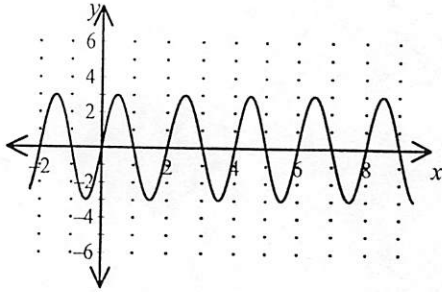


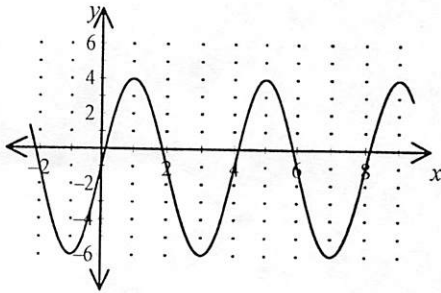
SM3  
Worksheet 11.6

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

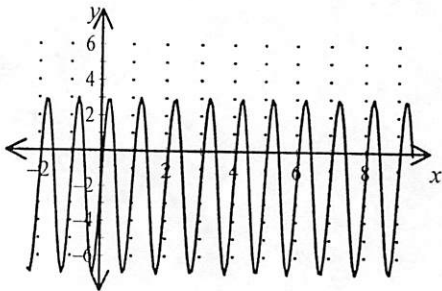
1. Calculate the period and amplitude of the function.



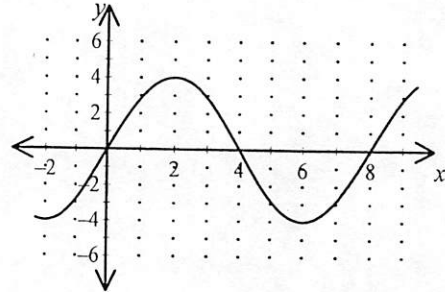
2. Calculate the period and amplitude of the function.



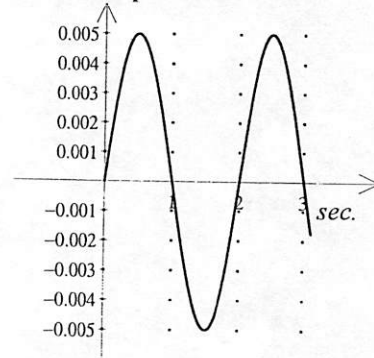
3. Calculate the period and amplitude of the function.



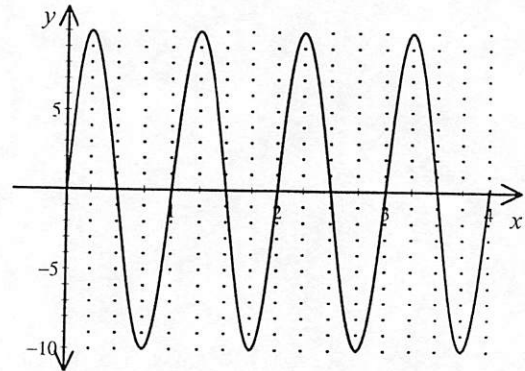
4. Calculate the period and amplitude of the function.



5. This screen shows the graph of a sound recorded on an oscilloscope. What is the period and the amplitude?



6. Find the period and amplitude of this function:



SM3  
Worksheet 11.7

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Period \_\_\_\_\_

Determine the amplitude and period of each function.

1.  $y = \sin 4x$

Amplitude = \_\_\_\_\_

Period = \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $y = \cos 5x$

Amplitude = \_\_\_\_\_

Period = \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $y = \sin x$

Amplitude = \_\_\_\_\_

Period = \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $y = 4 \cos x$

Amplitude = \_\_\_\_\_

Period = \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $y = -2 \sin x$

Amplitude = \_\_\_\_\_

Period = \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $y = 2 \sin(-4x)$

Amplitude = \_\_\_\_\_

Period = \_\_\_\_\_

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

Amplitude = \_\_\_\_\_

Period = \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $y = -4 \cos 5x$

Amplitude = \_\_\_\_\_

Period = \_\_\_\_\_

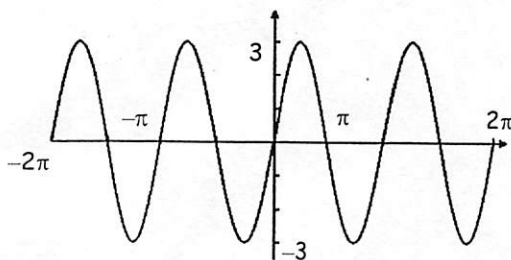
9.  $y = 3 \cos(-2x)$

Amplitude = \_\_\_\_\_

Period = \_\_\_\_\_

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

10.

