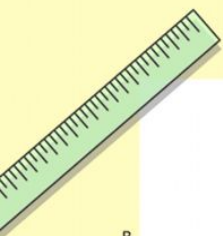


10 КЛАСС

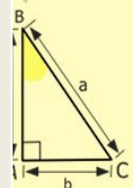


«Построение графиков функции $y = \sin x$ и $y = \cos x$ ».

Никитина Лариса Алексеевна
ГБОУ СОШ №268



$$\begin{array}{r} 1\ 5 \\ \times 4\ 2 \\ \hline 21\ 0 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105\ 0\ 00 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$



$$\sin A = \sin B = \sin C$$

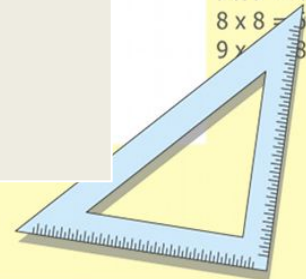
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{array}{l} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{array}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



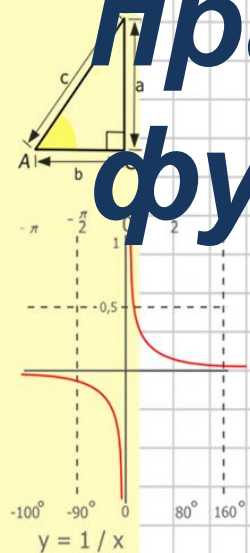
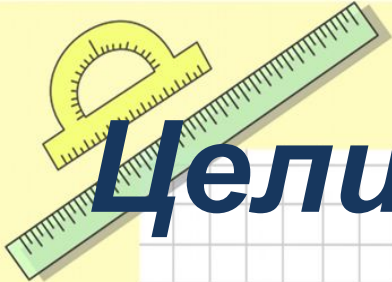
Математик

Цели : 1) Повторить
правила преобразований
функции:

$$y = f(x) + m$$

$$y = f(x + t)$$

$$y = af(x)$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 840 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

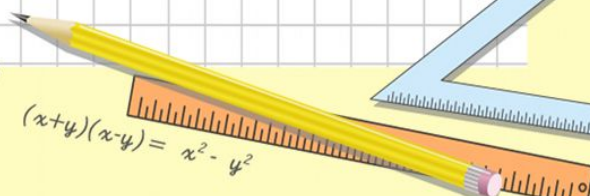
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$



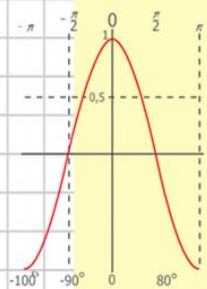
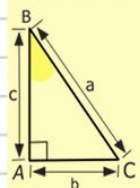
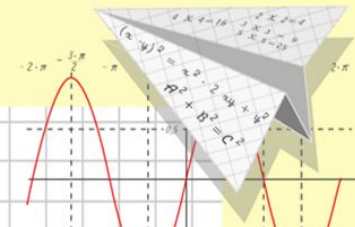
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \\ y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ x = 70 \end{cases}$$



$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



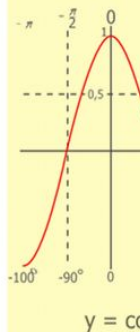
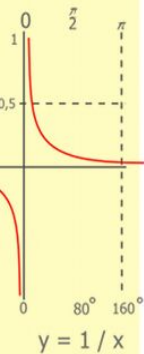
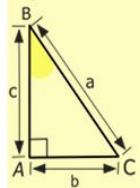
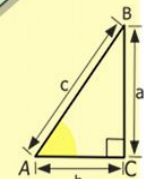
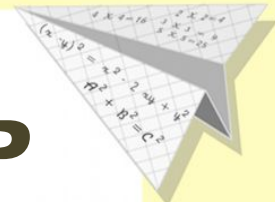
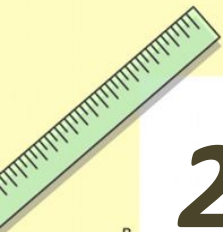
$$y = \cos x$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \end{array}$$

**2) Научиться строить
графики вида**

$$y = f(x + t) + m$$

**3) Закрепить умения,
выполнив
практические задания.**



$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 105000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

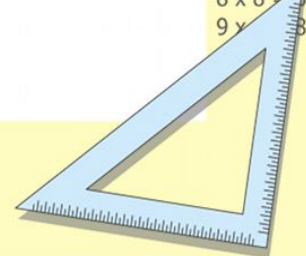
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



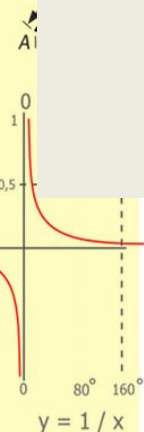
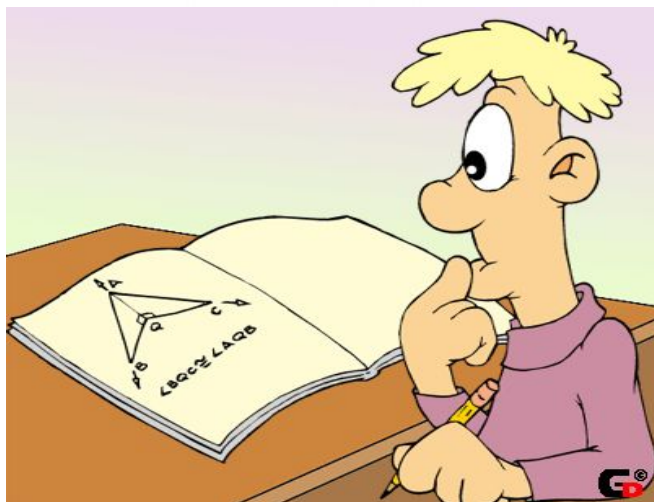
$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \\ y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



Построение графиков функций

$$y = \sin x + m$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 1\ 5\ 00 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 840 \\ \hline 105\ 000 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

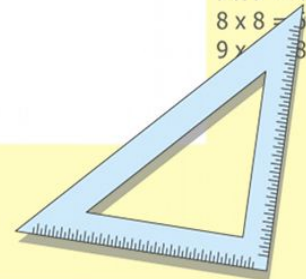


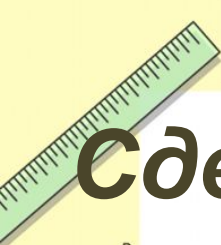
$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \end{cases}$$
$$\frac{x}{70}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



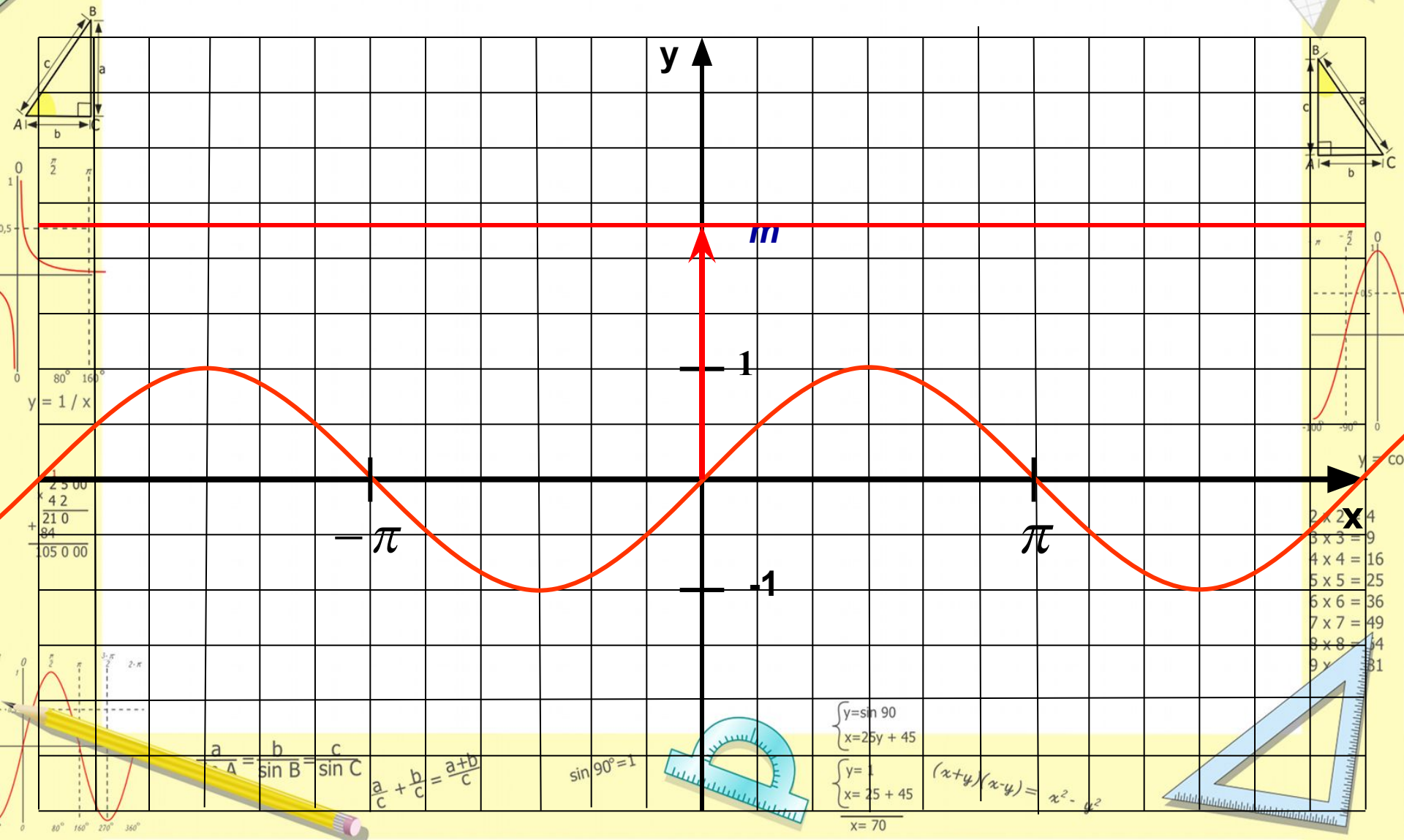
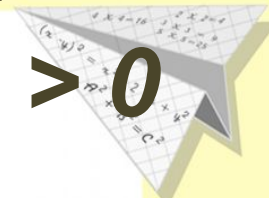
$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$

