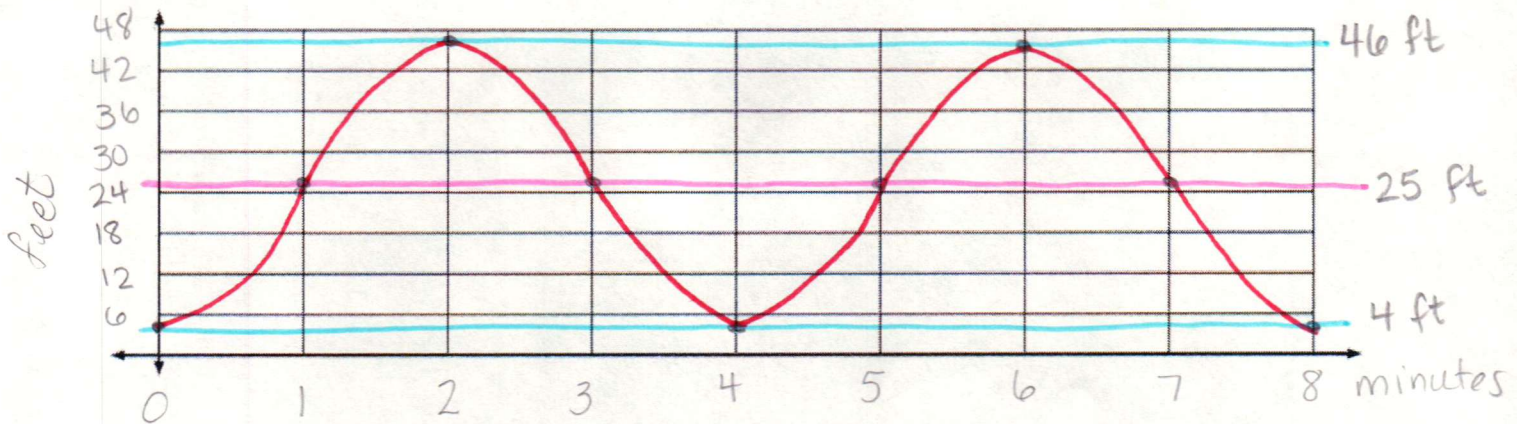
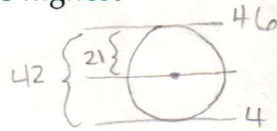


Notes 7.6 – Periodic Graph in Context

1. As you ride a Ferris wheel, the height that you are above the ground varies periodically. Consider the height of the center of the wheel to be the equilibrium point. Suppose the diameter of a Ferris wheel 42 feet and makes a revolution every 4 minutes. At the highest point, a seat on the Ferris wheel is 46 feet above the ground.



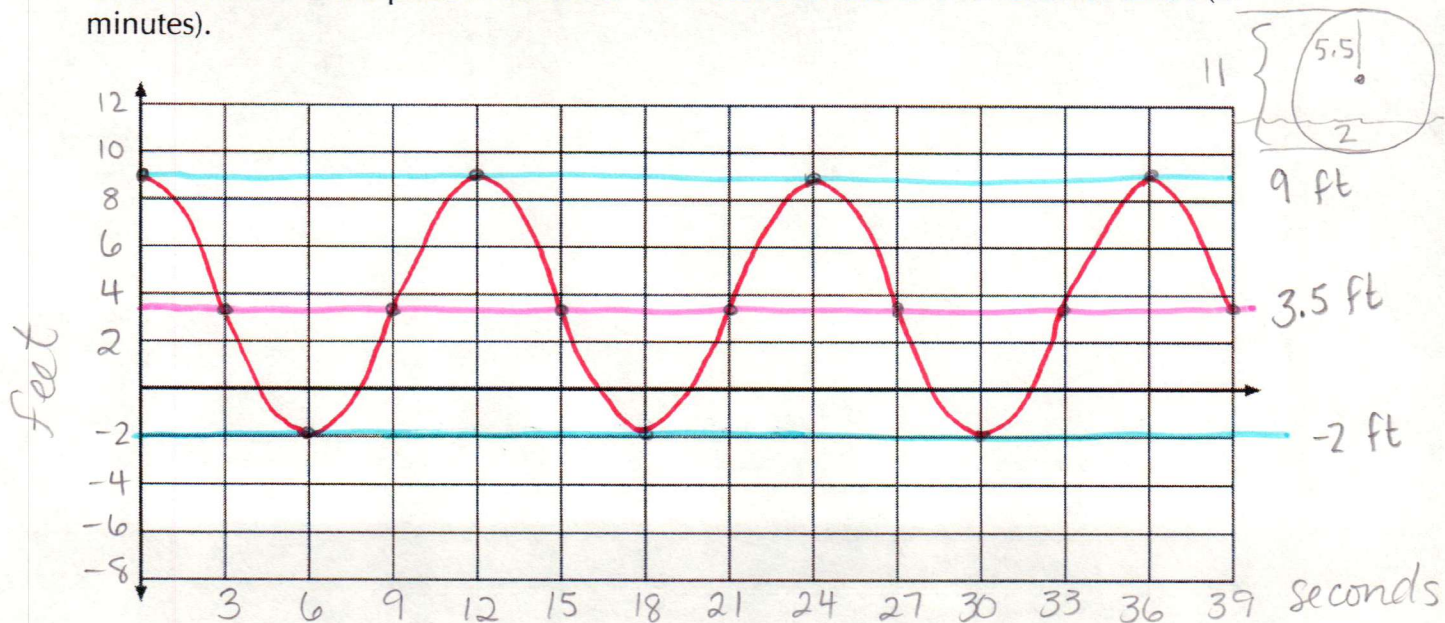
- a. What is the lowest height of a seat? *4 feet*
- b. What is the value of the midline? *25 feet*
 $4 + 21 =$
- c. What is the period of the function? *4 minutes*
 $b = \frac{2\pi}{4\text{min}} = \frac{\pi}{2}$
- d. Write a sinusoidal equation to model the height of a seat that was at the equilibrium point heading upward when the ride began?

$$y = -21 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}x\right) + 25$$

- e. According to the model, when will the seat reach the highest point for the first time?
2 minutes
- f. According to the model, what is the height of the seat after 10 minutes?

$$y = -21 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}(10)\right) + 25 = 46 \text{ feet or at the top}$$

2. The paddle wheel of a ship is 11 feet in diameter, revolves once every 12 second when moving at top speed, and is 2 feet below the water's surface at its lowest point. Using this speed and starting from a point at the very top of the wheel, write a model for the height h (in feet) of the end of the paddle relative to the water's surface as a function of time t (in minutes).



Model:

amplitude : 5.5 feet
 vertical shift : 3.5 feet
 period : 12 seconds

$$y = 5.5 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}x\right) + 3.5$$

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

What is the height of the end of the paddle at 18 seconds and 27 second?

$$y = 5.5 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}(18)\right) + 3.5 = -2 \text{ feet, at the bottom}$$

$$y = 5.5 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}(27)\right) + 3.5 = 3.5 \text{ feet, at the middle}$$