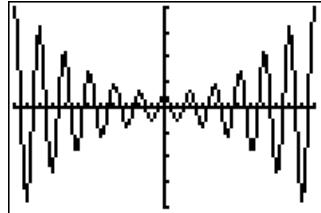


Section 4.6 B Damping factors of Trig graphs

You can graph a product of two functions using properties of the individual functions to create a "damped function".

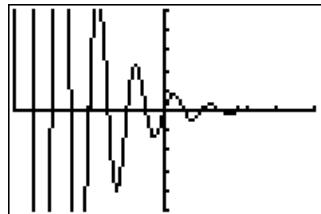
Name the damping factor

$$y = (x^2 + 5)\cos 6x$$



WINDOW
Xmin=-6.283185...
Xmax=6.2831853...
Xscl=.26179938...
Ymin=-40
Ymax=40
Yscl=10
Xres=1

$$f(x) = 2^{-x}\sin 4x$$



WINDOW
Xmin=-6.283185...
Xmax=6.2831853...
Xscl=1.5707963...
Ymin=-5
Ymax=5
Yscl=1
Xres=1

Graph. Name the damping factor.

$$f(x) = x \sin x$$

Pull

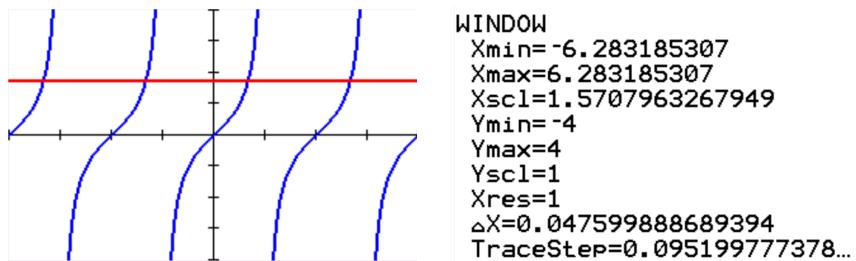
$$f(x) = e^{-x} \sin 3x$$

$$f(x) = 3 \cos 2x$$

$$y = -2x \cos x$$

Use a graph to solve the equation on the interval $[-2\pi, 2\pi]$

$$\tan x = \sqrt{3}$$



$$\sec x = 2$$

Determine if the function is even, odd, or neither. Verify your answer algebraically.

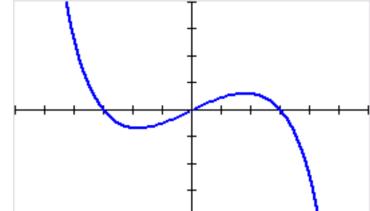
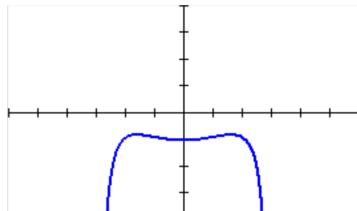
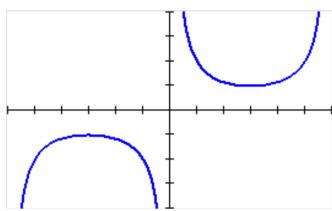
$$f(-x) = f(x) \text{ even}$$

$$f(-x) = -f(x) \text{ odd}$$

$$g(x) = \csc x$$

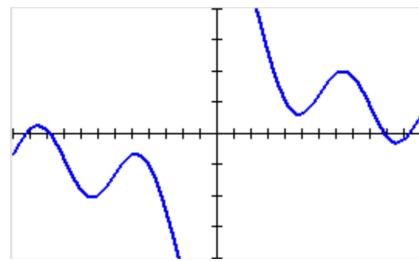
$$g(x) = x^2 - \sec x$$

$$g(x) = x^2 \cot x$$

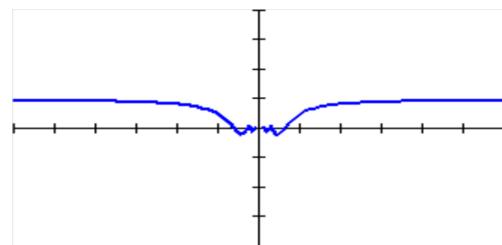


Graph the function and describe the behavior of the function as x approaches zero.

$$y = \frac{4}{x} + \sin 2x, \quad x > 0$$



$$h(x) = x \sin(1/x)$$



Section 4.6 B Pgs. 315-317: #49-63 odd, 65-68, 73-76,
77-81 odd, 86, 87, 90