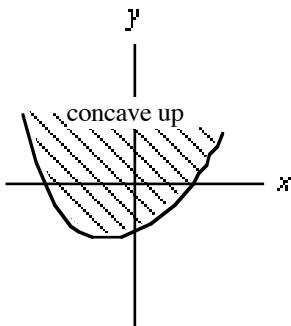


Chapter 4 Focus Exercise Answers

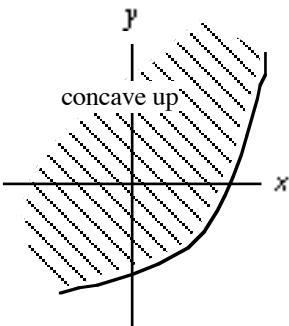
Sec. 4.1 Introduction to Graphing

1.



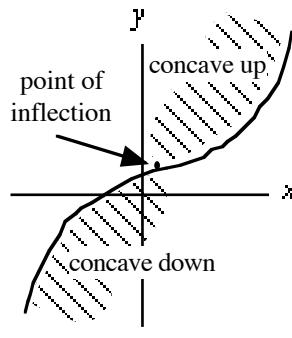
Both increasing and decreasing.

3.



Increasing only.

5.

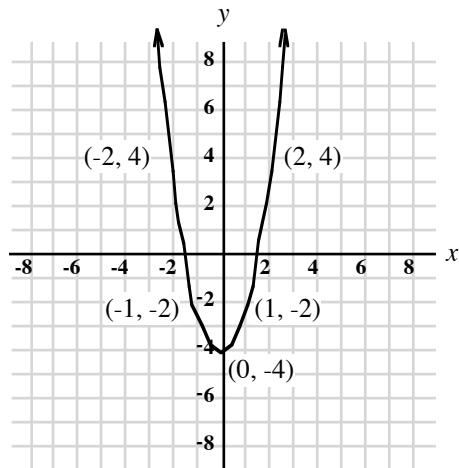


Increasing only.

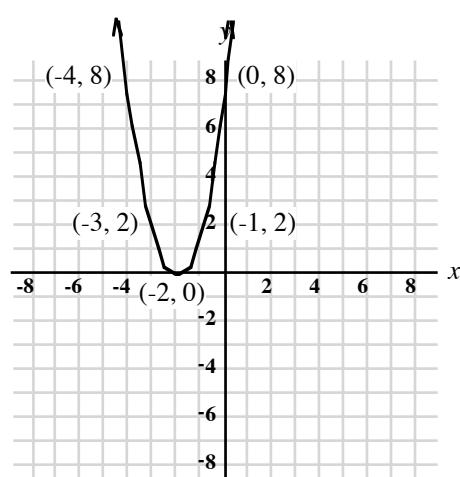
7. a) Shifts up 6;
b) is narrower than the standard graph
11. a) Shifts left 2 and down 1;
b) is standard