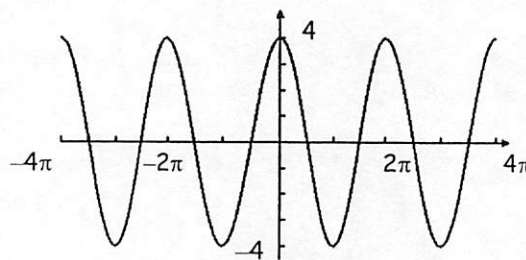


Amplitude = \_\_\_\_\_

Period = \_\_\_\_\_

Equation: \_\_\_\_\_

11.

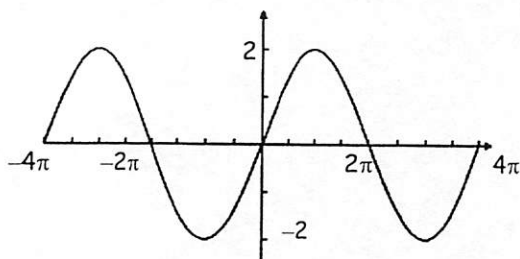


Amplitude = \_\_\_\_\_

Period = \_\_\_\_\_

Equation: \_\_\_\_\_

12.

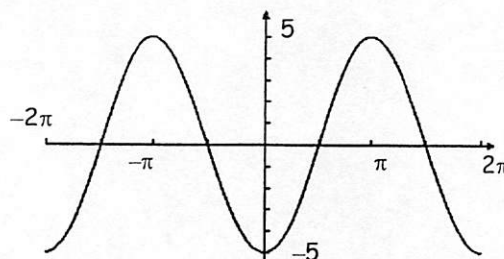


Amplitude = \_\_\_\_\_

Period = \_\_\_\_\_

Equation: \_\_\_\_\_

13.



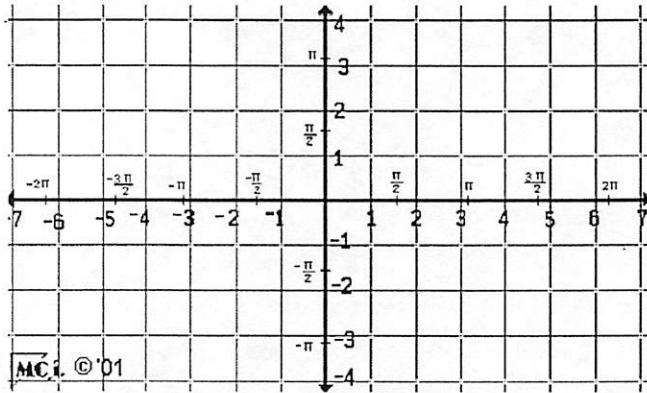
Amplitude = \_\_\_\_\_

Period = \_\_\_\_\_

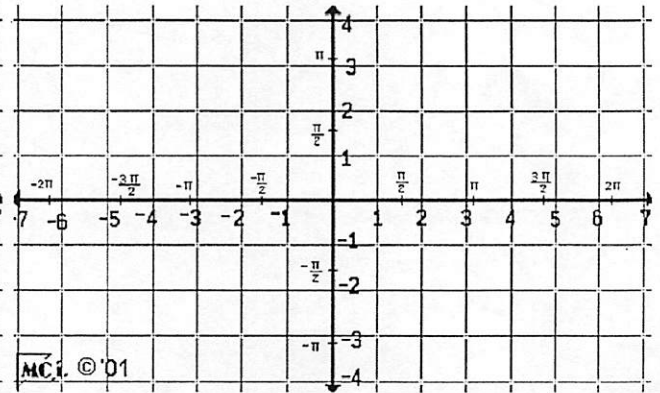
Equation: \_\_\_\_\_

Give the amplitude and period of each function. Then sketch the graph of the function over the interval  $-2\pi \leq x \leq 2\pi$  using the key points for each function.

