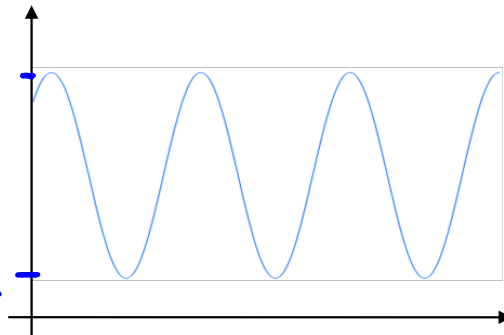


Lesson 27

Sinusoidal functions problems

Spring 2012

Problem 7 (16 pts) The **depth** of a swimming salmon below the water surface can be modeled by a sinusoidal function of time. The salmon's depth varies between a minimum of 1 foot and a maximum of 7 feet below the surface of the water. It takes the salmon 1.8 minutes to move from its minimum depth to its successive maximum depth, and it first reaches the minimum depth at $t = 2$ minutes.



a) Find the sinusoidal function $d(t) = A \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{B}(t - C)\right) + D$ which models the depth of the salmon after t minutes.

b) Compute all the times during the first 5 minutes when the depth of the fish is exactly 3 feet.

$$17 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{24}(t-11)\right) + 28 = 35$$

$$17 \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{24}(t-11)\right) = 7$$

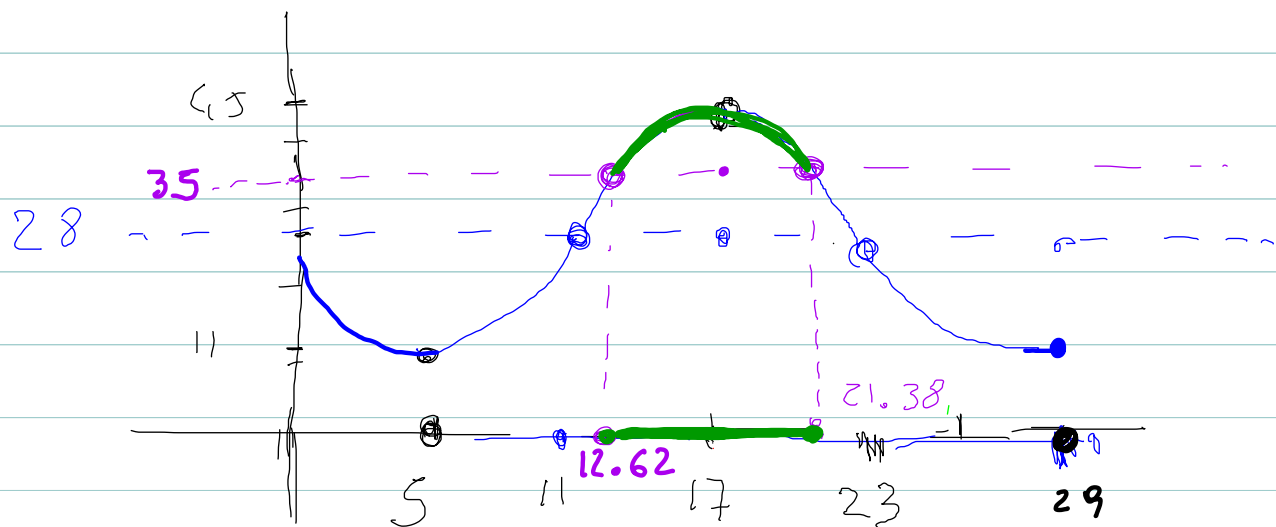
$$\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{24}(t-11)\right) = \frac{7}{17}$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{24}(t-11) = \arcsin\left(\frac{7}{17}\right)$$

$$t-11 = \frac{24}{2\pi} \arcsin\left(\frac{7}{17}\right)$$

$$t = 11 + \frac{24}{2\pi} \arcsin\left(\frac{7}{17}\right)$$

$$t_1 \approx 12.62 \quad \text{principle}$$



Symmetry sol =

Above 35 deg for $21.38 - 12.62 = \boxed{8.76}$ hrs

Need above 35 for 22 hours

c)