9. a) Shifts right 9;
b) is standard and reflected

13. $f(x) = 2x^2 - 4$

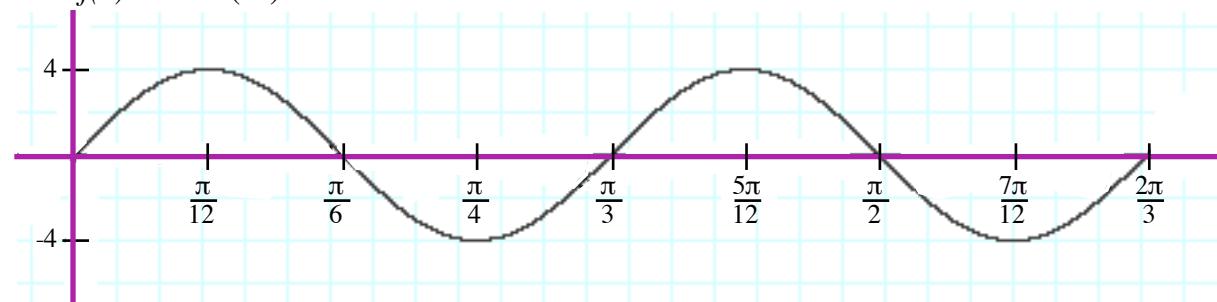


15. $f(x) = 2(x + 2)^2$

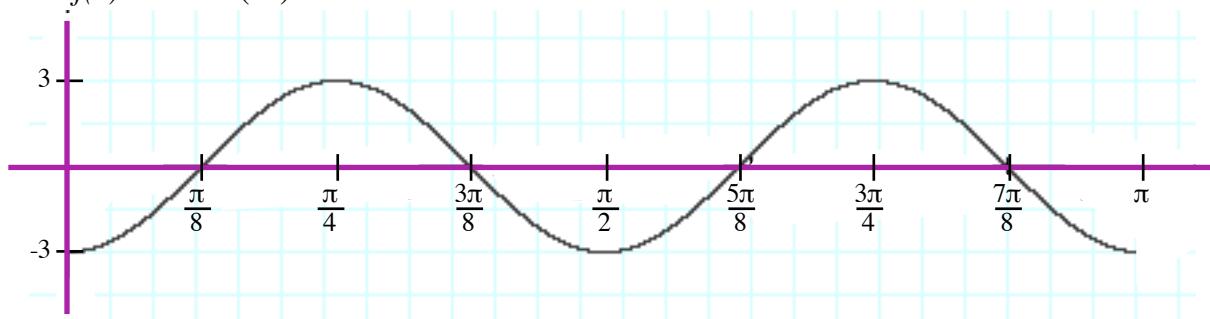


Section 4.2 Graphing the Sine and Cosine Functions

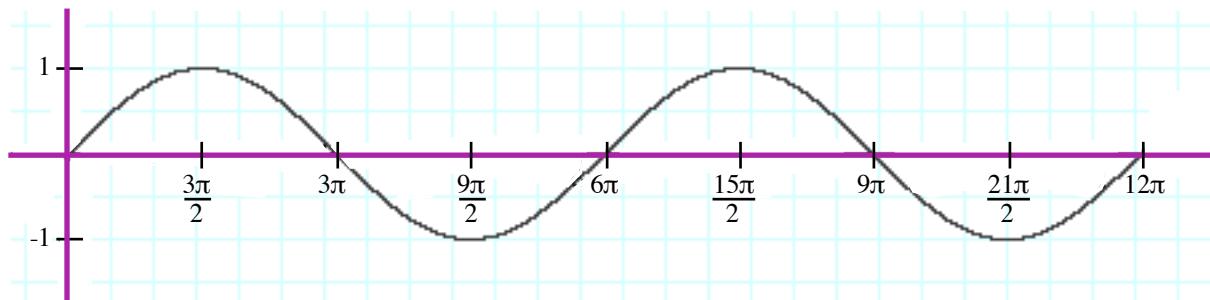
1. $f(x) = 4\sin(6x)$



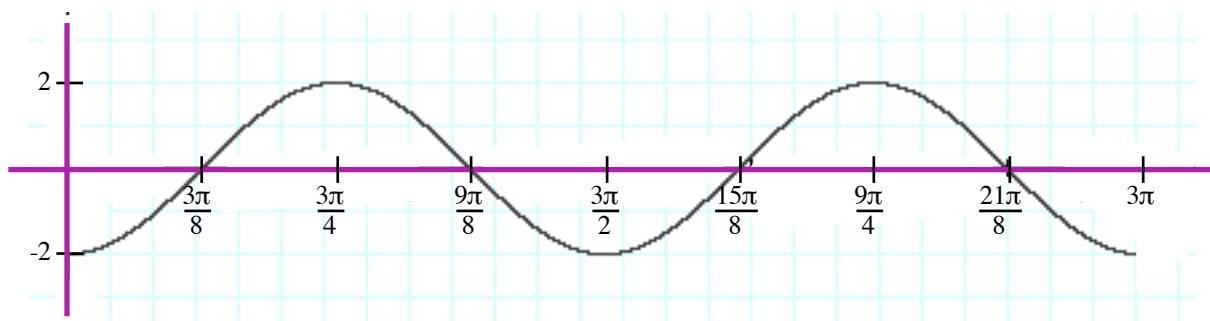
3. $f(x) = -3\cos(4x)$



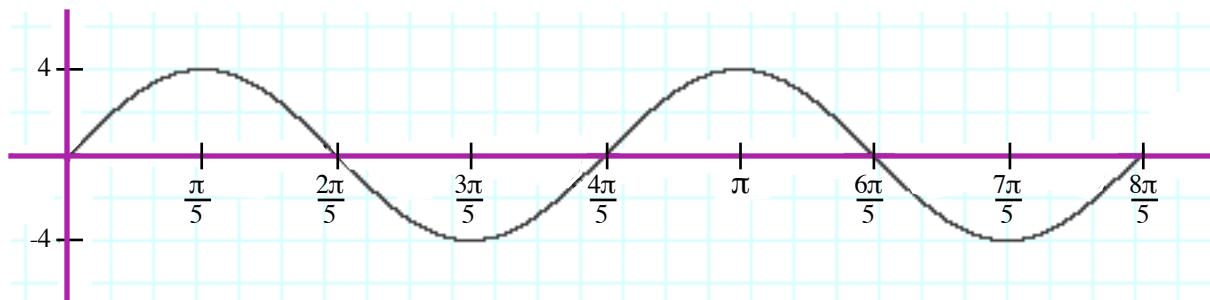
5. $f(x) = \sin\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)$



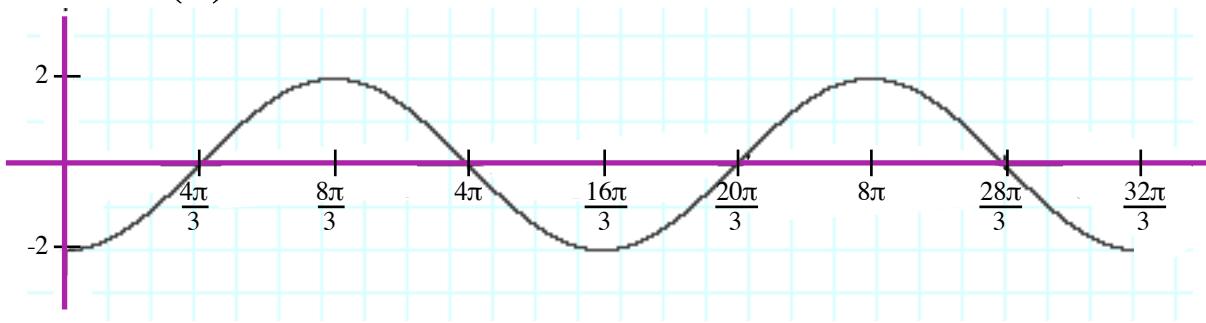