14.  $y = 3 \sin x$



15.  $y = 2 \cos x$



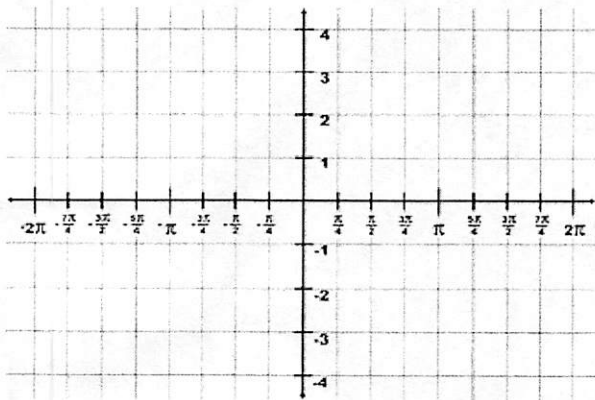
Amplitude = \_\_\_\_\_

Amplitude = \_\_\_\_\_

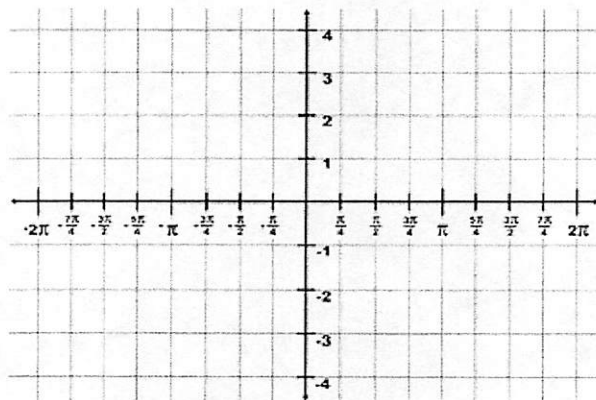
Period = \_\_\_\_\_

Period = \_\_\_\_\_

16.  $y = 3 \sin 2x$



17.  $y = 4 \cos 2x$



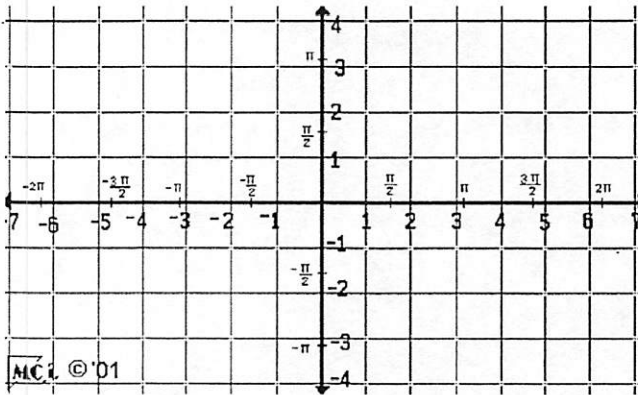
Amplitude = \_\_\_\_\_

Amplitude = \_\_\_\_\_

Period = \_\_\_\_\_

Period = \_\_\_\_\_

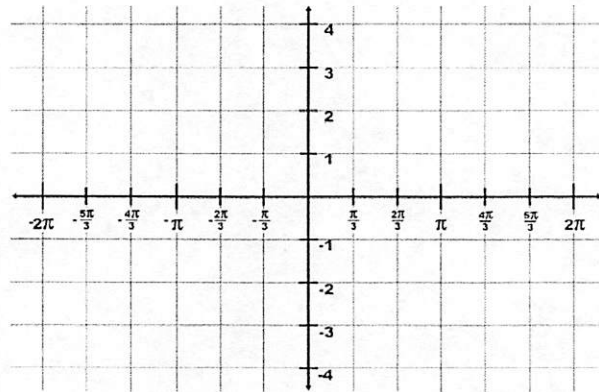
18.  $y = 3 \cos \frac{1}{2}x$



Amplitude = \_\_\_\_\_

Period = \_\_\_\_\_

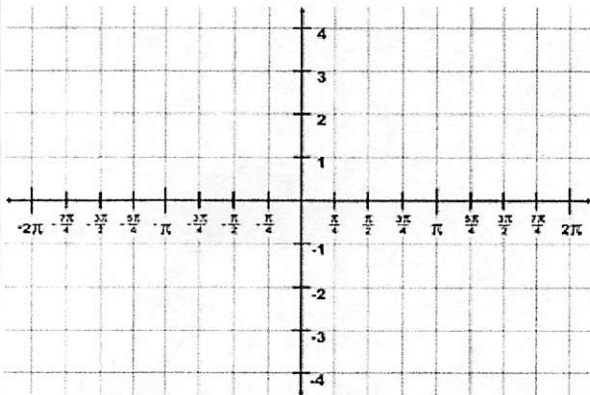
19.  $y = \cos(3x)$



Amplitude = \_\_\_\_\_

Period = \_\_\_\_\_

20.  $y = -2 \sin(-2x)$



