

$$y = \underbrace{a \operatorname{sen} x + b \operatorname{cos} x}_{A \operatorname{sen}(x+\varphi)} + c \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad y = \underbrace{A \operatorname{sen}(x+\varphi)}_{A \operatorname{sen}(x+\varphi)} + B$$

$$A = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$I = [1 - \sqrt{6}; 1 + \sqrt{6}]$$

$$P\left(\frac{\pi}{2}; 2\right)$$

$$D = \mathbb{R}$$

$$y = A \operatorname{sen}(x + \varphi) + B$$

$$CD = [B - A; B + A]$$

Questa funzione ha per codominio
l'intervallo $[B - A; B + A]$

$$y = a \operatorname{sen} x + b \operatorname{cos} x + c \quad P\left(\frac{\pi}{2}; 2\right)$$

$$y = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \operatorname{sen} x + \frac{b}{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}} \operatorname{cos} x \right) + c$$

$\operatorname{sen}(x + \varphi)$
 $\operatorname{cos} \varphi$ $\operatorname{sen} \varphi$

$$\begin{cases} c - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = 1 - \sqrt{6} \\ c + \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = 1 + \sqrt{6} \\ 2 = a + c \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} R_1 + R_2 & 2c = 2 \rightarrow c = 1 \\ R_1 & 1 - \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = 1 - \sqrt{6} \\ R_3 & a = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} c = 1 \\ a = 1 \\ \sqrt{1 + b^2} = \sqrt{6} \rightarrow 1 + b^2 = 6 \quad b^2 = 5 \quad b = \pm \sqrt{5} \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow y = \operatorname{sen} x + \sqrt{5} \operatorname{cos} x + 1$$

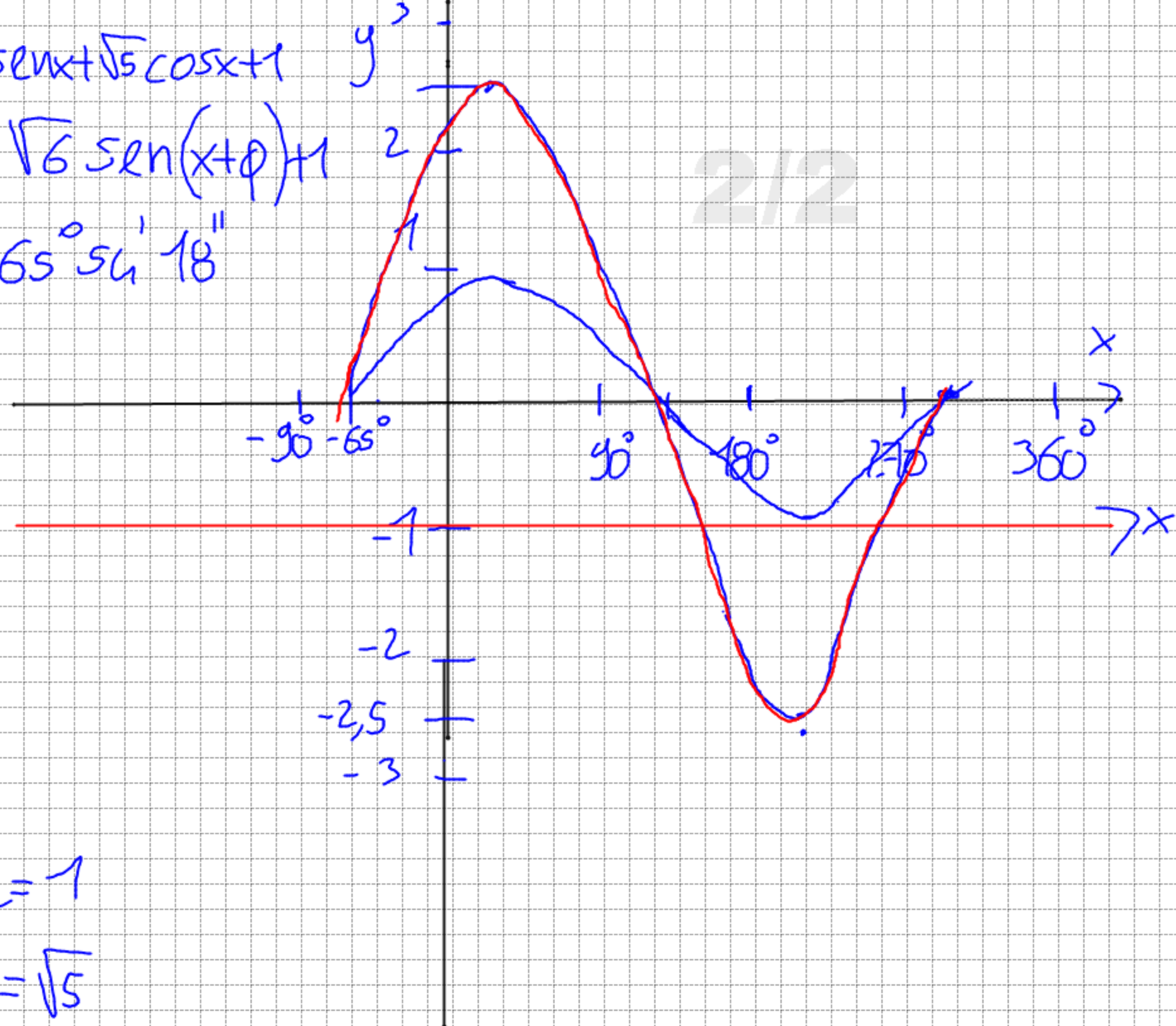
$$y = \operatorname{sen} x - \sqrt{5} \operatorname{cos} x + 1$$

$$y = \sin x + \sqrt{5} \cos x + 1$$

$$y = \sqrt{6} \sin(x + \phi) + 1$$

$$\phi = 65^\circ 54' 18''$$

2/2



$$a = 1$$

$$b = \sqrt{5}$$

$$\sqrt{1+5} = \sqrt{6} \quad y = \sqrt{6} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \sin x + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{6}} \cos x \right) + 1$$

$$y = \sqrt{6} \left(\frac{\sqrt{6}}{6} \sin x + \frac{\sqrt{30}}{6} \cos x \right) + 1$$

$\alpha \quad \alpha \quad \dots$

$$\phi = 65^\circ 54' 18''$$

$$y = \sqrt{6} \sin(x + \phi) + 1$$