SINUSOIDAL REGRESSION Another way to model sinusoids is to use a graphing calculator that has a sinusoidal regression feature. The advantage of this method is that it uses all of the data points to find the model.

## EXAMPLE 3 Use sinusoidal regression

ENERGY The table below shows the number of kilowatt hours $K$ (in thousands) used each month for a given year by a hangar at the Cape Canaveral Air Station in Florida. The time $t$ is measured in months, with $t=1$ representing January. Write a trigonometric model that gives $K$ as a function of $t$.

| $\boldsymbol{t}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{K}$ | 61.9 | 59 | 62 | 70.1 | 81.4 | 93.1 | 102.3 | 106.8 | 105.4 | 92.9 | 81.2 | 69.9 |

## Solution

STEP 1
Enter the data in a graphing calculator.


STEP 2 Make a scatter plot.

STEP 3 Perform a sinusoidal regression, because the scatter plot appears sinusoidal.



STEP 4 Graph the model and the data in the same viewing window.


- The model appears to be a good fit. So, a model for the data is $K=23.9 \sin (0.533 t-2.69)+82.4$.


Guided Practice
for Example 3
4. METEOROLOGY Use a graphing calculator to write a sine model that gives the average daily temperature $T$ (in degrees Fahrenheit) for Boston, Massachusetts, as a function of the time $t$ (in months), where $t=1$ represents January.

| $\boldsymbol{t}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{T}$ | 29 | 32 | 39 | 48 | 59 | 68 | 74 | 72 | 65 | 54 | 45 | 35 |