Amplitude = \_\_\_\_\_

Period = \_\_\_\_\_

21. Find an equation for a sine function that has amplitude of 4, a period of  $\pi$ .

22. Find an equation for a cosine function that has an amplitude of  $\frac{3}{5}$ , a period of  $\frac{3}{2}\pi$ .

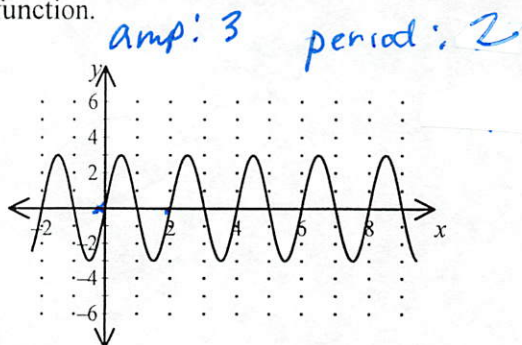
23. Find an equation for a sine function that has amplitude of 5, a period of  $3\pi$ .

SM3

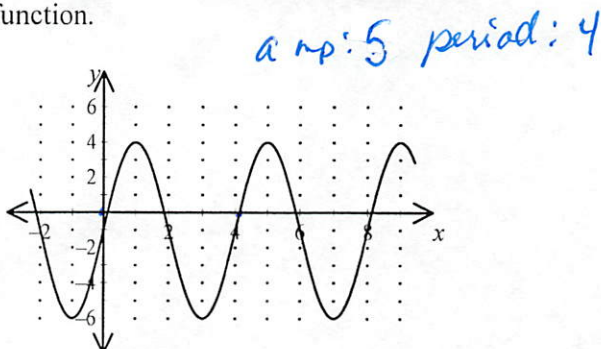
## Worksheet 11.6

NAME: Key

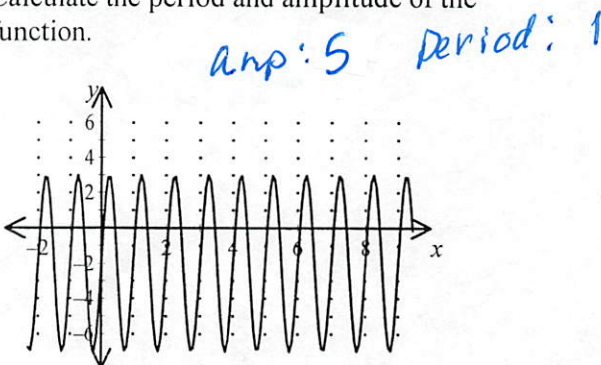
1. Calculate the period and amplitude of the function.



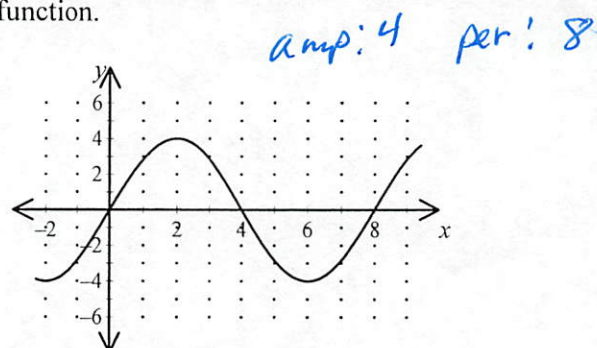
2. Calculate the period and amplitude of the function.



