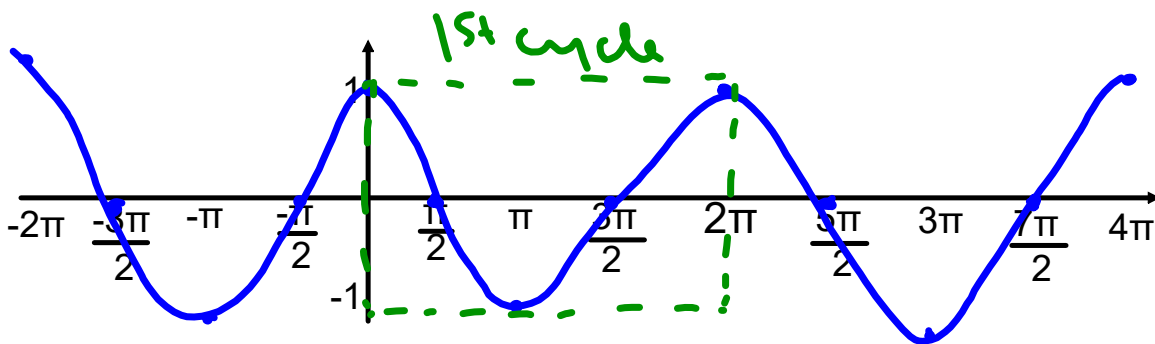


Cosine Function

Basic Cosine Function

t	-2π	$-\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$-\pi$	$-\frac{\pi}{2}$	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	π	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	2π	$\frac{5\pi}{2}$	3π	$\frac{7\pi}{2}$	4π
cost	1	0	-1	0	1	0	-1	0	1	0	-1	0	1



Domain: \mathbb{R} Range: $[-1, 1]$ $A = 1$

Zeros (over $[0, 2\pi]$): $\{\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}\}$

Sign (over $[0, 2\pi]$):

$f(x) \geq 0$ over: $[0, \frac{\pi}{2}] \cup [\frac{3\pi}{2}, 2\pi]$

$f(x) \leq 0$ over: $[\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}]$

Variation: (over $[0, 2\pi]$):

$f \uparrow [\pi, 2\pi]$ $f \downarrow [0, \pi]$

Compare the graphs of $y = \sin x$ and $y = \cos x$.
How can you alter $y = \sin x$ and get $y = \cos x$?

Phase shift to the left of $\pi/2$

$$\text{Solve: } \cos \theta = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\text{i) } [0, 2\pi[: \left\{ \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6} \right\}$$

$$\text{ii) } \mathbb{R} : \left\{ \frac{\pi}{6} + 2\pi n, \frac{11\pi}{6} + 2\pi n \right\} \text{ where } n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Cosine Function: $y = a \cos b(x-h) + k$

$$P = \frac{2\pi}{b} \quad A = |a| \quad \text{Domain: } \mathbb{R} \quad \text{Range: } [k-A, k+A]$$

Drawing $y = a \cos b(x-h) + k$

- Determine (h, k)
- Draw a rectangle Height: $2A$ Length: P
- Draw one cycle inside the rectangle

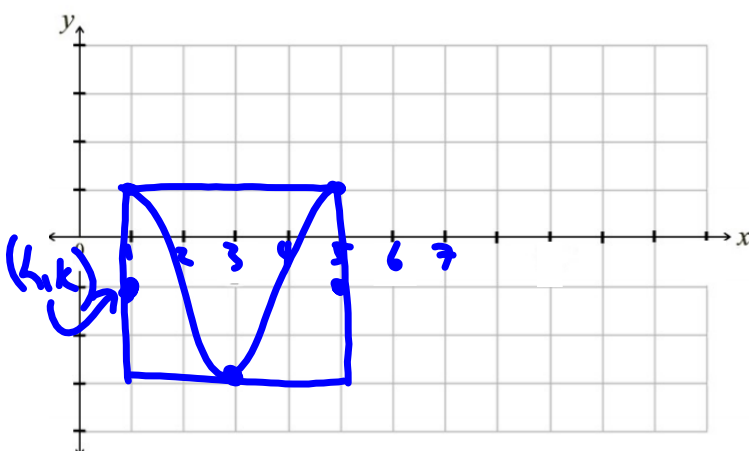
If $a > 0 \rightarrow$ decreasing start $(h, k+A)$

If $a < 0 \rightarrow$ increasing start $(h, k-A)$

- Continue outside the rectangle in either direction for the desired length.

Sketch: $y = 2 \cos \frac{\pi}{2}(x-1) - 1$

(Center of the box)
 $(h, k) \rightarrow (1, -1)$
 $P = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \pi \cdot \frac{2}{\pi} = 4$
 $a = 2 \quad (a > 0)$



Finding the Zeros

Find the zeros of: $y = 2 \cos \frac{\pi}{3}(x-1) + 1$

i) over the interval $[1, 7]$

ii) over the Reals

$$P = \frac{2\pi}{\frac{\pi}{3}} = 6$$

$$i) \quad 2 \cos \frac{\pi}{3}(x-1) + 1 = 0$$

$$2 \cos \frac{\pi}{3}(x-1) = -1$$

$$\cos \frac{\pi}{3}(x-1) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{3}(x-1) = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{3}(x-1) = \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

$$x-1 = 2$$

$$x-1 = 4$$

$$x = 3$$

$$x = 5$$

$$S = \{3, 5\}$$

$$ii) \quad x \in \{3 + 6n, 5 + 6n\} \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$