

Name _____ Date _____

Guided Practice - Word Problems for Sine and Cosine

Predator and Prey

In the wild, predators such as wolves need prey such as sheep to survive. The population of the wolves and the sheep are cyclic in nature.

If there are more sheep, more wolves can survive. But as more wolves exist, more sheep are eaten, thus the sheep population goes down. This causes the wolf population to also go down. But as few wolves exist, the sheep can start growing again. And thus...a cycle.

Suppose the population of the wolves W is modeled by $W(m) = 3000 + 1000 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6} \cdot m\right)$ and population of the sheep S is modeled by $S(m) = 10,000 + 5000 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} \cdot m\right)$ where m is the time in months.

- a. Describe the transformation of the sine function to the Wolf Population $W(m)$.

Amplitude:

Vertical Translation:

Period:

- b. Describe the transformation of the cosine function to the Sheep Population $S(m)$.

Amplitude:

Vertical Translation:

Period:

- c. What are the maximum number and minimum number of wolves?

- d. What are the maximum number and minimum number of sheep?

- e. During which months does the wolf population reach a maximum? The sheep?

Bobbing Buoy

A buoy in the harbor of San Juan, Puerto Rico, bobs up and down. The distance between the highest and lowest point is 4 feet. It moves from its highest point down to its lowest point and back to its highest point every 8 seconds.

- a) Find the equation of the motion for the buoy assuming that it is at its equilibrium point at $x=0$ and the buoy is on its way down at that time.

- b) Determine the height of the buoy at 2 seconds.

- c) Determine the height of the buoy at 12 seconds.

Ferris Wheel

At the carnival you decide to ride the Ferris Wheel. The wheel is 3ft off of the ground and has a diameter of 38ft. Once loaded, the wheel makes a revolution every 12 seconds.

- a) Draw a graph and write a function to model the Ferris Wheel

- b) How high would you be in 4 seconds?

Applications

① Predator & Prey

$$W(m) = 3000 + 1000 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6} \cdot m\right)$$

$$S(m) = 10,000 + 5000 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} \cdot m\right)$$

a) Amp: 1000

Vert. Shift: 3000

Period: 12

Frequency: $\frac{1}{12}$

b) Amp: 5000

Vert. Shift: 10,000

Period: 12

Frequency: $\frac{1}{12}$

$$\frac{2\pi}{b} \rightarrow \frac{2\pi}{\frac{\pi}{6}} \quad \frac{2\pi}{1} \cdot \frac{6}{\pi} = \frac{12\pi}{\pi}$$

c) Max # Wolves: $3000 + 1000 = 4,000$

Min # Wolves: $3000 - 1000 = 2,000$

d) Max # Sheep: $10,000 + 5,000 = 15,000$

Min # Sheep: $10,000 - 5,000 = 5,000$

② Bobbing Buoy

a) $c=0$ $a=2$

$$b = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad y = 2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}x\right) + 0$$

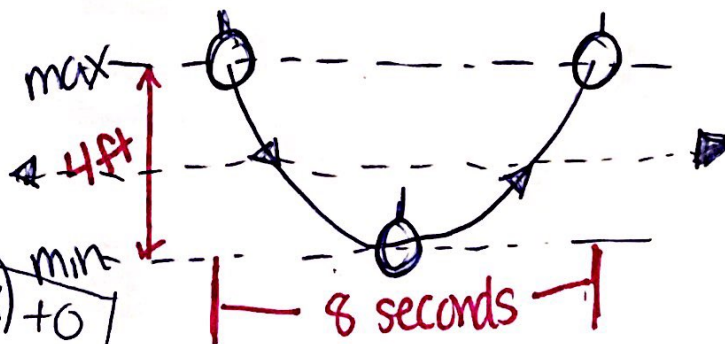
$$\frac{2\pi}{b} = \frac{8}{1}$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{8} = \frac{8b}{8}$$

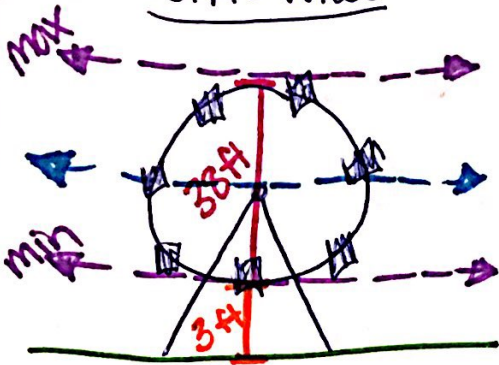
$$\frac{2\pi}{8} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}$$

b) 0 ft above water

c) 2 ft under water



③ Fernis wheel



Amp: $\frac{38}{2} = 19 \text{ ft} = a$

Vert. Shift: $19 + 3 = 22 \text{ ft} = c$

Period: 12 seconds

Frequency: $\frac{1}{12}$

a) $y = 19 \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6} \cdot x\right) + 22$

$\frac{2\pi}{b} = \frac{12}{1}$ $\frac{12b}{12} = \frac{2\pi}{12}$ $\frac{2\pi}{12} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{6} = b$

b) 38.45 ft