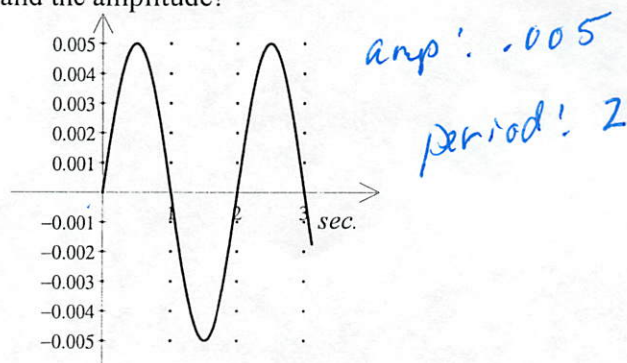
3. Calculate the period and amplitude of the function.



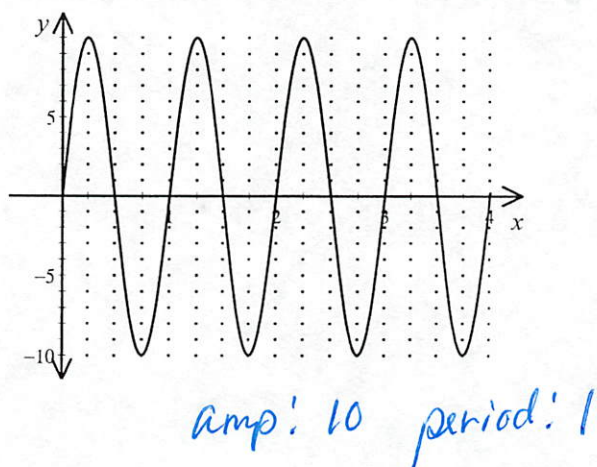
4. Calculate the period and amplitude of the function.



5. This screen shows the graph of a sound recorded on an oscilloscope. What is the period and the amplitude?



6. Find the period and amplitude of this function:



Determine the amplitude and period of each function.

1.  $y = \sin 4x$   
Amplitude = 1  
Period =  $\pi/2$

2.  $y = \cos 5x$   
Amplitude = 1  
Period =  $2\pi/5$

3.  $y = \sin x$   
Amplitude = 1  
Period =  $2\pi$

4.  $y = 4 \cos x$   
Amplitude = 4  
Period =  $2\pi$

5.  $y = -2 \sin x$   
Amplitude = 2  
Period =  $2\pi$

6.  $y = 2 \sin(-4x)$   
Amplitude = 2  
Period =  $\pi/2$

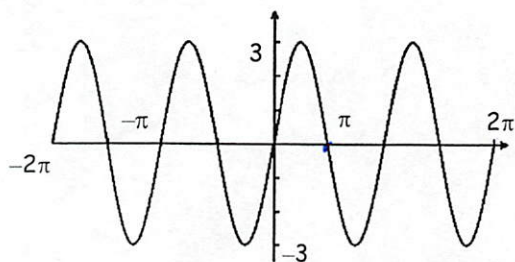
7.  $y = 3 \sin \frac{2}{3}x$   
Amplitude = 3  
Period =  $3\pi$

8.  $y = -4 \cos 5x$   
Amplitude = 4  
Period =  $2\pi/5$

9.  $y = 3 \cos(-2x)$   
Amplitude = 3  
Period =  $\pi$

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

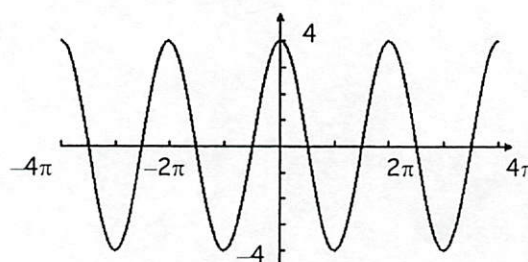
10.



Amplitude = 3  
Period =  $\pi$   
 $y = a \sin bx$

Equation:  $y = 3 \sin 2x$

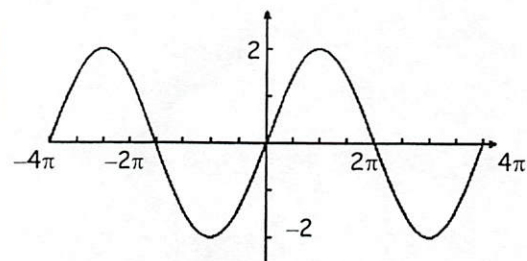
11.



