



2.

- a. A satellite follows a sinusoidal path over the Earth in orbit. It takes the satellite  $m$  minutes to orbit the Earth. On one side of the Earth, it reaches a maximum height of  $h_1$  (km) and on the opposite side it reaches a min height of  $h_0$  (km). At  $t_0$  minutes after noon, the satellite is at the min height. Determine a function for the height of the satellite at time  $t$ . State the mapping notation of your function and describe its domain.
- b. If  $m = 200$  minutes,  $h_1 = 300$  km and  $h_0 = 220$  km, and at 12:47 pm the satellite is at the min height, determine the intervals of time from midnight to 6:00 am of that day that the satellite was more than 280 km above the Earth.

3.

- a. The population of foxes in a region cycles from a minimum  $P_0$  to maximum  $P_1$  during a  $m$  month period (that is from  $P_0$  to  $P_1$  in  $m$  months). The population starts at  $P_1$  on the first of month  $m_0$ . Determine a function for the population of foxes at time  $t$  in months. State the mapping notation of your function and describe its domain.

- b. If  $P_0 = 600$  and  $P_1 = 1600$ ,  $m = 12$  months, and  $m_0$  is March 2020, determine the approximate dates between Jan 1, 2020 to December 31, 2024, the population of foxes is greater than 1000.

4.

- a. The altitude of the Sun follows a sinusoidal path. The maximum altitude it reaches is  $\theta_1$  degrees above the horizon at time  $t_1$  (hours). The lowest it reaches is  $\theta_2$  degrees below the horizon at time  $t_2$  (hours). Determine a function for the height of the Sun as a function of time  $t$ . State the mapping notation of your function and describe its domain.

- b. If  $\theta_1 = 63^\circ$  at 1:10 pm on June 3, 2021 and  $\theta_2 = -18^\circ$  at 1:10 am on June 4, 2021. Then Determine the time of sunrise and sunset on June 4, 2021.

5.

- a. Daily temperature follows a sinusoidal curve. In Vancouver, it reaches a minimal temperature of  $T_0$  degrees Celsius at time  $t_0$  and a maximal temperature of  $T_1$  at time  $t_1$ . Determine a function for the temperature as a function of the time  $t$ . State the mapping notation of your function and describe its domain.
- b. If  $T_0 = 15^\circ\text{C}$  at 6:00 am and  $T_1 = 28^\circ\text{C}$  at 6:30 pm. Then determine the interval of times in the day when the temperature is above  $5^\circ\text{C}$ .

Generalize the scenarios in the textbook page 278-280 # 17-23. Think about a problem you could ask about them.