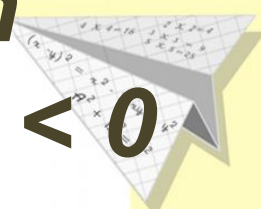
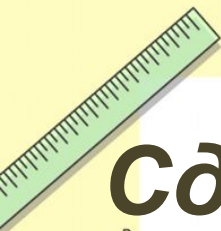




Преобразование: $y = \sin x + m$

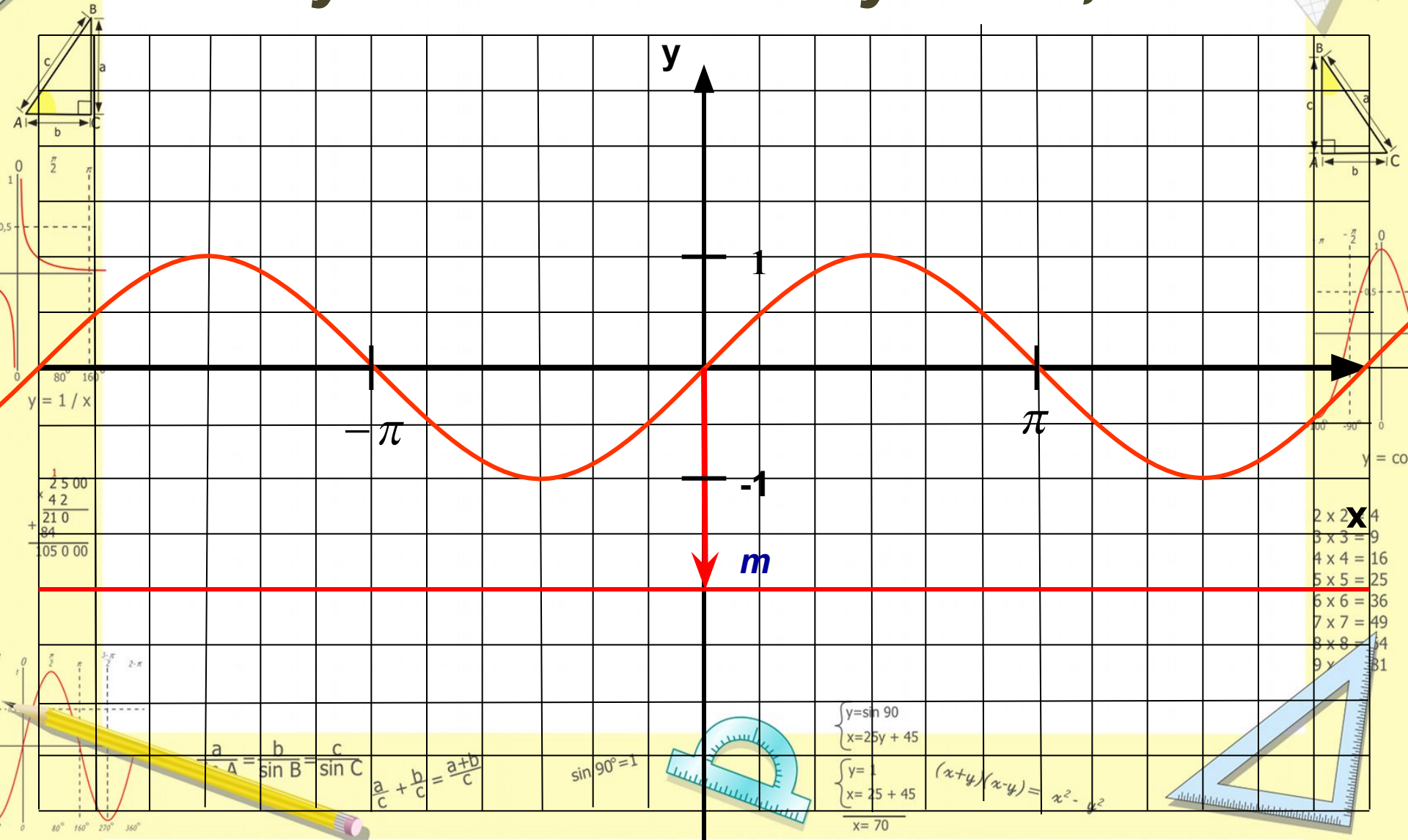
Сдвиг $y = \sin x$ по оси y вверх, $m > 0$





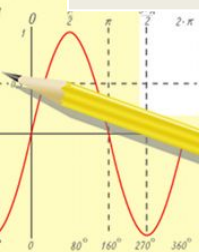
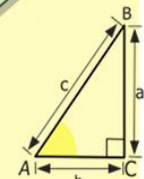
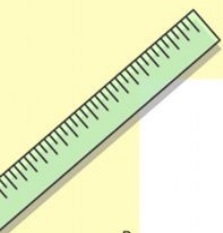
Преобразование: $y = \sin x + m$

Сдвиг $y = \sin x$ по оси y вниз, $m < 0$



Параллельный перенос графика вдоль оси Oy

График функции $y=f(x)+t$
получается параллельным
переносом графика функции $y=f(x)$,
вверх на t единиц, если $t>0$,
или вниз, если $t<0$.



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

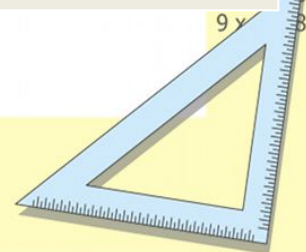
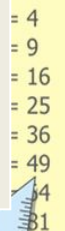
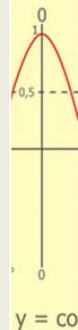
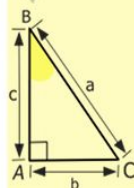
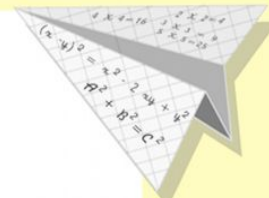
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \\ y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



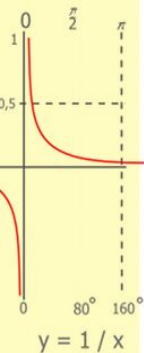
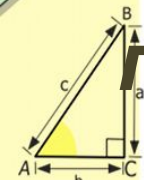
Задание:

Постройте в одной координатной плоскости графики функций:

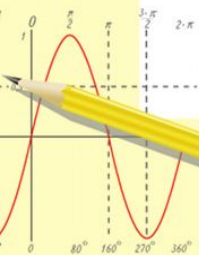
$$y = \sin x;$$

$$y = \sin x + 2;$$

$$y = \sin x - 2.$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

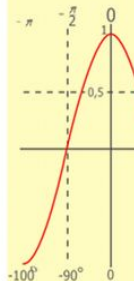
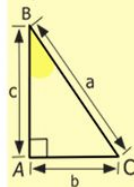
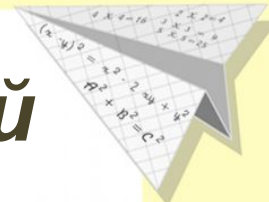
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

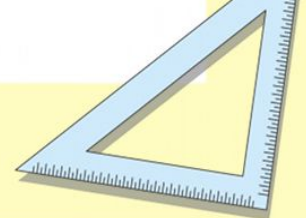
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$

