**Acc. Geometry Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**GRAPHING ACTIVITY Form A**

Using your unit circle, graph your function from -2π to 2π.

Then graph the parent function (either y = sin(x) or y = cos(x)) using a dotted line.

Once you are finished, have your teacher check your graphs. You will then transfer your work to a poster. Make sure to use dotted lines and a different color for the parent function.

y = 3sin(x)

**Acc. Geometry Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**GRAPHING ACTIVITY Form b**

Using your unit circle, graph your function from -2π to 2π.

Then graph the parent function (either y = sin(x) or y = cos(x)) using a dotted line.

Once you are finished, have your teacher check your graphs. You will then transfer your work to a poster. Make sure to use dotted lines and a different color for the parent function.

y = -2sin(x)

**Acc. Geometry Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**GRAPHING ACTIVITY Form C**

Using your unit circle, graph your function from -2π to 2π.

Then graph the parent function (either y = sin(x) or y = cos(x)) using a dotted line.

Once you are finished, have your teacher check your graphs. You will then transfer your work to a poster. Make sure to use dotted lines and a different color for the parent function.

y = sin(2x)

**Acc. Geometry Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**GRAPHING ACTIVITY Form d**

Using your unit circle, graph your function from -2π to 2π.

Then graph the parent function (either y = sin(x) or y = cos(x)) using a dotted line.

Once you are finished, have your teacher check your graphs. You will then transfer your work to a poster. Make sure to use dotted lines and a different color for the parent function.

y = sin(x)+1

**Acc. Geometry Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**GRAPHING ACTIVITY Form e**

Using your unit circle, graph your function from -2π to 2π.

Then graph the parent function (either y = sin(x) or y = cos(x)) using a dotted line.

Once you are finished, have your teacher check your graphs. You will then transfer your work to a poster. Make sure to use dotted lines and a different color for the parent function.

y = sin(x) - 3

**Acc. Geometry Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**GRAPHING ACTIVITY Form f**

Using your unit circle, graph your function from -2π to 2π.

Then graph the parent function (either y = sin(x) or y = cos(x)) using a dotted line.

Once you are finished, have your teacher check your graphs. You will then transfer your work to a poster. Make sure to use dotted lines and a different color for the parent function.

y = sin(x - π)

**Acc. Geometry Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**GRAPHING ACTIVITY Form g**

Using your unit circle, graph your function from -2π to 2π.

Then graph the parent function (either y = sin(x) or y = cos(x)) using a dotted line.

Once you are finished, have your teacher check your graphs. You will then transfer your work to a poster. Make sure to use dotted lines and a different color for the parent function.

y = 3cos(x)

**Acc. Geometry Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**GRAPHING ACTIVITY Form h**

Using your unit circle, graph your function from -2π to 2π.

Then graph the parent function (either y = sin(x) or y = cos(x)) using a dotted line.

Once you are finished, have your teacher check your graphs. You will then transfer your work to a poster. Make sure to use dotted lines and a different color for the parent function.

y = -2cos(x)

**Acc. Geometry Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**GRAPHING ACTIVITY Form I**

Using your unit circle, graph your function from -2π to 2π.

Then graph the parent function (either y = sin(x) or y = cos(x)) using a dotted line.

Once you are finished, have your teacher check your graphs. You will then transfer your work to a poster. Make sure to use dotted lines and a different color for the parent function.

y = cos(2x)

**Acc. Geometry Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**GRAPHING ACTIVITY Form J**

Using your unit circle, graph your function from -2π to 2π.

Then graph the parent function (either y = sin(x) or y = cos(x)) using a dotted line.

Once you are finished, have your teacher check your graphs. You will then transfer your work to a poster. Make sure to use dotted lines and a different color for the parent function.

y = cos(x) +1

**Acc. Geometry Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**GRAPHING ACTIVITY Form K**

Using your unit circle, graph your function from -2π to 2π.

Then graph the parent function (either y = sin(x) or y = cos(x)) using a dotted line.

Once you are finished, have your teacher check your graphs. You will then transfer your work to a poster. Make sure to use dotted lines and a different color for the parent function.

y = cos(x) - 3

**Acc. Geometry Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**GRAPHING ACTIVITY Form L**

Using your unit circle, graph your function from -2π to 2π.

Then graph the parent function (either y = sin(x) or y = cos(x)) using a dotted line.

Once you are finished, have your teacher check your graphs. You will then transfer your work to a poster. Make sure to use dotted lines and a different color for the parent function.

y = cos(x – π)

**Acc. Geometry Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**GRAPHING ACTIVITY**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Equation | How did it change from the parent function? |
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Describe the patterns you noticed about the equation and the transformations from the parent function.