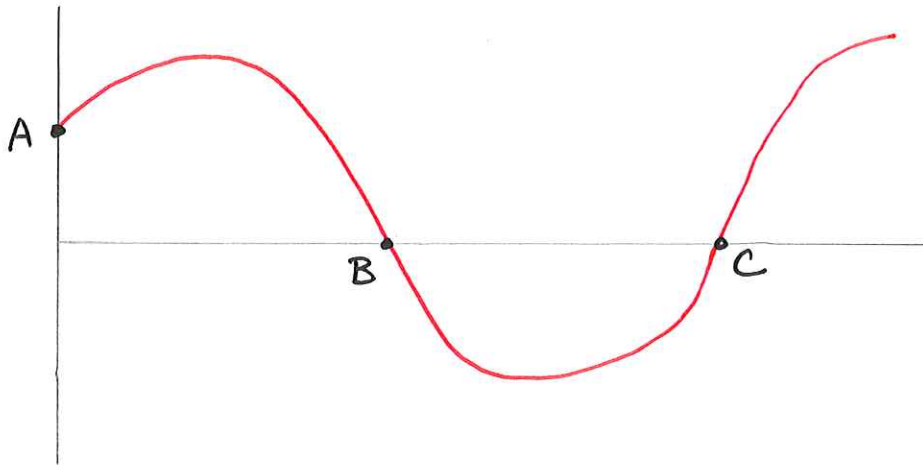


①



$$y = \sin(0 + 30)$$

$$y = 1/2$$

$$A (0, 1/2)$$

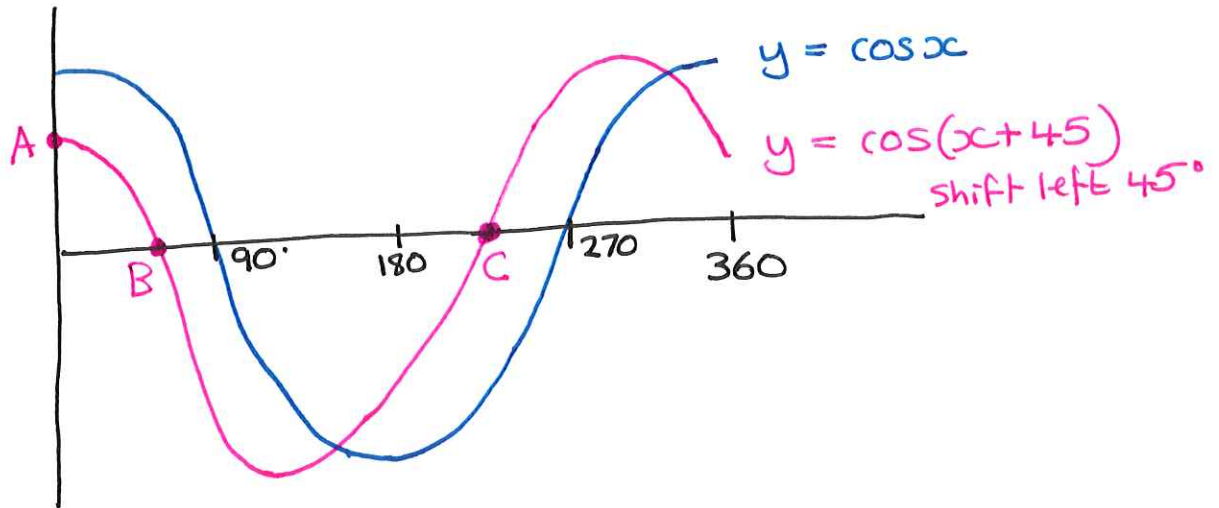
$$B \quad 180 - 30 = 150$$

$$(150, 0)$$

$$C \quad 360 - 30 = 330$$

$$(330, 0)$$

2)



A $x = 0$
 $y = \cos(0 + 45)$
 $= \cos 45$
 $= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

A $(0, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$

B $y = 0$
 $x = 90 - 45 = 45^\circ$

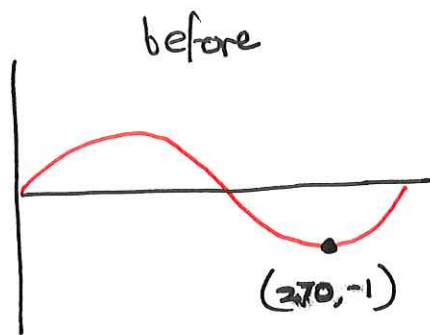
B $(45, 0)$

C $y = 0$
 $x = 270 - 45 = 225^\circ$

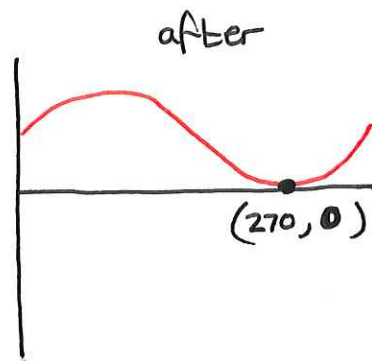
C $(225, 0)$

3)