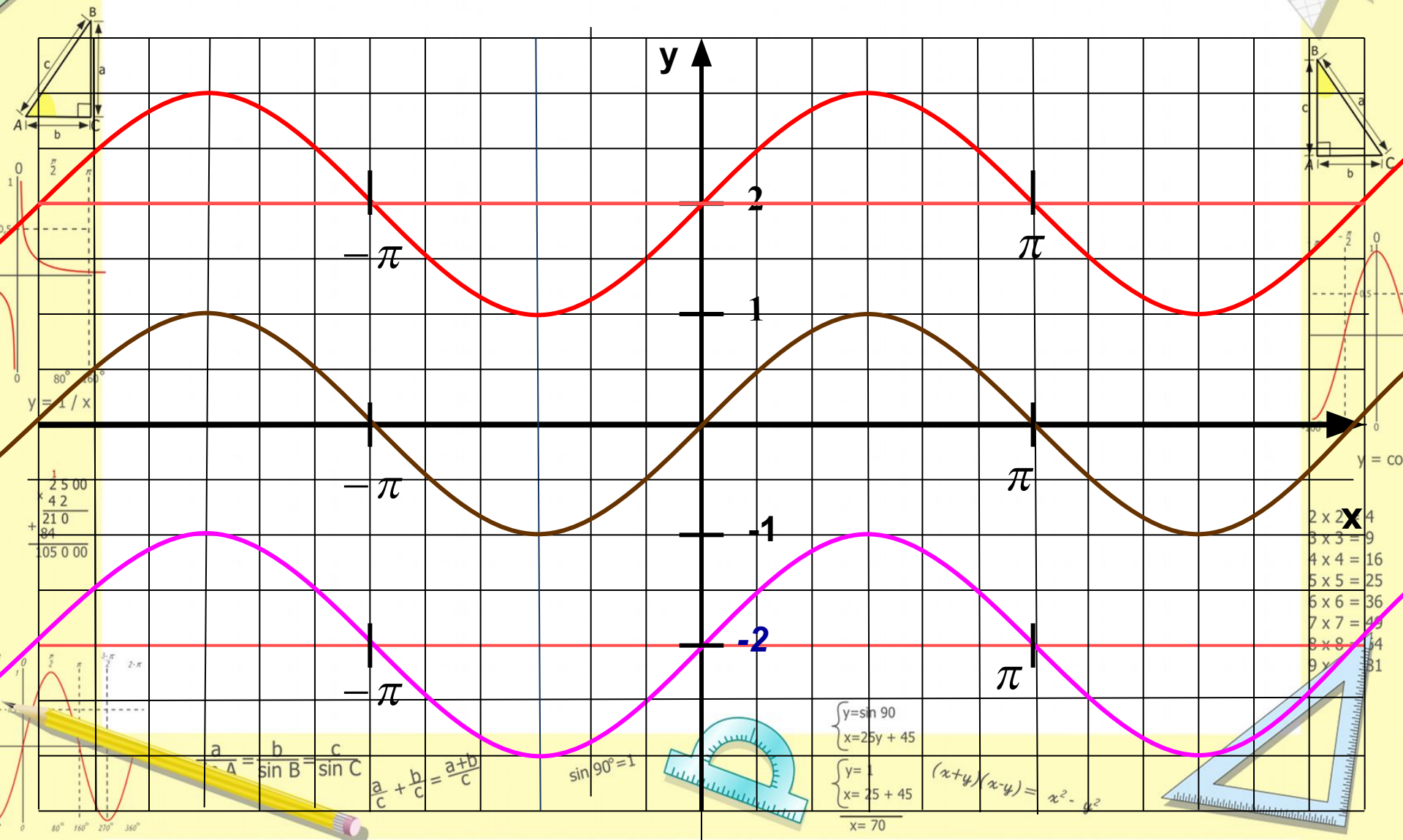


$$y = \cos$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$

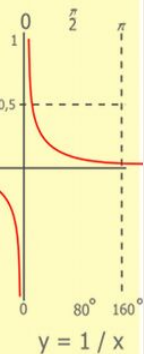
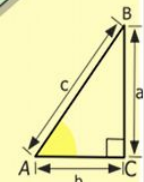


Проверка: $y = \sin x$; $y = \sin x + 2$; $y = \sin x - 2$.

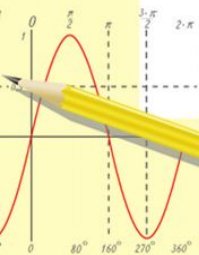
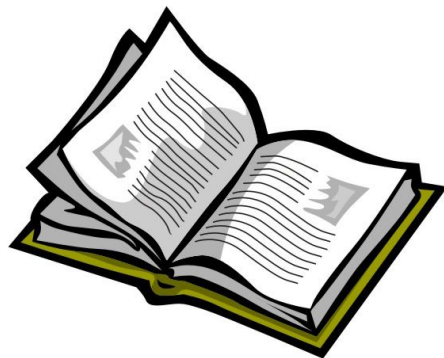


Построение графиков функций

$$y = \sin(x+t).$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

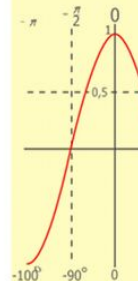
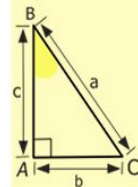


$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \end{cases}$$

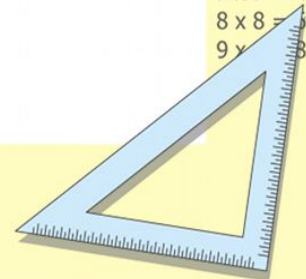
$$x = 70$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



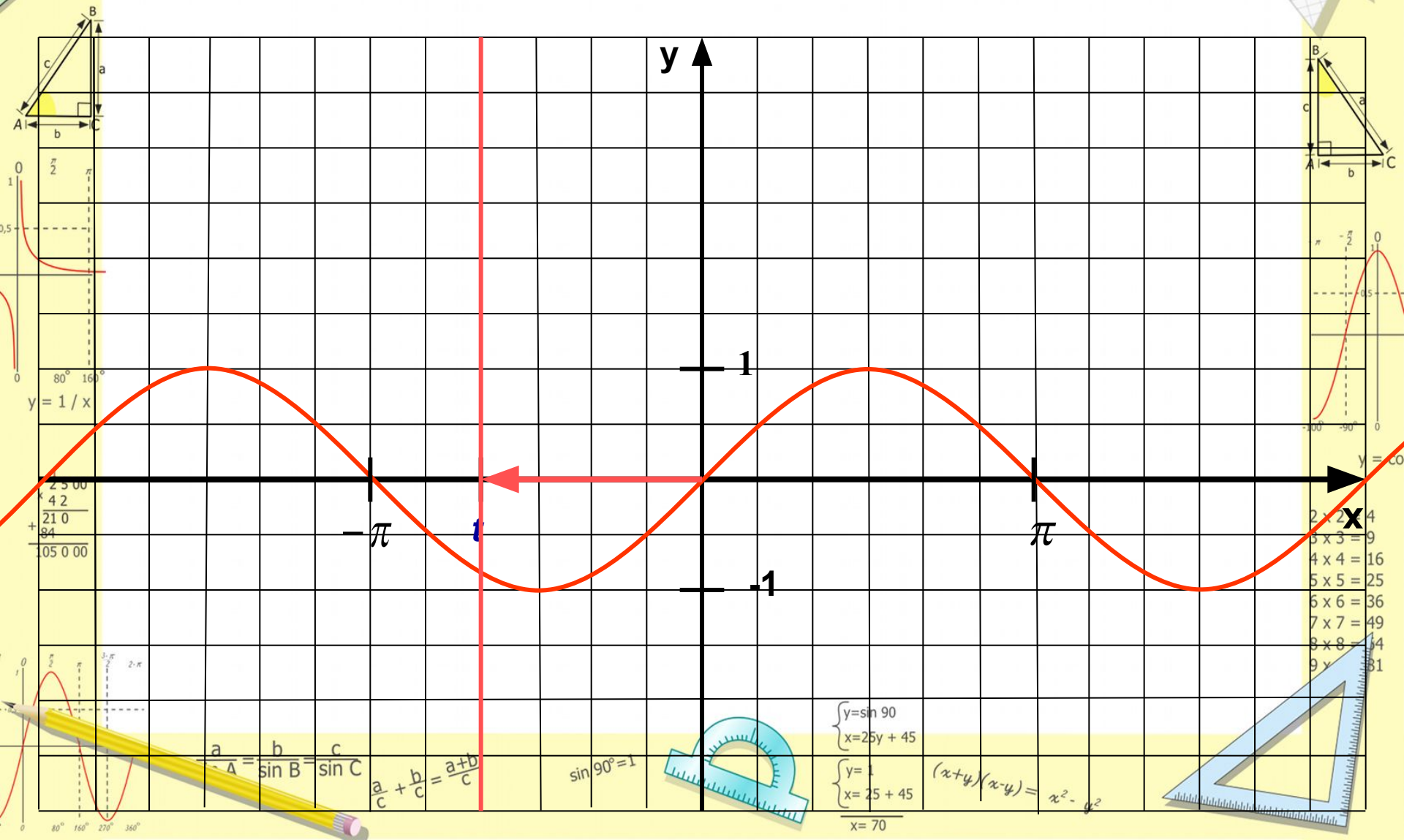
$$y = \cos$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$

