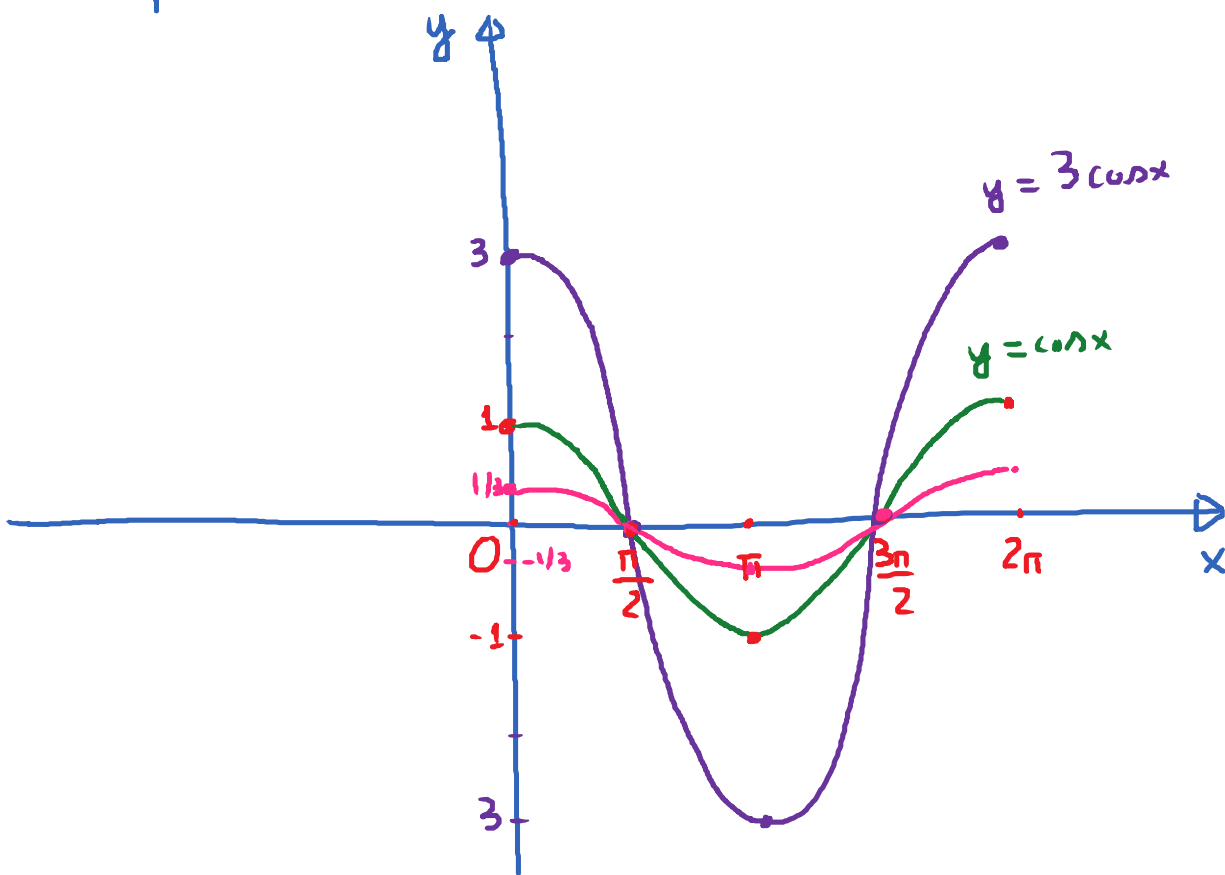


Graphs of functions of the form $y = a \cos x$



x	$y = \cos x$
0	1
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	0
π	-1
$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	0
2π	1

x	$y = 3 \cos x$
0	3
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	0
π	-3
$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	0
2π	3

x	$y = \frac{1}{3} \cos x$
0	$\frac{1}{3}$
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	0
π	$-\frac{1}{3}$
$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	0
2π	$\frac{1}{3}$

The amplitude of a periodic function is half the difference between maximum and the minimum value of the function.