a) i)



$$y = \sin x$$

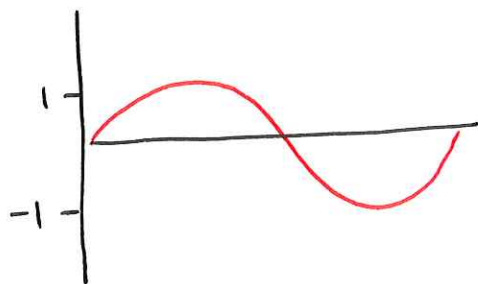


$$y = (\sin x) + 1$$

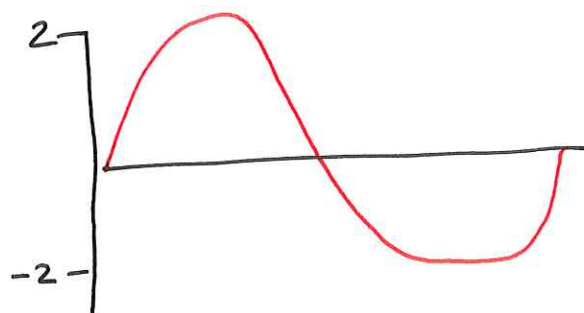
or

$$y = 1 + \sin x$$

a) ii



$$y = \sin x$$



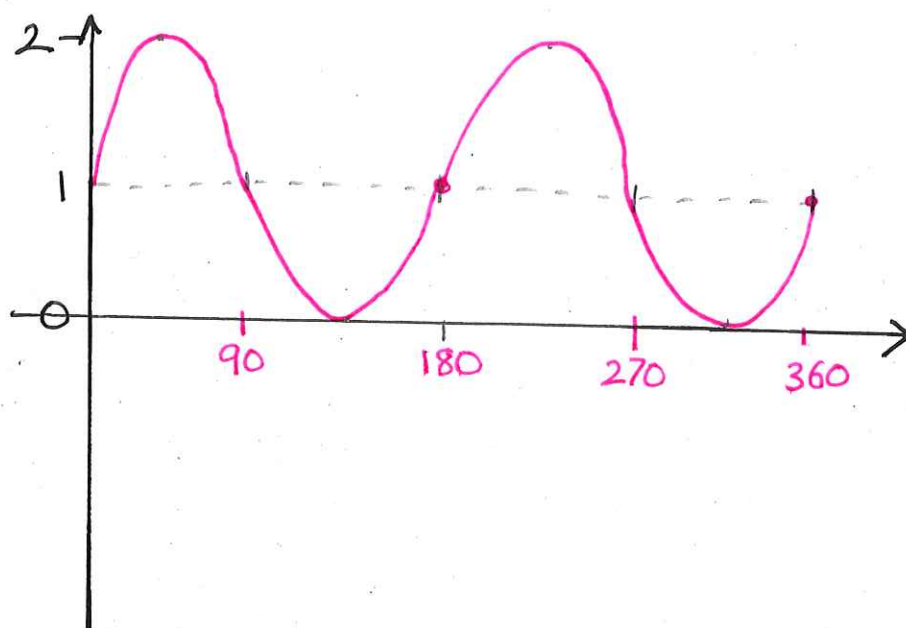
$$y = 2 \sin x$$

b) stretch parallel to y axis SF 3
(vertically)

stretch parallel to x axis
(horizontally) SF $\frac{1}{2}$

4

a)



b)

$(0, 1)$

$(135, 0)$

$(315, 0)$

⑤

a) $\sqrt{3} = k \sin(0 + 60)$

$$\sqrt{3} = k \sin(60)$$

$$k = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sin 60}$$

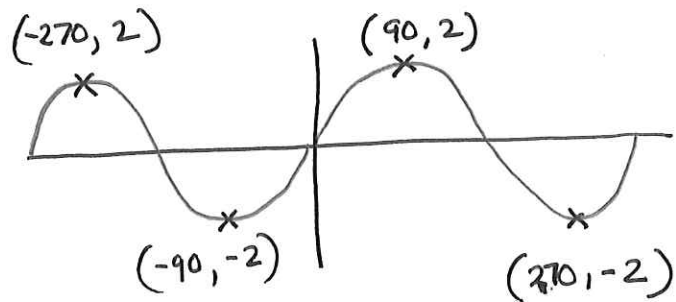
$$k = 2$$

b) $y = 2 \sin(x + 60)$

$$p = 180 - 60 = \underline{\underline{120^\circ}}$$

$$q = 360 - 60 = \underline{\underline{300^\circ}}$$

c) $y = 2 \sin x$



hence

$$y = 2(\sin + 60) \quad \leftarrow 60^\circ$$

$$(-330, 2) \quad (-150, -2) \quad (30, 2) \quad (210, -2)$$