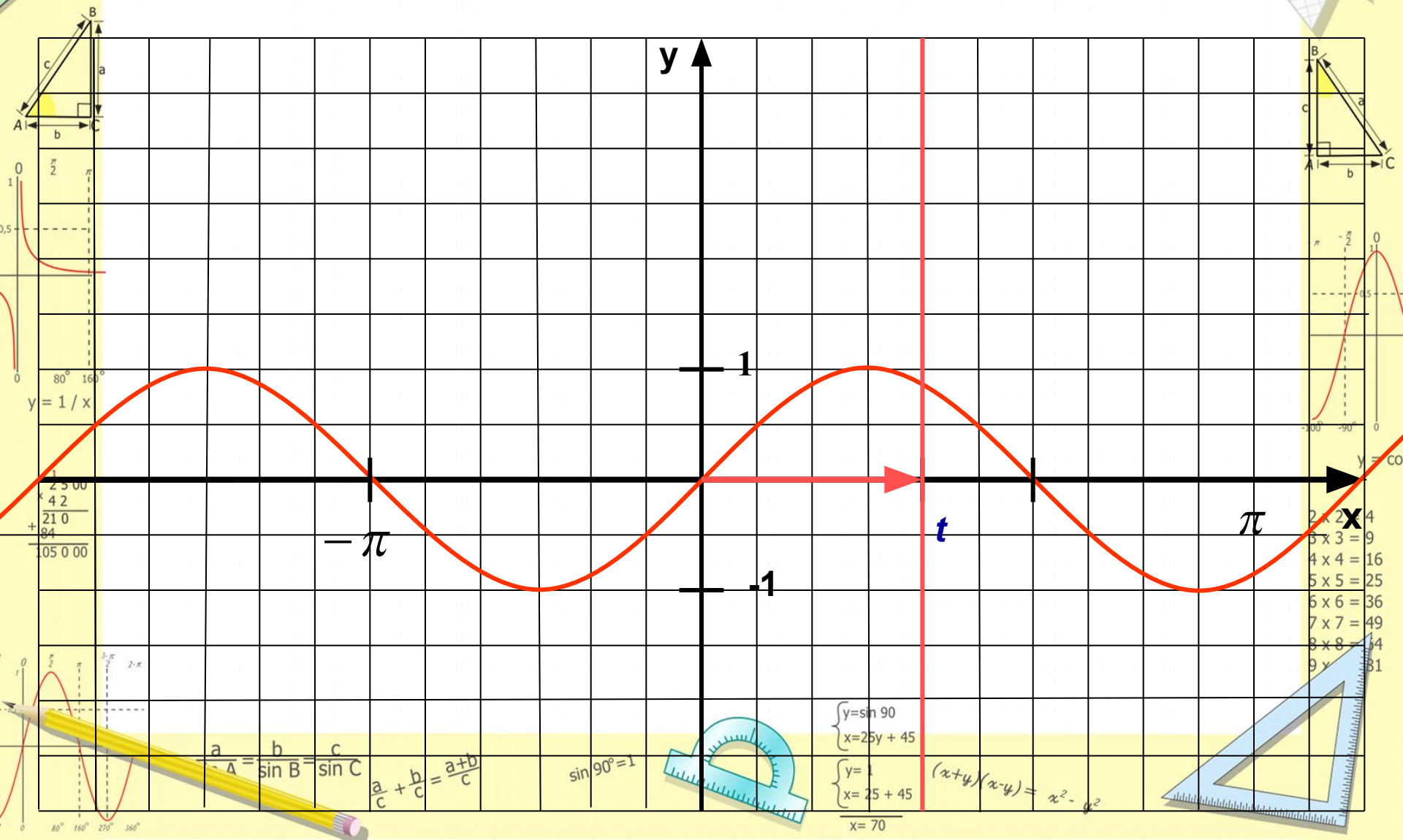


Преобразование: $y = \sin(x + t)$

сдвиг $y=f(x)$ по оси x влево, $t > 0$



Преобразование: $y = \sin(x + t)$
 сдвиг $y=f(x)$ по оси x **вправо**, $t < 0$



Параллельный перенос графика вдоль оси Ox

График функции $y = f(x + m)$
получается параллельным
переносом графика функции $y = f(x)$
по оси x на $|m|$ единиц масштаба
влево, если $m > 0$
и вправо, если $m < 0$.

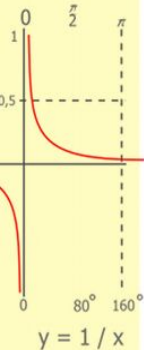
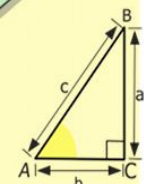
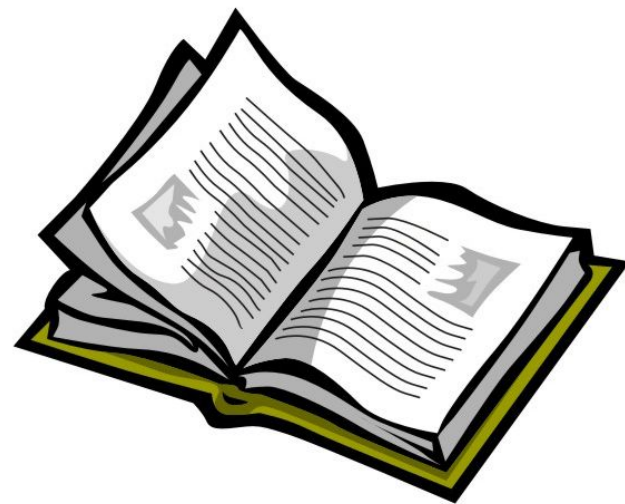
Задание:

Постройте в одной координатной плоскости графики функций:

$$y_1 = \sin x;$$

$$y_2 = \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right);$$

$$y_3 = \sin\left(x - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right).$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

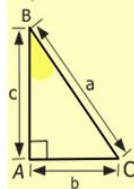
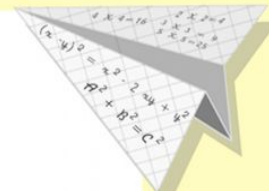


$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$

$$x = 70$$

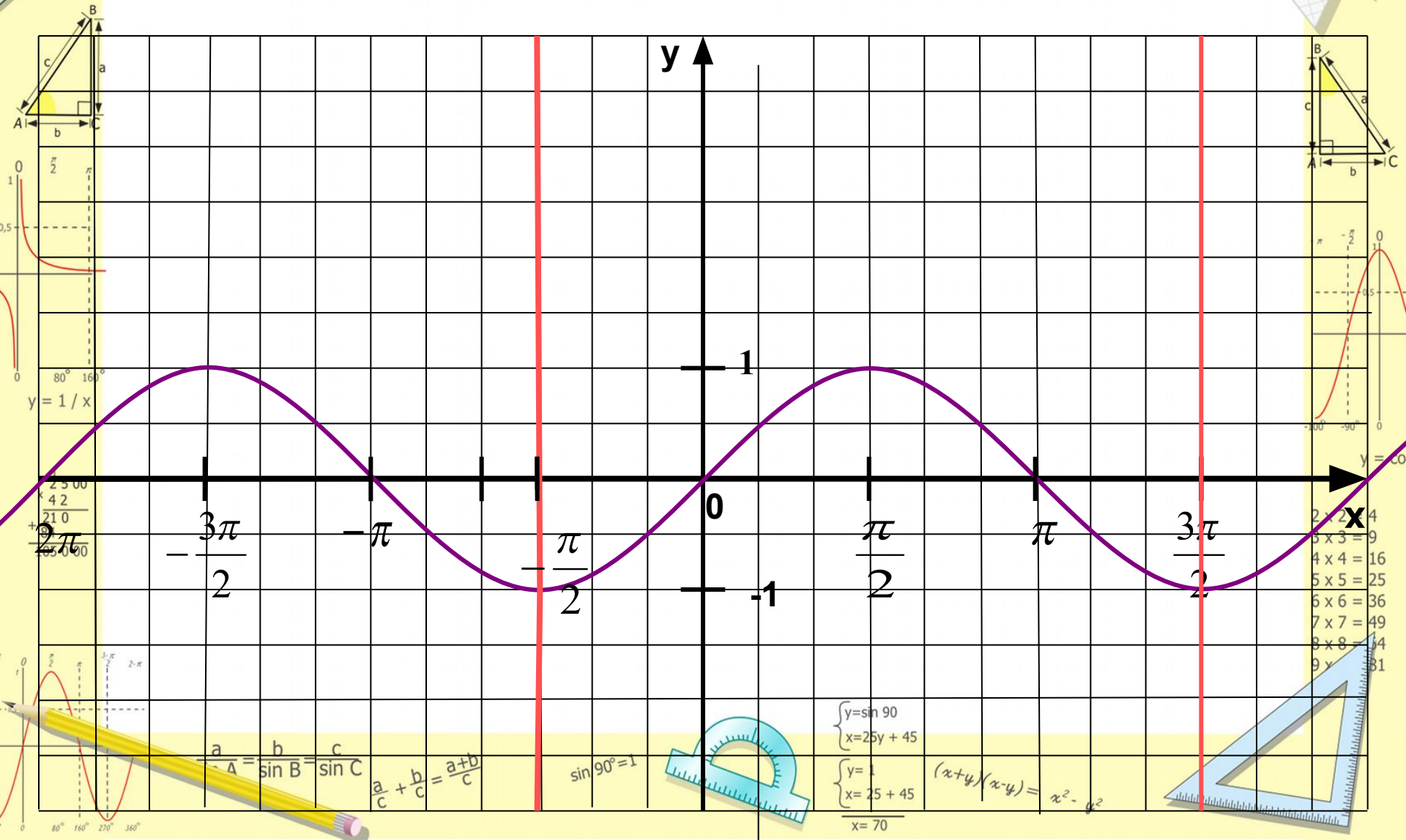


$$y = \cos$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x \cdot 2 = 4 \\ x \cdot 3 = 9 \\ x \cdot 4 = 16 \\ x \cdot 5 = 25 \\ x \cdot 6 = 36 \\ x \cdot 7 = 49 \\ x \cdot 8 = 64 \\ x \cdot 9 = 81 \end{array}$$