7. $f(x) = -2\cos\left(\frac{4}{3}x\right)$



9. $f(x) = 4\sin\left(\frac{5}{2}x\right)$



11. $f(x) = -2\cos\left(\frac{3}{8}x\right)$



Sec. 4.3 Find the Function (Note: The answers use $f(x)$ instead of y .)

1. $f(x) = 4\cos\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$

7. $f(x) = 2\cos\left(\frac{4}{3}x\right)$

3. $f(x) = 5\sin(3x)$

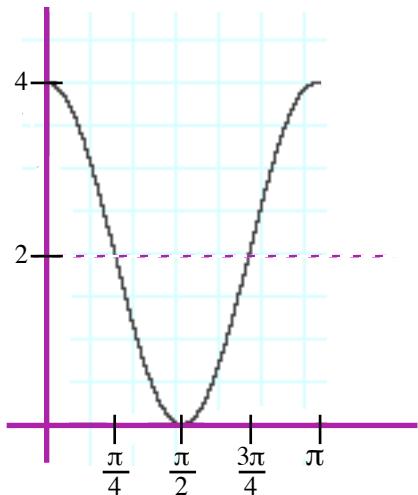
9. $f(x) = -\frac{5}{2}\cos(4x)$

5. $f(x) = -3\sin\left(\frac{16}{5}x\right)$

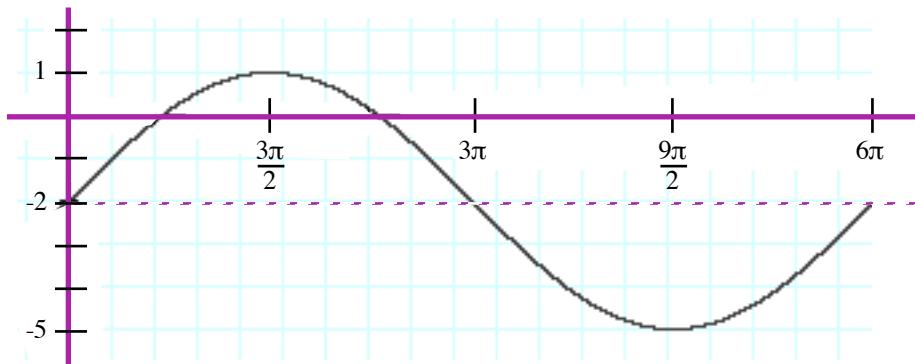
11. $f(x) = \sin\left(\frac{8}{3}x\right)$