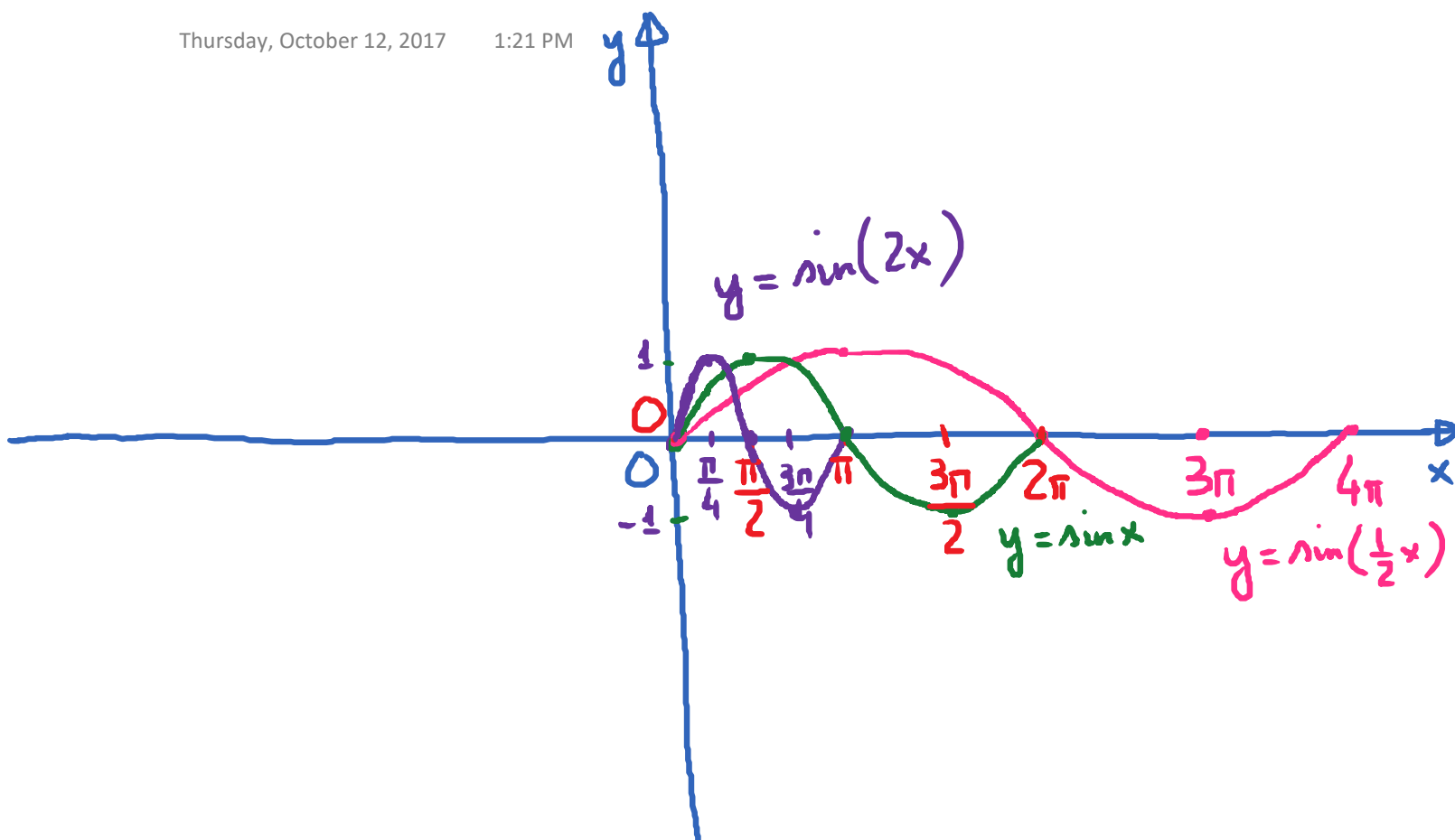
In the case of $y = a \sin x$ or $y = a \cos x$, the amplitude is $|a|$.

* Graphs of functions of the form

$$y = \sin(bx) \quad \text{or} \quad y = \cos(bx)$$

E.g. $y = \sin(2x)$; $y = \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$

Graph these functions on one period.



x	$y = \sin x$
-----	--------------

0 0

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

π 0

$\frac{3\pi}{2}$ -1

2π 0

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

0 0

$\frac{\pi}{4}$ 1

$\frac{\pi}{2}$ 0

$\frac{3\pi}{4}$ -1

π 0

x	$y = \sin(\frac{1}{2}x)$
-----	--------------------------

0 0

π 1

2π 0

3π -1

4π 0

The period of the function $y = \sin(bx)$ or $y = \cos(bx)$ is $\frac{2\pi}{b}$.