Проверка:

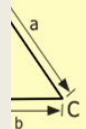
$$y = \sin x; \quad y = \sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{2}\right); \quad y = \sin\left(x - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right).$$



Построение графиков функций

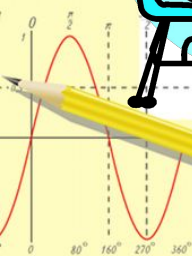
$$y = a \sin x,$$

$$a > 1 \text{ и } 0 < a < 1$$



$$y = \cos$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \times 250 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

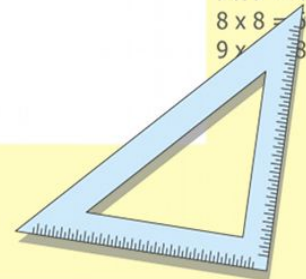
$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$



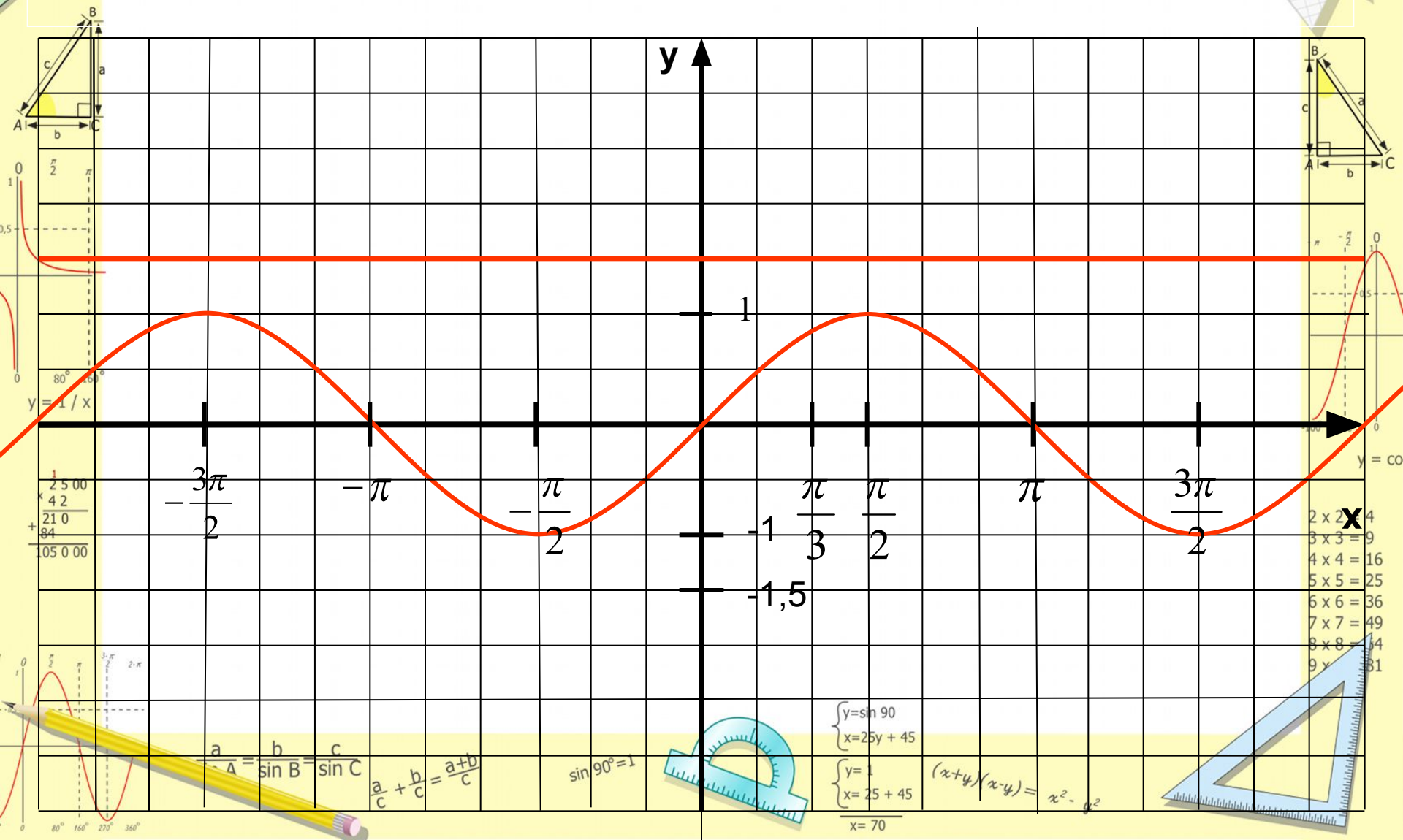
$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \\ y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ x = 70 \end{cases}$$

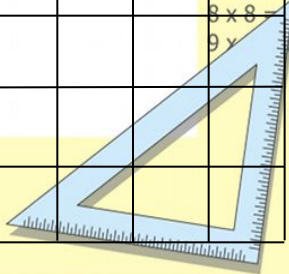
$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$



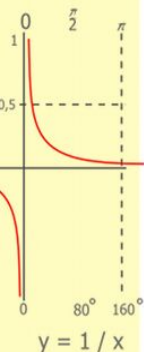
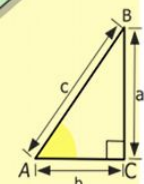
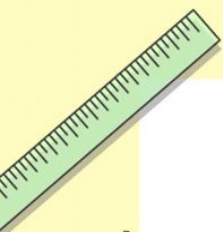
Преобразование: $y = a \sin x$, $a > 1$





Построение графика функции $y=af(x)$

График функции $y=af(x)$ получаем растяжением графика функции $y=f(x)$ с коэффициентом a от оси Ox , если $a>1$ и сжатием к оси Ox с коэффициентом $0<a<1$.



$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 840 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

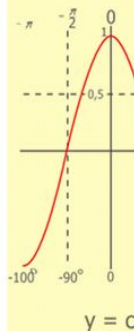
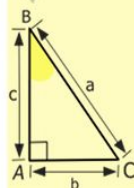
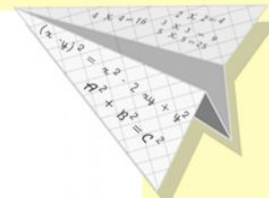
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

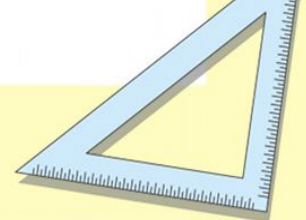


$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \end{cases}$$
$$\frac{x}{70}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$

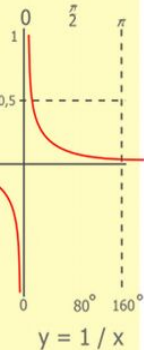
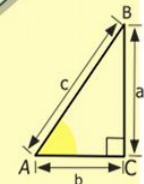
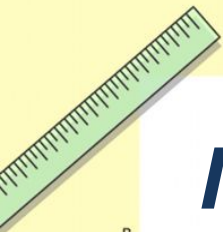
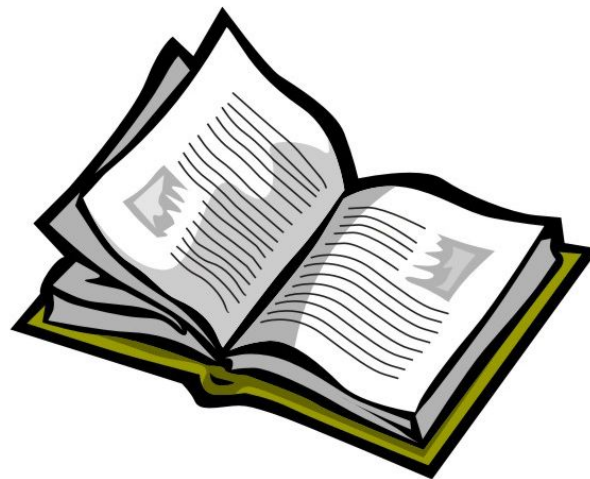


Постройте в одной координатной плоскости графики функций:

