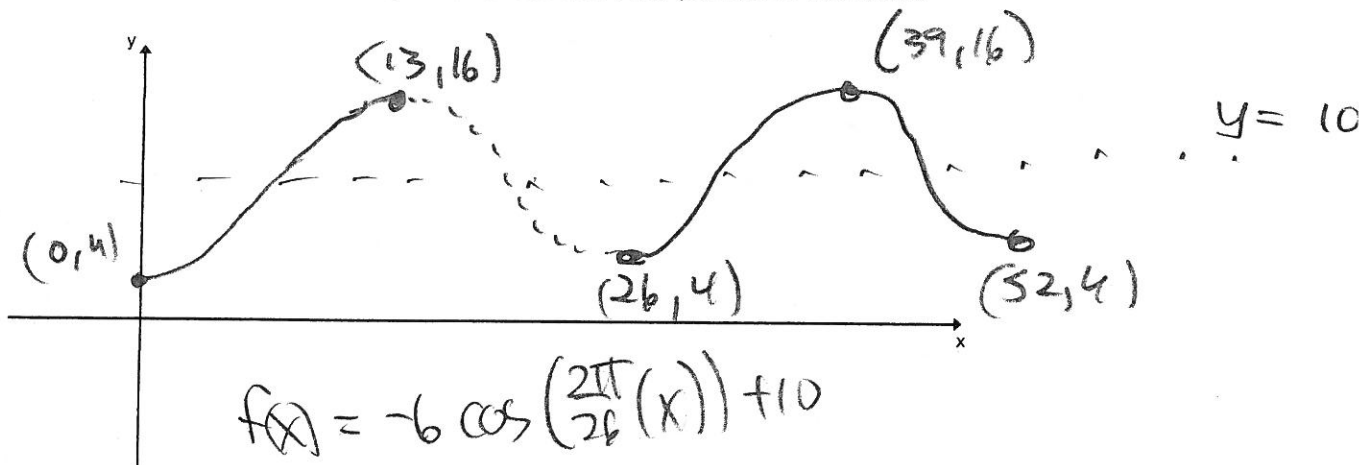
Vince is floating in a wave tank on a raft. His friend Brent is sitting outside of the wave tank and notices that his friend's height above the bottom of the pool is sinusoidal in nature. He starts his stopwatch when Vince is closest to the bottom of the pool, 4 meters. He stops his stopwatch after 13 seconds when Vince is at farthest from the bottom of the pool, 16 meters.

$(x, f(x))$ seconds meters above bottom
 Max (13, 16) min (0, 4)

7. Build the model that will predict Jerry's height in reference to the bottom of the pool in terms of seconds and meters

midline = $\frac{16+4}{2} = \frac{20}{2} = 10$ Period = $2(13) = 26$ $\frac{\text{min to max}}{\text{reflected cosine}}$
 amp = $\frac{16-4}{2} = \frac{12}{2} = 6$ $f(x) = -6 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{26}(x)\right) + 10$

8. Sketch and LABEL extreme values as points for the first TWO periods of the model



9. Determine when (round to three decimal places) Vince is EXACTLY 9 meters from the bottom of the pool in the FIRST period of this model

$$x = \frac{26}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{9-10}{-6}\right) \approx 5.807$$

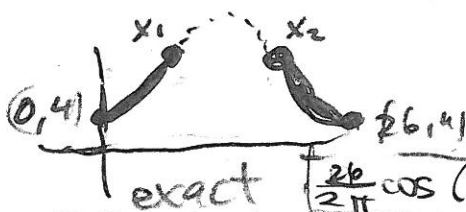
$$x = 26 - \frac{26}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{9-10}{-6}\right) \approx 20.193$$

$\neq 10$ approx
 $0 \leq x \leq 7.906$
 OR $18.094 \leq x \leq 26$

10. Determine when (round to three decimal places) Vince is AT MOST 12 meters from the bottom of the pool in the FIRST period of this model (Hint: you will need inequality to properly state this answer)

$$x_1 = \frac{26}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{12-10}{-6}\right) \approx 7.906$$

$$x_2 = 26 - \frac{26}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{12-10}{-6}\right) \approx 18.094$$



exact $\left[\frac{26}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{12-10}{-6}\right)\right] \leq x \leq 26 - \frac{26}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{12-10}{-6}\right)$

11. Determine when (round to three decimal places) Jerry is EXACTLY 7 meters from the bottom of the pool (STATE ALL ANSWERS)

$$x_1 = \frac{26}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{7-10}{-6}\right) \approx 4.333$$

approx
 $x_1 = 4.333 + 26n$

$$x_2 = 26 - \frac{26}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{7-10}{-6}\right) \approx 21.667$$

$$x_2 = 21.667 + 26n$$

exact $x_1 = 26n + \frac{26}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{7-10}{-6}\right)$

not an integer

$$x_2 = 26n + 26 - \frac{26}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{7-10}{-6}\right)$$

