Recall: When a trig function was vertically stretched (or compressed), the key idea was the fact that the function's $\qquad$ was altered. Notice that if a graph is stretched/compressed vertically, a measurement on the $y$-axis is changed.
So, if we stretch/compress a graph horizontally, a measurement on the x -axis is changed.
From the graph of a trig function, what is the key term measured on the x -axis?

## In general:

Transformations that applied to $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})$, also apply to trig functions:

$$
\text { For functions in the form } y=\operatorname{sinkx} \text { or } y=\operatorname{coskx} \text {, }
$$

- If $\mathbf{k}>1$, the graphs are horizontally compressed by a factor of $\frac{\mathbf{1}}{\boldsymbol{k}}$
- If $0<k<1$, the graphs are horizontally stretched by a factor of $\frac{1}{k}$
- Amplitude is unchanged
- Period becomes $\frac{360^{\circ}}{k} \Rightarrow k=\frac{360^{\circ}}{\text { Period }}$


## Graphing Horizontal stretches/compressions using the 5-Point Graphing Method

When we have a horizontal stretch/compression, the period is altered, therefore our 5 key points will also be altered. Remember that the 5 key points divided our period into quarters...therefore, divide the new period by 4 and you will have the locations of the new 5 key points (the amplitude is unchanged, so our $y$-values will remain the same)

1. Graph $y=\sin x$ and $y=\sin 3 x$ on the grid below.

Recall the 5
Key Points of $y=\sin x$

| $X$ | $\sin X$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Period of $y=\sin 3 x$ is $\qquad$
Therefore, our 5 key points will occur every $\qquad$ .


2. Graph $y=\cos x$ and $y=\cos \frac{1}{2} x$ on the grid below:

Period of $y=\cos \frac{1}{2} x$ is: $\qquad$ . Key points every $\qquad$ .

| $x$ | $\cos x$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0^{\circ}$ |  |
| $90^{\circ}$ |  |
| $180^{\circ}$ |  |
| $270^{\circ}$ |  |
| $360^{\circ}$ |  |


| $x$ | $\cos \frac{1}{2} x$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


3. Graph $y=4 \sin 2 x$ on the grid below

Amplitude: $\qquad$ . Period: $\qquad$ . Key points every: $\qquad$ .

| $x$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $4 \sin 2 x$ |  |  |  |  |  |


4. A cosine function has an amplitude of 3 and a period of $540^{\circ}$.
a) Determine the equation of the function:

Key points occur every: $\qquad$

| $x$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |