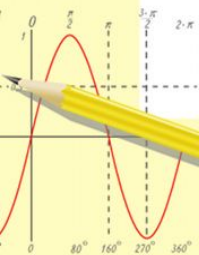
$$y = \sin x;$$

$$y = 2\sin x$$

$$y = \frac{1}{4} \sin x$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

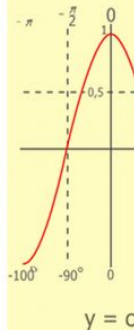
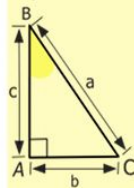
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

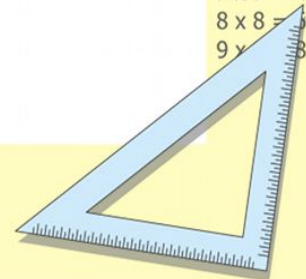


$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \\ y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

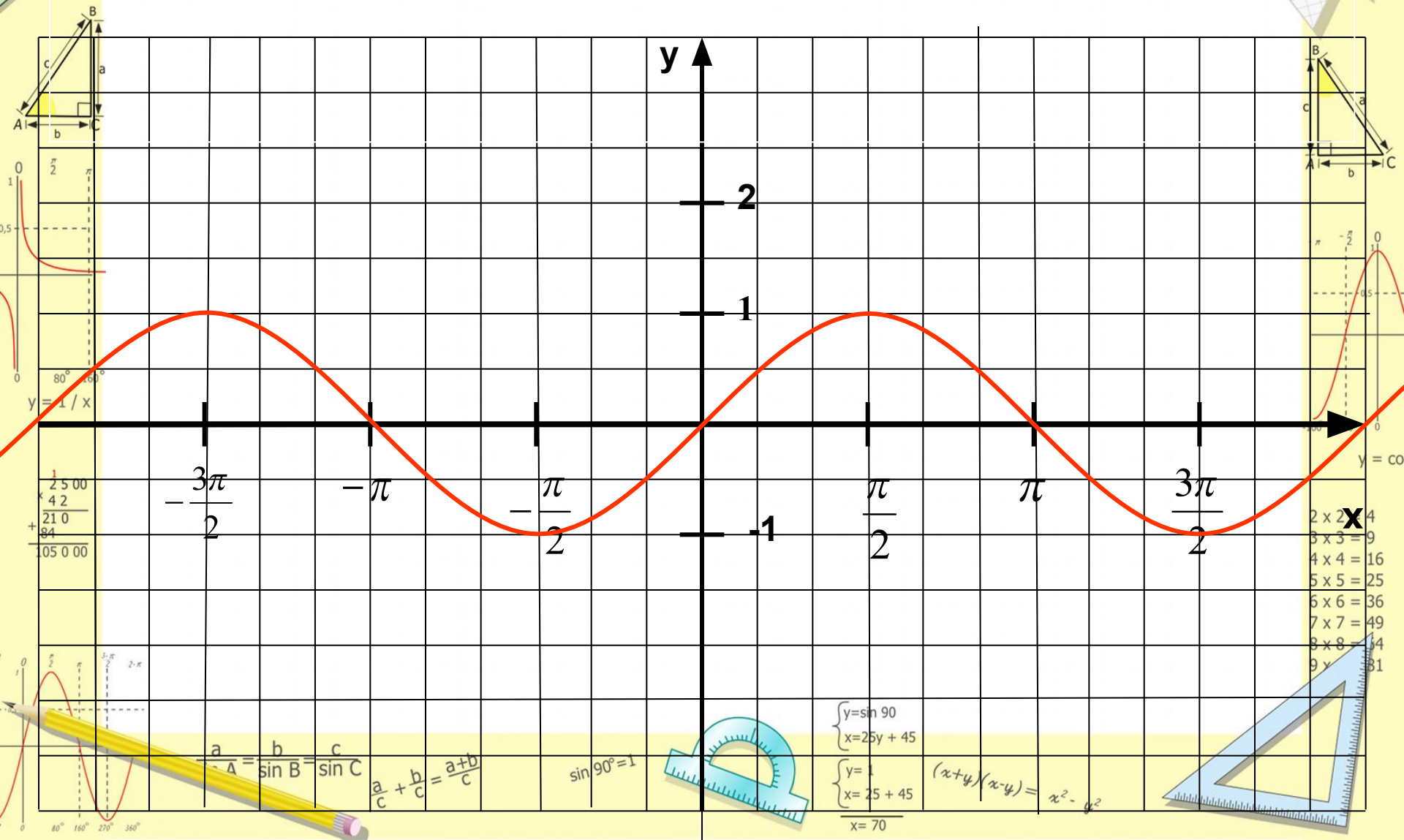
$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$



Проверка: $y = \sin x$; $y = 2\sin x$; $y = \frac{1}{4} \sin x$



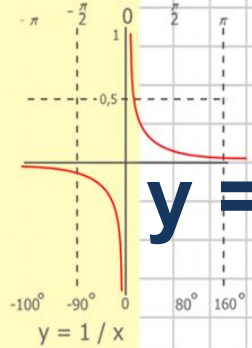
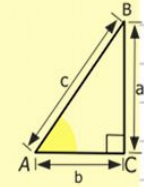
Математик

Задание:

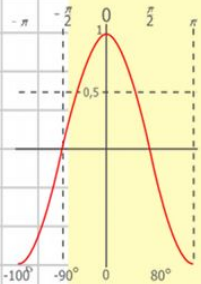
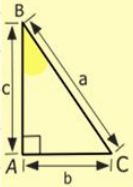
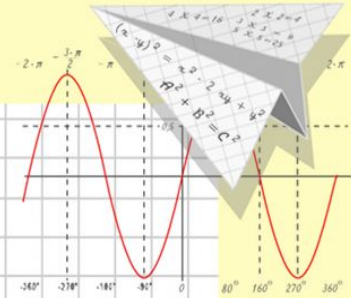
а

Постройте графики функций:

$$y = \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) + 2$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$



$$y = \cos x$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \\ y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ x = 70 \end{cases}$$

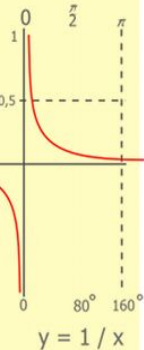
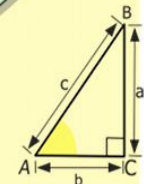
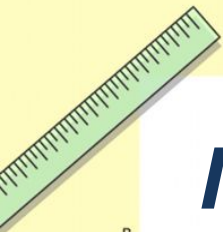
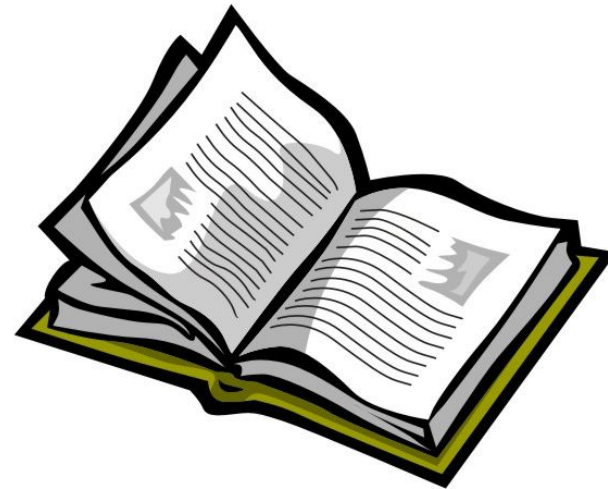
$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$

Постройте в одной координатной плоскости графики функций:

$$y = \sin x;$$

$$y = 2\sin x$$

$$y = \frac{1}{4} \sin x$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 840 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

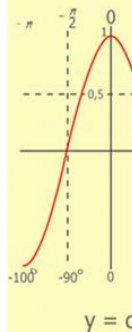
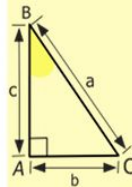
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

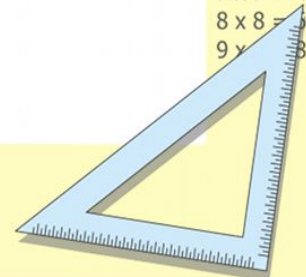


$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \\ y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ \hline x = 70 \end{cases}$$