Graphs of functions of the form
 $y = a \sin(bx)$ or $y = a \cos(bx)$

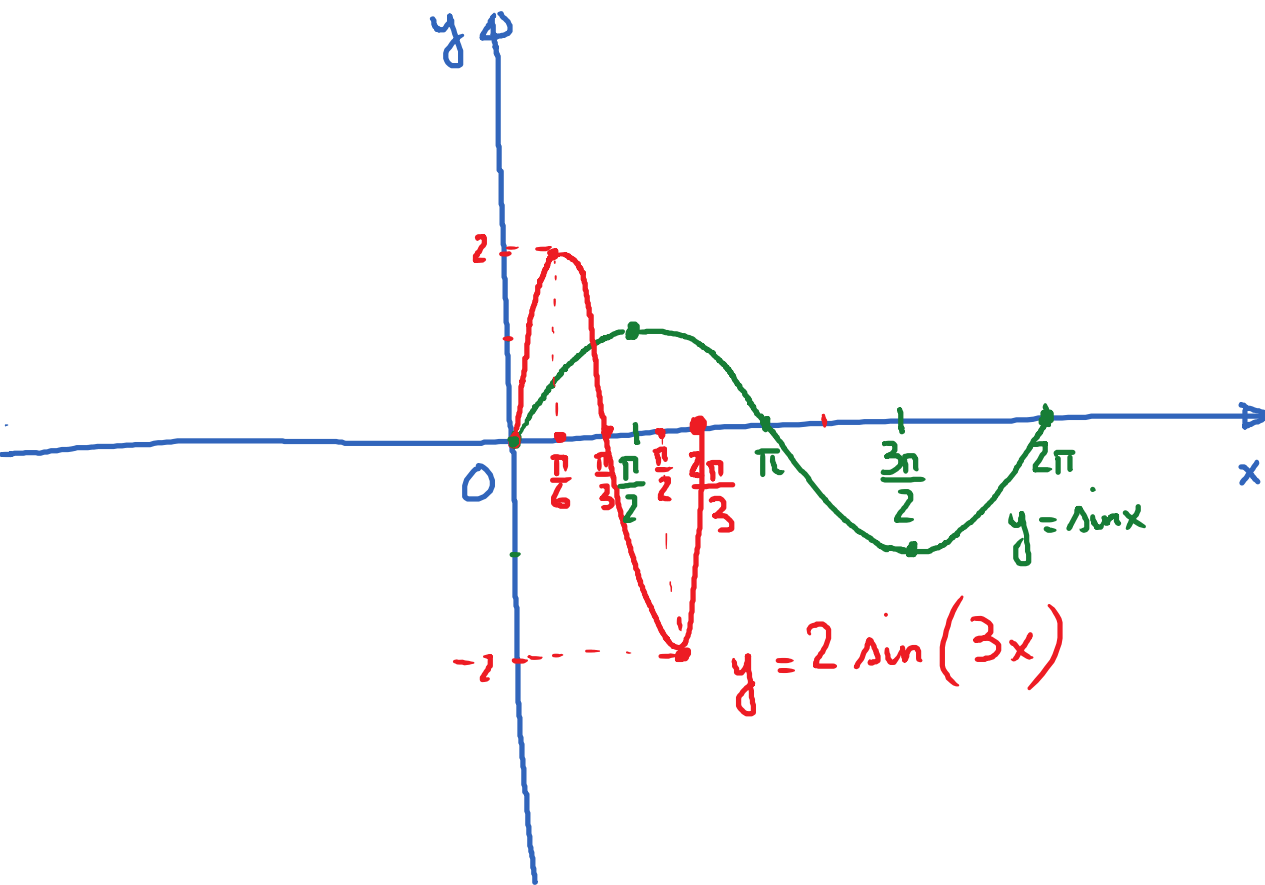
E.g. Graph the function:

$$y = 2 \sin(3x)$$

in one period.

Amplitude: 2

$$\underline{\text{Period}} = \frac{2\pi}{3}.$$

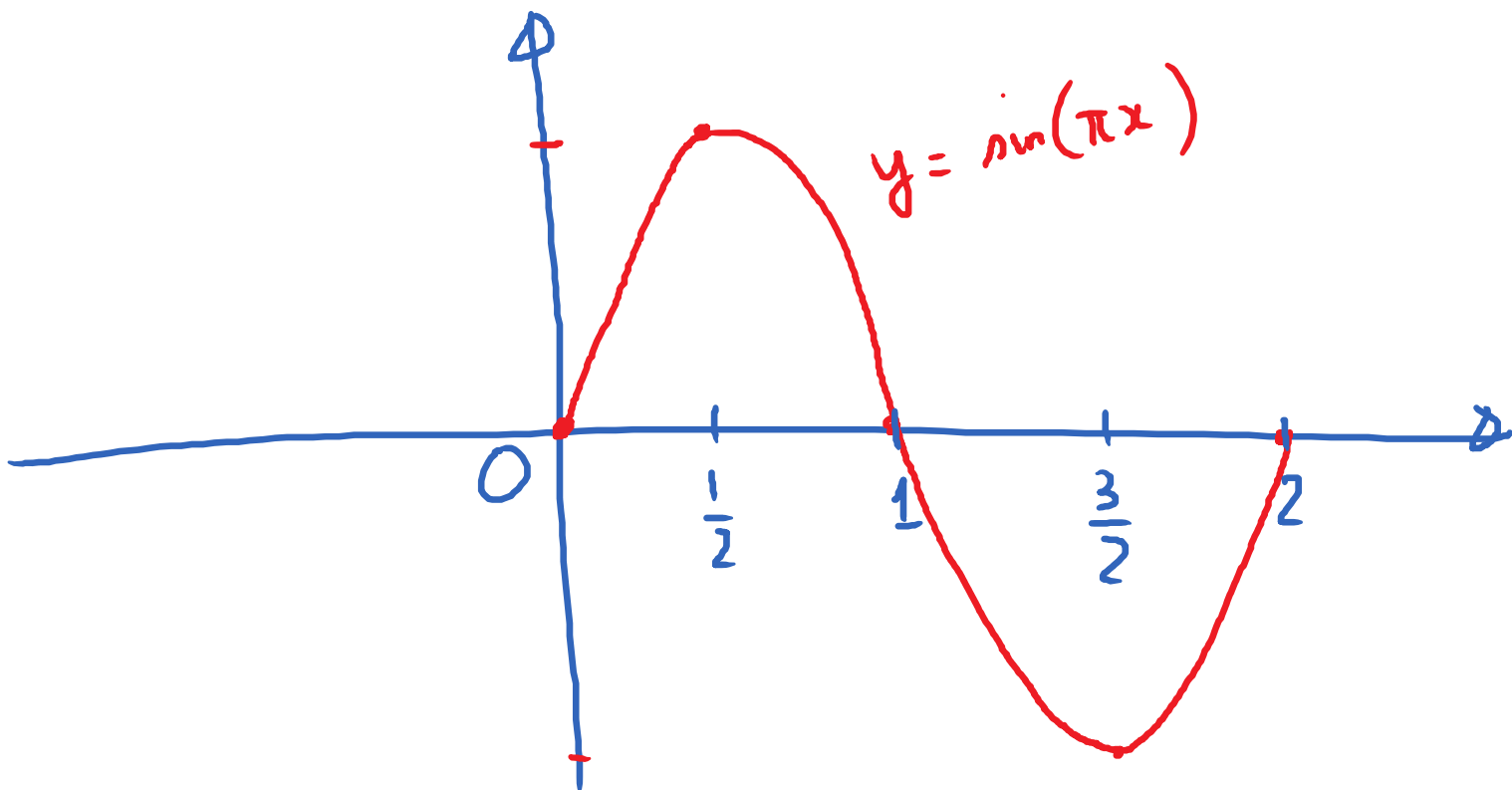


x	$y = \sin x$
0	0
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	1
π	0
$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	-1
2π	0

x	$y = 2 \sin(3x)$
0	0
$\frac{\pi}{6}$	2
$\frac{\pi}{3}$	0
$\frac{2\pi}{3}$	-2
π	0