not any integer

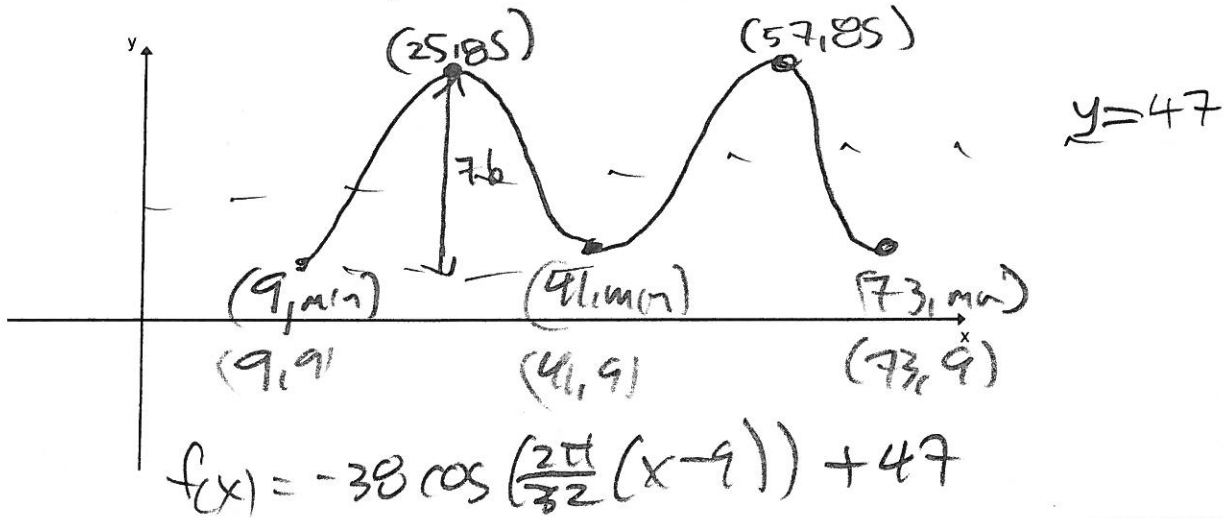
A mathematics teacher is riding a Ferris wheel to bring awareness to innumeracy in the world. If the gym teacher is helping the mathematics teacher record his data and she noticed that the mathematics teacher was at the minimum height after 9 seconds and again every 32 seconds. The owner of the amusement park is very proud of the fact that his Ferris wheel is the biggest in the area with a diameter of 76 feet. The highest point that the mathematics teacher ever reaches is 85 feet.

$y_{\max} = 85$
 $k_{\min} = a + 32n$ n is an integer
 $P = 106 = 32 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \text{ period} = 16$
 diameter = 76
 radius = amp = 38

12. Build the model that will predict the mathematics teacher's height in reference to the ground in terms of seconds and feet

$\frac{\min/\max}{- \cos}$
 $\min = \max - \text{diameter} = 85 - 76 = 9$
 $\text{midline} = \max - \text{amp} = 85 - 38 = 47$
 $\text{midline} = \frac{1}{2}(\max + \min) = \frac{1}{2}(85 + 9) = \frac{1}{2}(94) = 47$
 $y = -38 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{32}(x-9)\right) + 47$

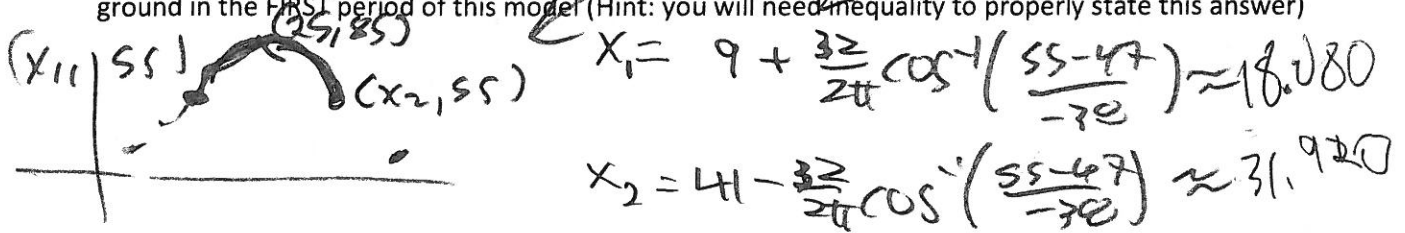
13. Sketch and LABEL extreme values as points for the first TWO periods of the model



14. Determine when (round to three decimal places) the mathematics teacher is EXACTLY 40 feet from the ground in the FIRST period of this model

$x = 9 + \frac{32}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{40-47}{-38}\right) \approx 16.056$
 $x = 41 - \frac{32}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{40-47}{-38}\right) \approx 32.944$
 EXACT: $9 + \frac{32}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{95-47}{-38}\right) \leq x \leq 41 - \frac{32}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{95-47}{-38}\right)$
 APPROX: $19.080 \leq x \leq 31.920$

15. Determine when (round to three decimal places) the mathematics teacher is NO less than 55 feet from the ground in the FIRST period of this model (Hint: you will need inequality to properly state this answer)



16. Determine when (round to three decimal places) the mathematics teacher is EXACTLY 19 feet from the ground

(STATE ALL ANSWERS)
 $x_1 = 9 + \frac{32}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{19-47}{-38}\right) \approx 12.781$
 $x_2 = 41 - \frac{32}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{19-47}{-38}\right) \approx 37.219$
 exact
 $x_1 = 32n + 9 + \frac{32}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{19-47}{-38}\right)$
 $x_2 = 32n + 41 - \frac{32}{2\pi} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{19-47}{-38}\right)$
 OR
 $x_1 = 12.781 + 32n$
 $x_2 = 37.219 + 32n$
 n is any integer