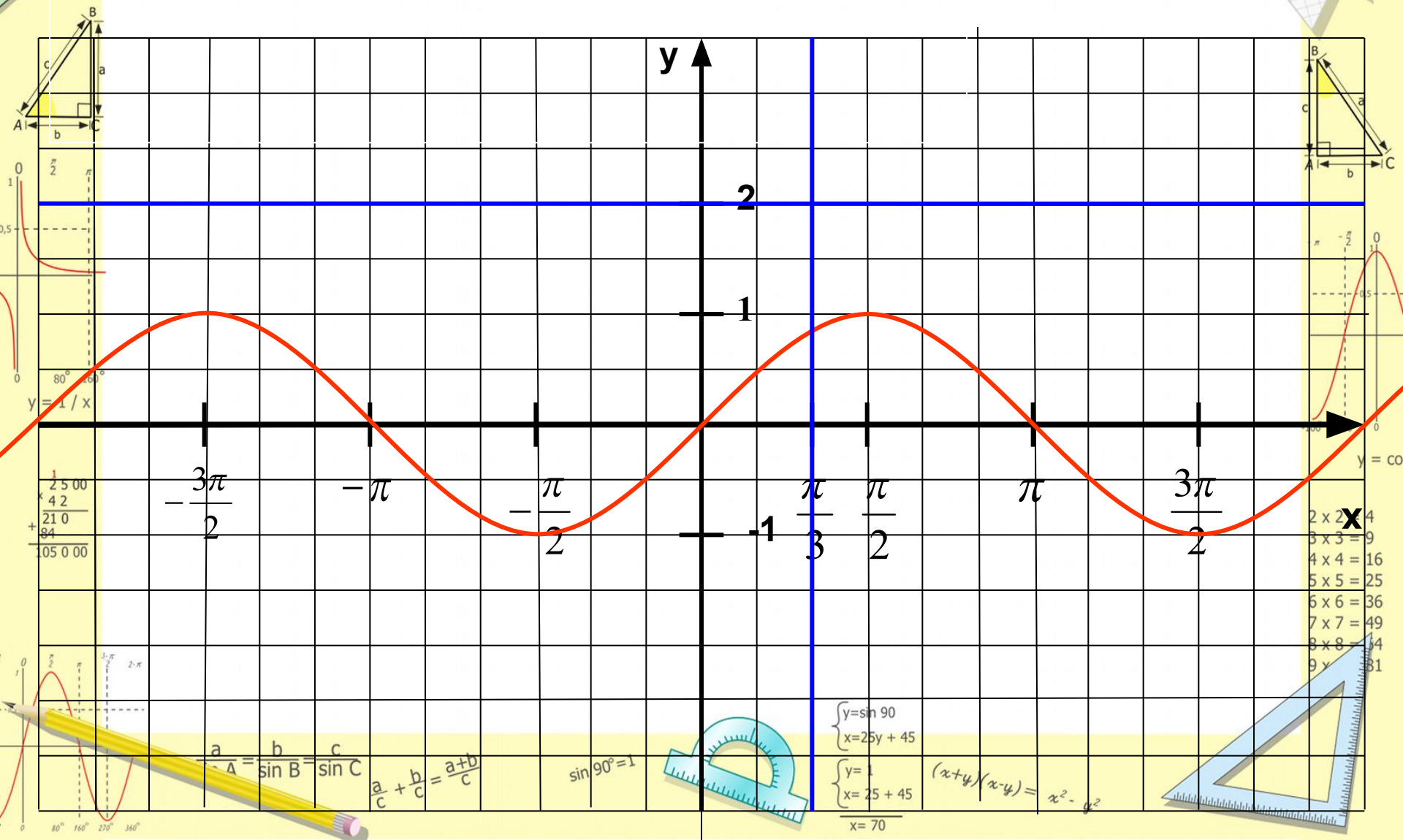
$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$



Проверка: $y = \sin(x - \frac{\pi}{3}) + 2$





Вывод:

График функции $y=f(x + t) + t$ может быть получен из графика функции $y=f(x)$ с помощью двух последовательных сдвигов на t единиц вдоль оси Ox и на t единиц вдоль оси Oy .



$$\begin{array}{r} 2500 \\ \times 42 \\ \hline 210 \\ + 84 \\ \hline 10500 \end{array}$$



$$\frac{a}{A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

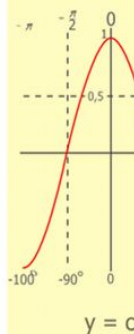
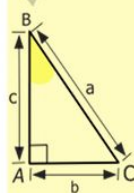
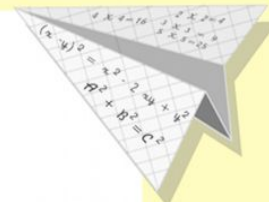
$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

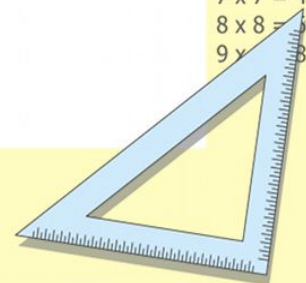


$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \\ y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \\ x = 70 \end{cases}$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$



Постройте самостоятельно графики функций:

Вариант 1.

1. $y = \sin(x - \frac{\pi}{4})$;

2. $y = \sin x + 2,5$;

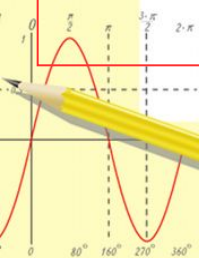
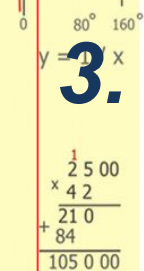
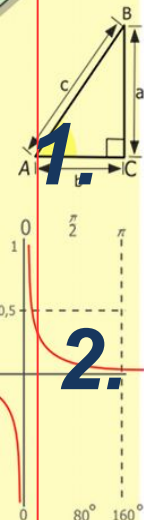
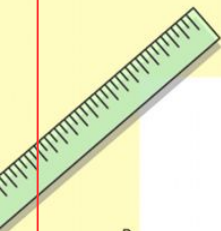
3. $y = 3\sin x$

Вариант 2.

1. $y = \sin(x - \frac{\pi}{3}) + 3$;

2. $y = 2\sin x - 2,5$;

3. $y = \frac{1}{2}\sin x(x + \frac{\pi}{4})$



$$\frac{a}{\sin A} = \frac{b}{\sin B} = \frac{c}{\sin C}$$

$$\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c} = \frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\sin 90^\circ = 1$$

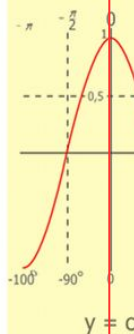
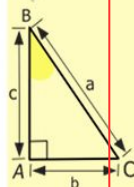


$$\begin{cases} y = \sin 90 \\ x = 25y + 45 \end{cases}$$

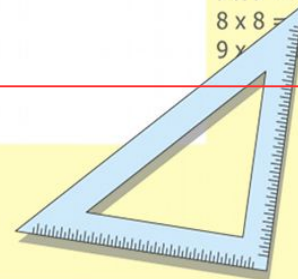
$$\begin{cases} y = 1 \\ x = 25 + 45 \end{cases}$$

$$x = 70$$

$$(x+y)(x-y) = x^2 - y^2$$



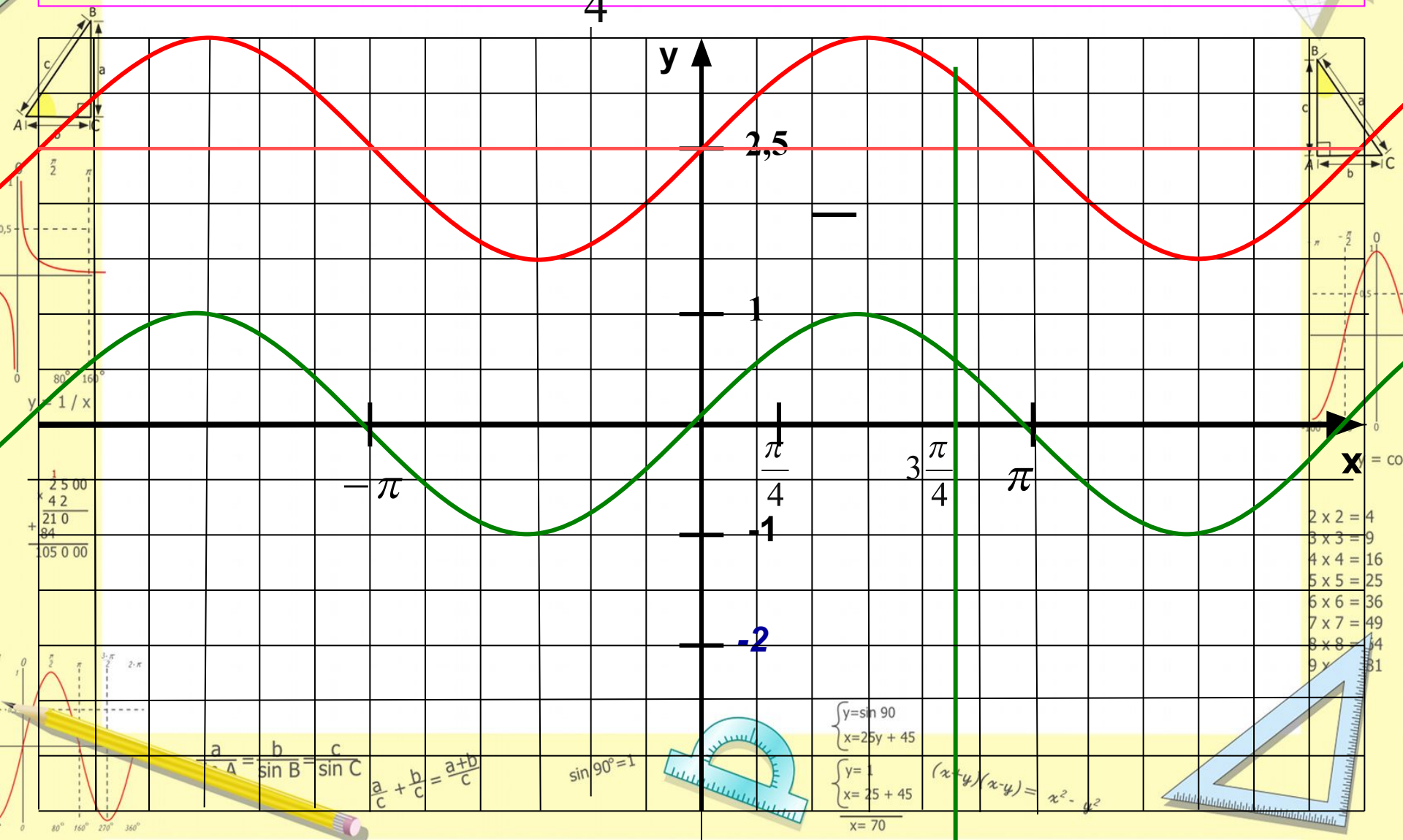
$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \times 2 = 4 \\ 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ 4 \times 4 = 16 \\ 5 \times 5 = 25 \\ 6 \times 6 = 36 \\ 7 \times 7 = 49 \\ 8 \times 8 = 64 \\ 9 \times 9 = 81 \end{array}$$



