

### Sine and Cosine Functions

Determine the amplitude and period of each function.

1.  $y = \sin 4x$

Amplitude 1

Period  $\frac{\pi}{2}$

2.  $y = \cos 5x$

Amplitude 1

Period  $\frac{2\pi}{5}$

3.  $y = -2 \sin x$

Amplitude 2

Period  $2\pi$

4.  $y = -4 \sin \frac{1}{2}x$

Amplitude 4

Period  $4\pi$

5.  $y = 2 \sin (-3x)$

Amplitude 2

Period  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

6.  $y = 3 \sin \frac{2}{3}x$

Amplitude 3

Period  $\frac{5\pi}{2} = 3\pi$   $\frac{2\pi}{1} \cdot \frac{3}{2}$

7.  $y = -3 \cos \frac{1}{3}x$

Amplitude 3

Period  $6\pi$   $\frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{3}} = 6\pi$

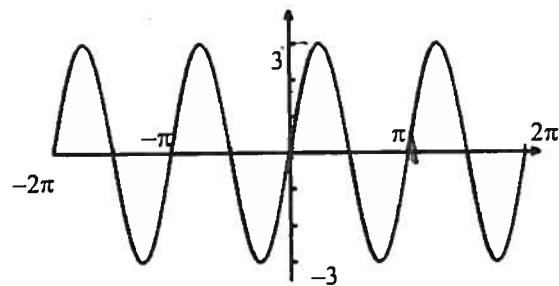
8.  $y = 2 \cos (-2x)$

Amplitude 2

Period  $\frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$   $\frac{2\pi}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$

Give the amplitude and period of each function graphed below. Then write an equation of each graph.

9.

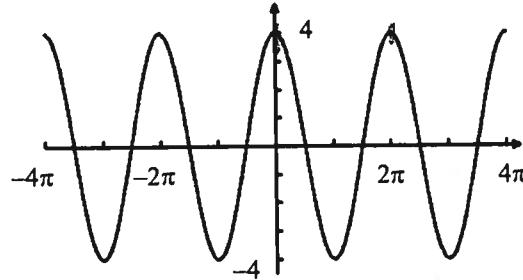


Amplitude 3

Period  $\pi$

Equation  $y = 3 \sin 2x$

10.



Amplitude 4

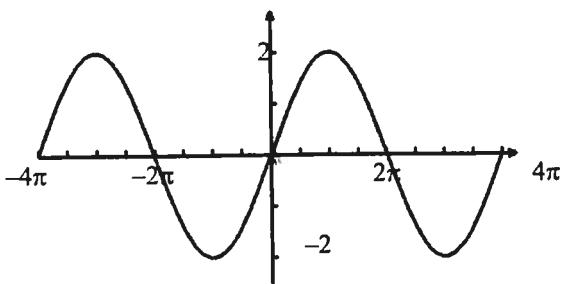
Period  $2\pi$

Equation  $y = 4 \cos x$

$$\frac{3\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$b\pi = 2\pi$$

11.

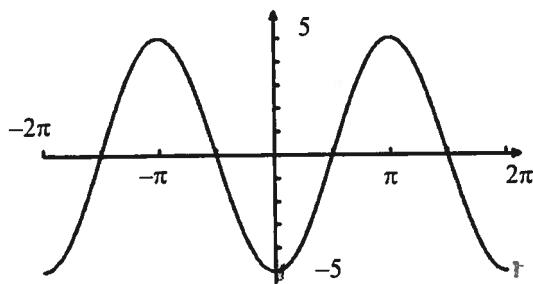
Amplitude 1

$$\frac{2\pi}{b} = \frac{4\pi}{1}$$

$$4\pi b = 2\pi$$

Period  $4\pi$ Equation  $y = \sin \theta$ 

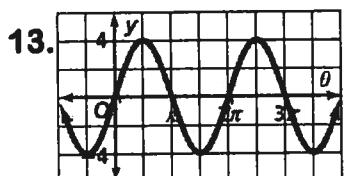
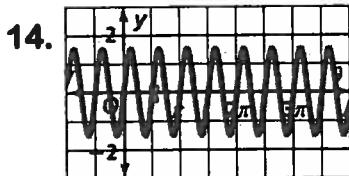
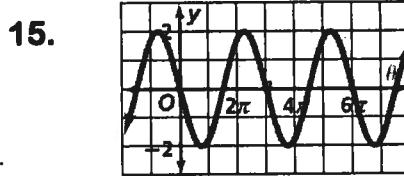
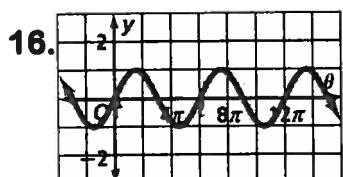
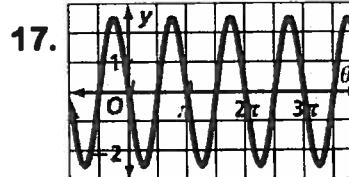
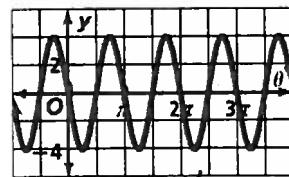
12.

Amplitude 5

$$\frac{2\pi}{b} = \frac{2\pi}{1}$$

Period  $\pi$ Equation  $y = 5 \sin \theta$ 

Find the amplitude and period of each sine curve. Then write an equation for each curve.