Amplitude = 4  
Period =  $2\pi$   
 $y = a \cos bx$

Equation:  $y = 4 \cos x$

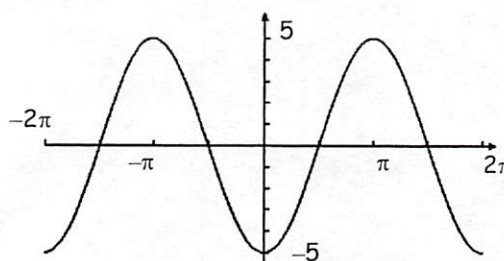
12.



Amplitude = 2  
Period =  $4\pi$   
 $y = a \sin x$

Equation:  $y = 2 \sin \frac{1}{2}x$

13.

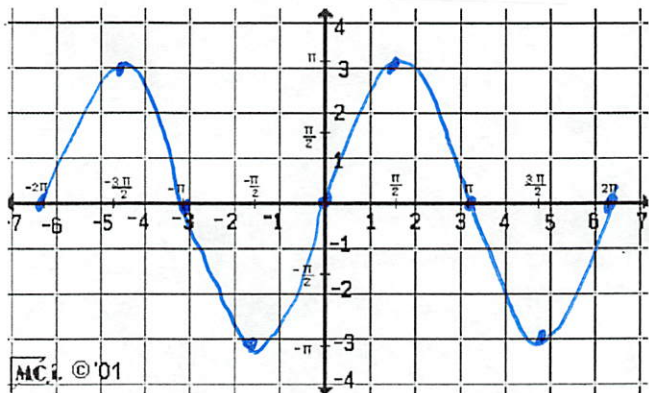


Amplitude = 5  
Period =  $2\pi$   
 $y = -a \cos bx$

Equation:  $y = -5 \cos x$

Give the amplitude and period of each function. Then sketch the graph of the function over the interval  $-2\pi \leq x \leq 2\pi$  using the key points for each function.