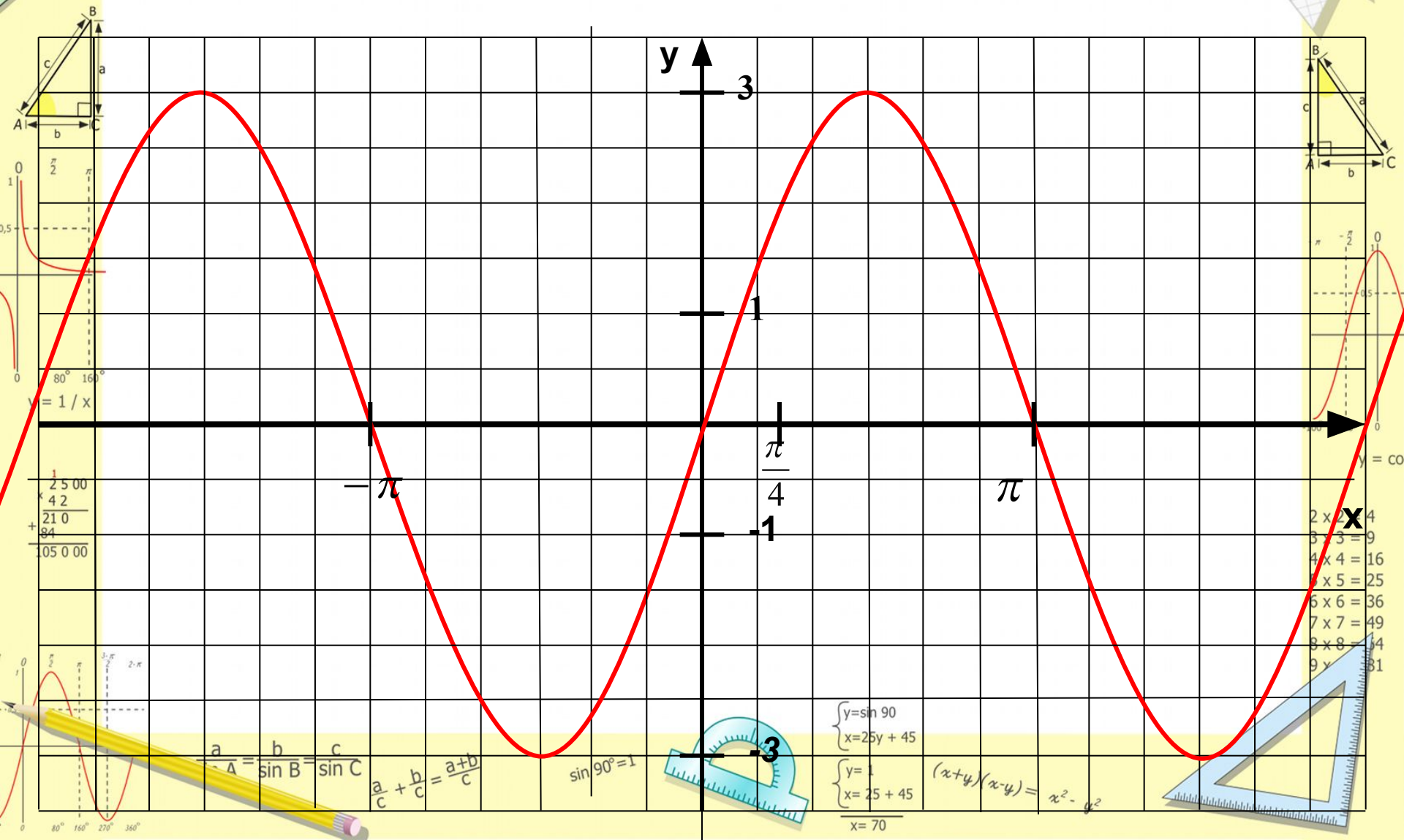
Вариант 1. Проверка.

$$y = \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right);$$

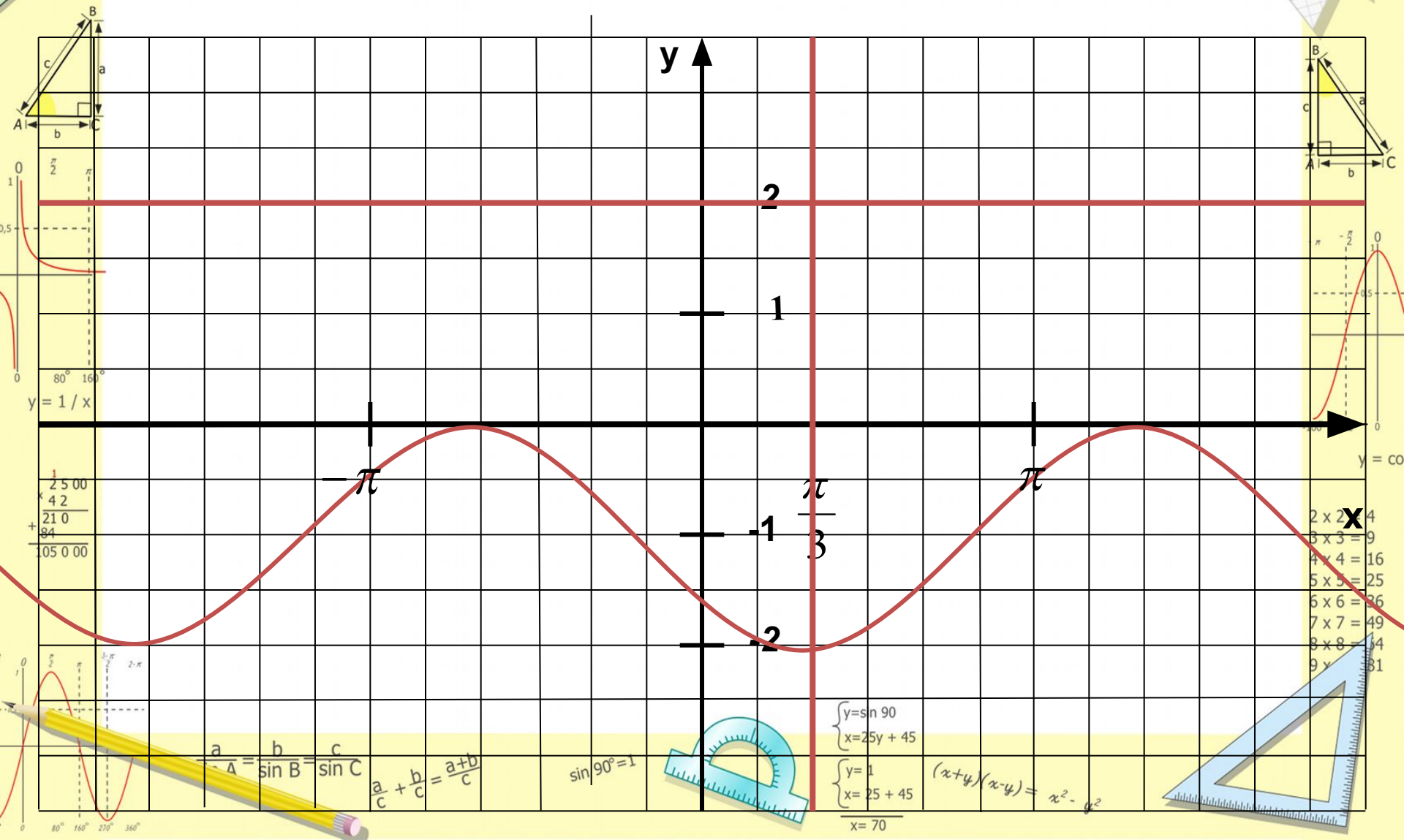
$$y = \sin x + 2,5.$$



Вариант 1. Проверка. $y = 3\sin x$.



Вариант 1. Проверка. $y = \sin(x - \frac{\pi}{3}) - 2$.



Вариант 2. Проверка.

$$y = \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right).$$