Amplitude 4       $\frac{2\pi}{b} = \frac{2\pi}{1}$ Period  $3\pi$ Equation  $y = 4 \sin \theta$ Amplitude 1.5       $\frac{2\pi}{b} = \frac{\pi}{2}$   
Period  $\pi$        $4\pi b = 2\pi$ Equation  $y = 1.5 \sin \theta$ Amplitude 2       $\frac{2\pi}{b} = \frac{3\pi}{1}$   
Period  $3\pi$        $3\pi b = 2\pi$ Equation  $y = 2 \sin \theta$ Amplitude 1       $\frac{2\pi}{b} = \frac{8\pi}{1}$   
Period  $8\pi$ Equation  $y = \sin \theta$ Amplitude 2.5       $\frac{2\pi}{b} = \pi$   
Period  $\pi$ Equation  $y = 2.5 \sin \theta$ Amplitude 4       $\frac{2\pi}{b} = \pi$   
Period  $\pi$ Equation  $y = 4 \sin \theta$

Write a sine function for each description. Assume that  $a > 0$ .

19. amplitude = 2; period =  $\pi$

$y = 2 \sin 2\theta$

$$\frac{2\pi}{b} = \pi$$

$$\pi b = 2\pi$$

20. amplitude = 3; period =  $2\pi$

$y = 3 \sin \theta$

$$\frac{2\pi}{b} = \frac{2\pi}{1}$$

21. amplitude = 2; period =  $\frac{\pi}{2}$

$y = 2 \sin 4\theta$

$$\frac{\pi}{b} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$b = 2$$

$$2\pi/b = 2\pi/2$$

$$y = 1.5 \sin 6\theta$$

$$\frac{\pi}{3} = \frac{2\pi}{b}$$

22. amplitude = 2; period =  $\frac{\pi}{4}$

$y = 2 \sin 8\theta$

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{2\pi}{b}$$

$$\pi b = 8\pi$$

23. amplitude = 1.5; period =  $\frac{\pi}{3}$

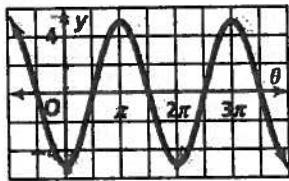
$y = 1.5 \sin 6\theta$

$y = 2.5 \sin \theta$

$$\frac{2\pi}{b} = 2\pi$$

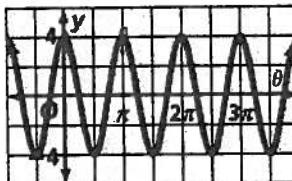
Write an equation of a cosine function for each graph.

25.



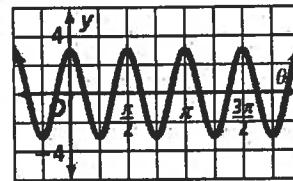
$y = -5 \cos \theta$

26.



$y = 4 \cos 2\theta$

27.



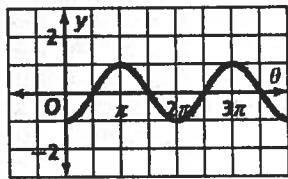
$y = 3 \cos 4\theta$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{b}$$

$$2b = \pi$$

Find the period and amplitude of each cosine function. Identify where the maximum value(s), minimum value(s), and zeros occur in the interval from 0 to  $2\pi$ .

28.



Amplitude 1

Period  $2\pi$

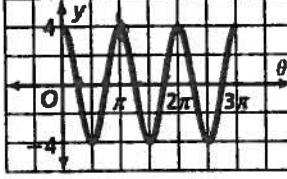
Equation  $y = -\cos \theta$

Zeros  $\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$

Max  $(\pi, 1)$

Min  $(0, -1)(2\pi, -1)$

29.



Amplitude 4

Period  $\pi$

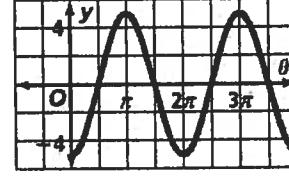
Equation  $y = 4 \cos 2\theta$

Zeros  $\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$

Max  $(0, 4)(\pi, 4)(2\pi, 4)$

Min  $(\frac{\pi}{2}, -4)(\frac{3\pi}{2}, -4)$

30.



Amplitude 5

Period  $2\pi$

Equation  $y = 5 \cos \theta$

Zeros  $\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$

Max  $(\pi, 5)$

Min  $(0, -5)(2\pi, -5)$

Write a cosine function for each description. Assume that  $a > 0$ .

31. amplitude =  $2\pi$ , period = 1

$$y = 2\pi \cos(2\pi b)$$

32. amplitude =  $\frac{1}{2}$ , period =  $\pi$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \cos 2$$

33. amplitude =  $\frac{3}{5}$ , period =  $\frac{3\pi}{2}$

$$y = \frac{3}{5} \cos \frac{4}{3}\pi$$

$$\frac{3\pi}{2} = \frac{2\pi}{b}$$

34. amplitude = 3, period = 4

$$y = 3 \cos \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\frac{3\pi b}{2} = \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

$$\frac{4}{3} = \frac{2\pi}{b}$$

$$\frac{4}{3} b = 2\pi$$