Section 4.4 Graphing with Vertical and Horizontal Shifts

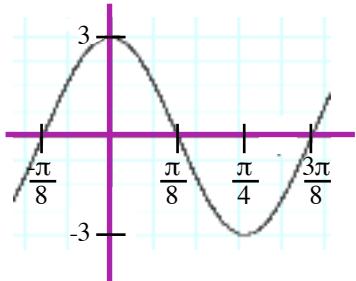
1. $f(x) = 2\cos(2x) + 2$



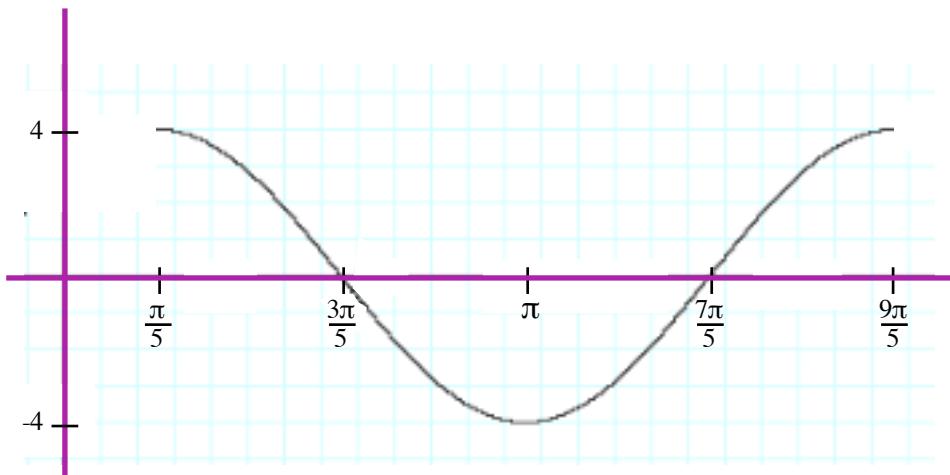
3. $f(x) = -2 + 3\sin\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)$



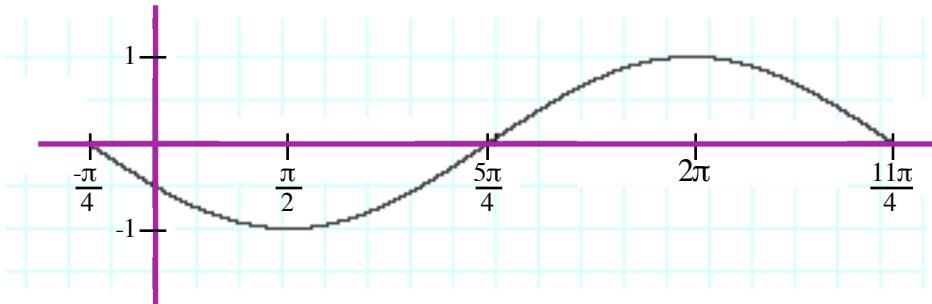
5. $f(x) = 3\sin\left(4x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$



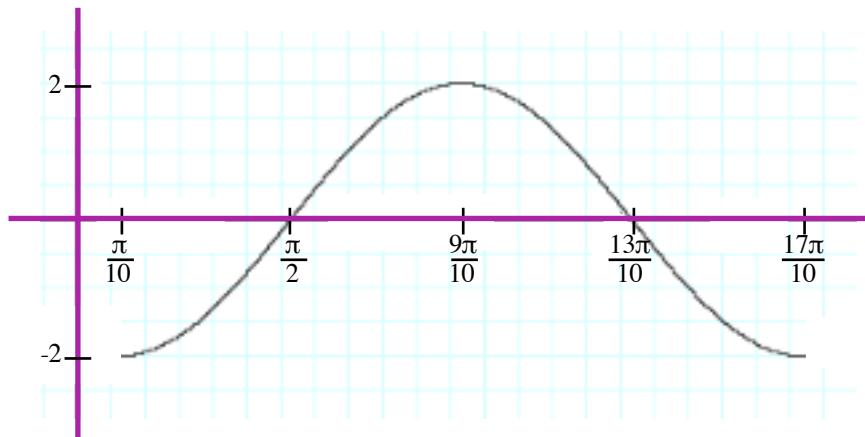
7. $f(x) = 4\cos\left(\frac{5}{4}x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$