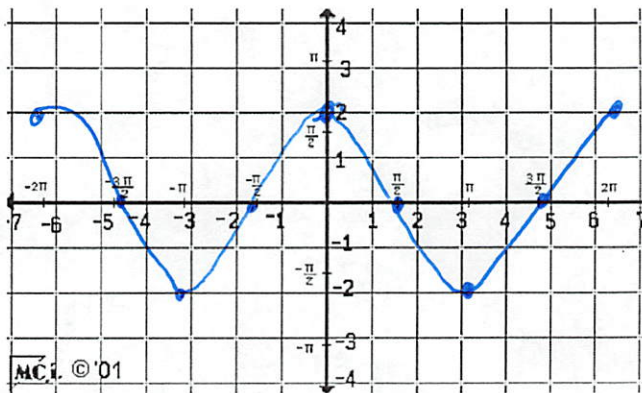
14.  $y = 3 \sin x$



Amplitude = 3  
 Period =  $2\pi$

*Critical points every  $\pi/2$*

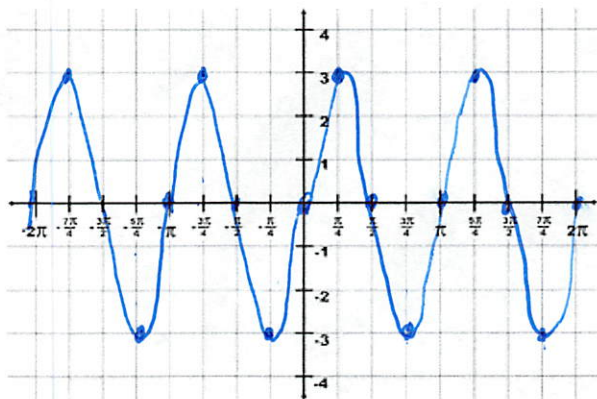
15.  $y = 2 \cos x$



Amplitude = 2  
 Period =  $2\pi$

*Critical point every  $\pi/2$*

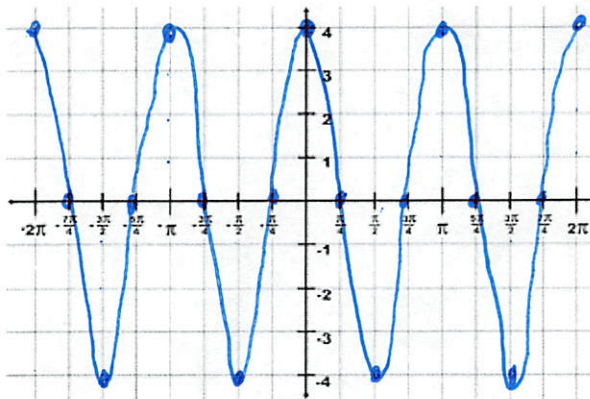
16.  $y = 3 \sin 2x$



Amplitude = 3  
 Period =  $\pi$

*Critical point every  $\pi/4$*

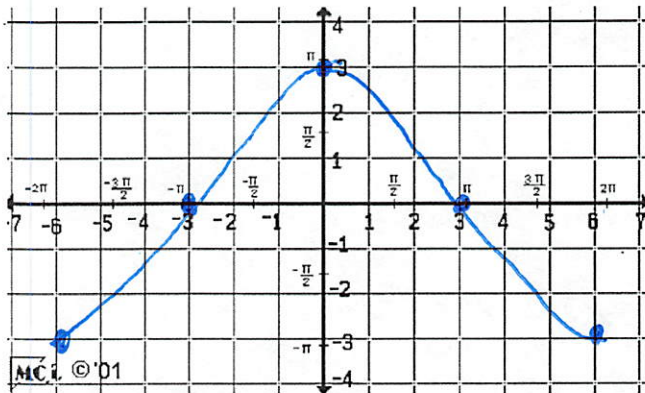
17.  $y = 4 \cos 2x$



Amplitude = 4  
 Period =  $\pi$

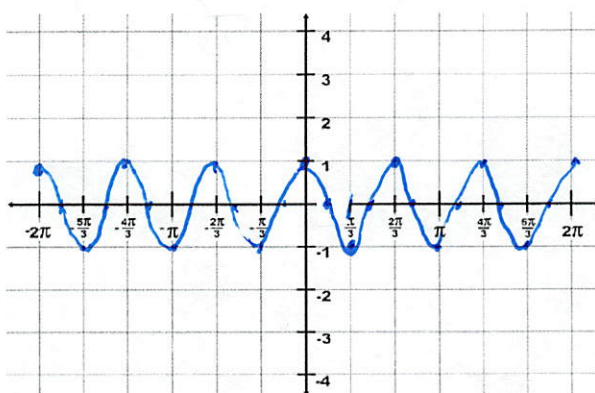
*Critical point every  $\pi/4$*

18.  $y = 3 \cos \frac{1}{2}x$    
*D:  $\mathbb{R}$*    
*R:  $[-3, 3]$*



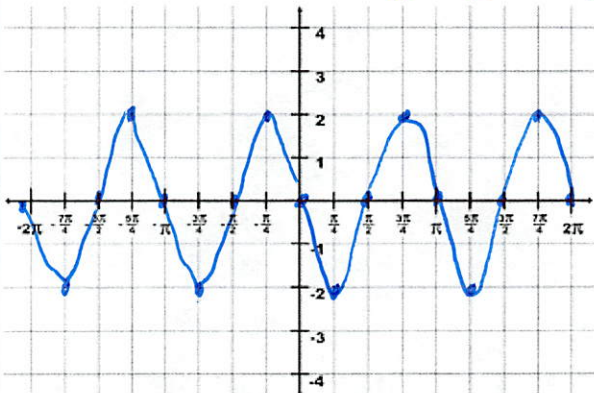
Amplitude = 3   
 Period =  $4\pi$    
*Critical point every  $\pi$*

19.  $y = \cos(-3x)$    
*D:  $\mathbb{R}$*    
*R:  $[-1, 1]$*



Amplitude = 1   
 Period =  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$    
*Critical point every  $\frac{\pi}{6}$*

20.  $y = -2 \sin(2x)$    
*D:  $\mathbb{R}$*    
*R:  $[-2, 2]$*



Amplitude = 2   
 Period =  $\pi$    
*Critical point every  $\frac{\pi}{4}$*

21. Find an equation for a sine function that has amplitude of 4, a period of  $\pi$ .

$y = a \sin bx$    
 $y = 4 \sin 2x$

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

22. Find an equation for a cosine function that has an amplitude of  $\frac{3}{5}$ , a period of  $\frac{3}{2}\pi$ .

$y = a \cos bx$    
 $y = \frac{3}{5} \cos \frac{4}{3}x$

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

23. Find an equation for a sine function that has amplitude of 5, a period of  $3\pi$ .

$y = a \sin bx$    
 $y = 5 \sin \frac{2}{3}x$

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