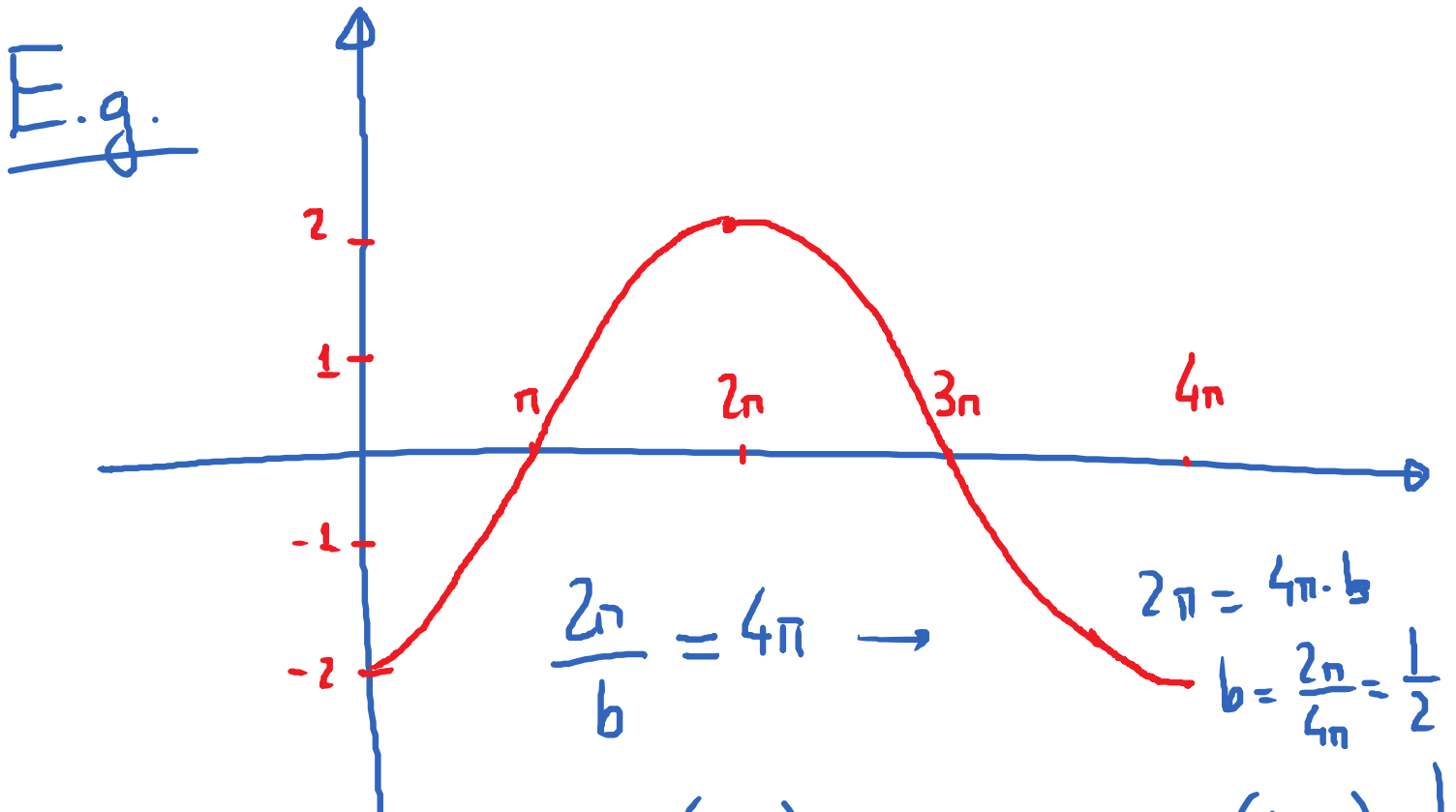
E.g. Graph $y = \sin(\pi x)$

x	$y = \sin x$		x	$y = \sin(\pi x)$
0	0	→	0	0
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	1	→	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
π	0	→	1	0
$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	-1	→	$\frac{3}{2}$	-1
2π	0	→	2	0



E.x. Graph $y = 3 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}x\right)$ in one period.
Find Amplitude and Period.

Solved!



Graph of $y = a \sin(bx)$ or $y = a \cos(bx)$ ✓
Which one? Find a and b . $a = -2$; $b = \frac{1}{2}$.
 $y = -2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right)$