9. $f(x) = -\sin\left(\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$



11. $f(x) = -2\cos\left(\frac{5}{4}x - \frac{\pi}{8}\right)$



Sec. 4.5 Find the Function

1. Period = π

2. $B = 2$

7. Period = 3π

8. $B = \frac{2}{3}$

3. $f(x) = 3\cos\left(2x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$

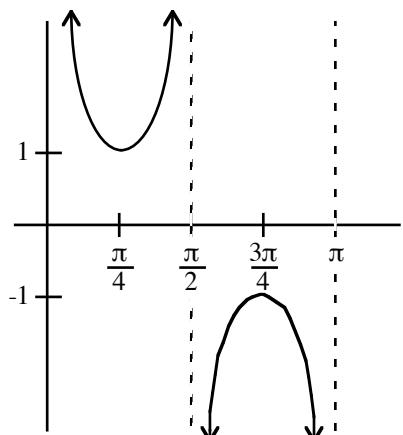
9. $f(x) = -2\sin\left(\frac{2}{3}x - \frac{\pi}{9}\right)$

5. $f(x) = -3\sin\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$

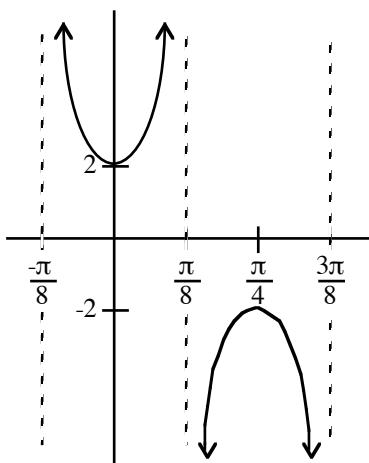
11. $f(x) = 2\cos\left(\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{7\pi}{18}\right)$

Section 4.6 Graphing Secant and Cosecant

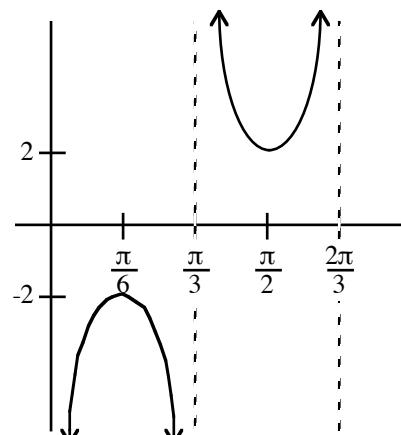
1. $f(x) = \csc(2x)$



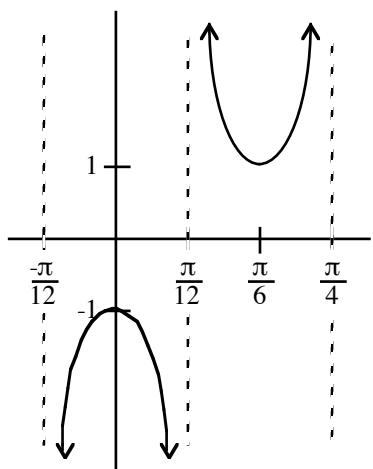
3. $f(x) = 2\sec(4x)$



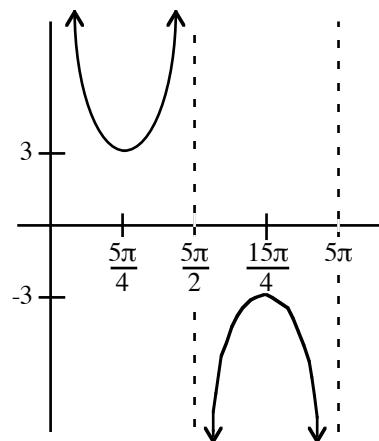
5. $f(x) = -2\csc(3x)$



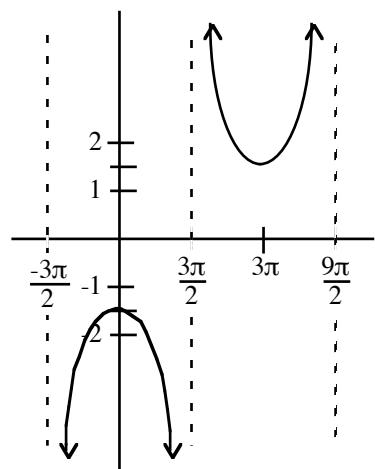
7. $f(x) = -\sec(6x)$



9. $f(x) = 3\csc\left(\frac{2}{5}x\right)$

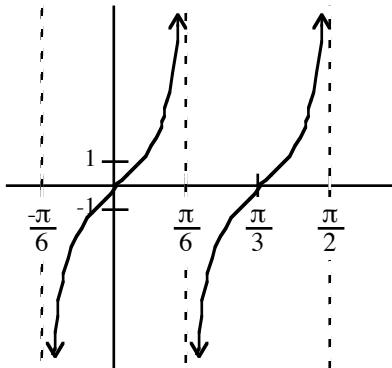


11. $f(x) = -\frac{3}{2}\sec\left(\frac{1}{3}x\right)$

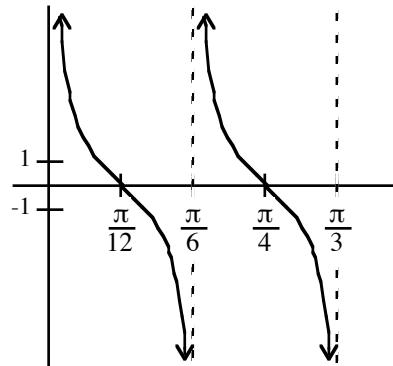


Section 4.7 Graphing Tangent and Cotangent

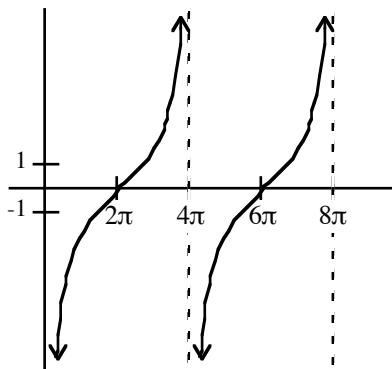
1. $f(x) = \tan(3x)$



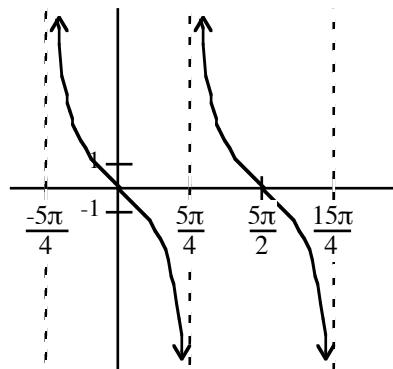
3. $f(x) = \cot(6x)$



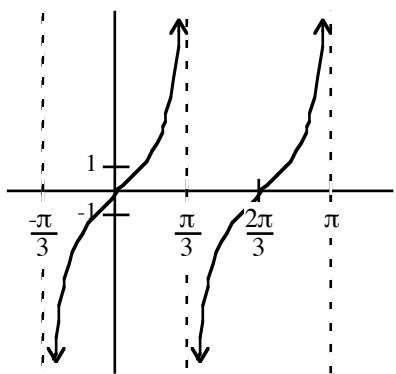
5. $f(x) = -\cot\left(\frac{1}{4}x\right)$



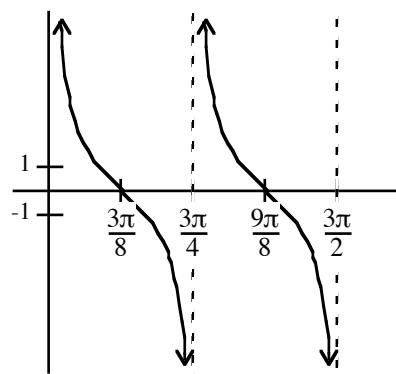
7. $f(x) = -\tan\left(\frac{2}{5}x\right)$



9. $f(x) = \tan\left(\frac{3}{2}x\right)$



11. $f(x) = \cot\left(\frac{4}{3}x\right)$



Section 4.8 Inverse Trigonometric Functions

1. $\frac{\pi}{6}$

9. $-\frac{\pi}{6}$

17. $\frac{\pi}{6}$

25. 0

33. $-\frac{\pi}{2}$

3. $-\frac{\pi}{4}$

11. $-\frac{\pi}{3}$

19. π

27. $-\frac{\pi}{6}$

35. 0

5. $\frac{\pi}{6}$

13. $\frac{\pi}{4}$

21. $-\frac{\pi}{3}$

29. $\frac{\pi}{3}$

7. 0

15. $\frac{\pi}{4}$

23. $\frac{\pi}{2}$

31. $\frac{5\pi}{6}$