

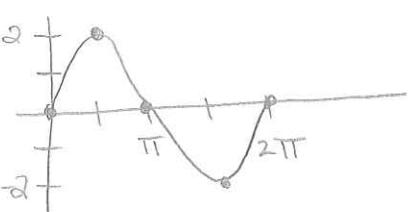
## 6-4 Practice #1

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Key

State the amplitude and period for each function. Then graph each function on a separate piece of graph paper.

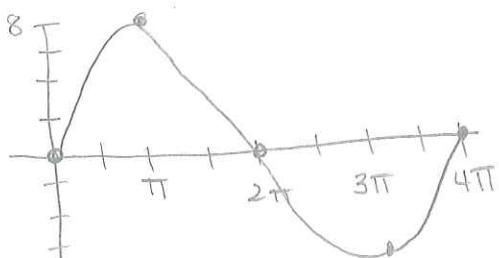
1.  $y = 2 \sin \theta$

$A = 2$  period =  $2\pi$



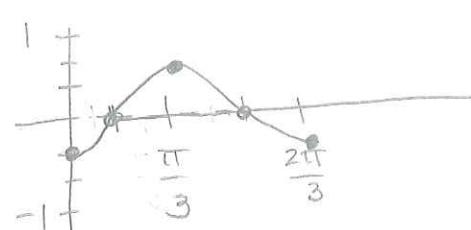
4.  $y = 8 \sin 0.5\theta$

$A = 8$  period =  $4\pi$



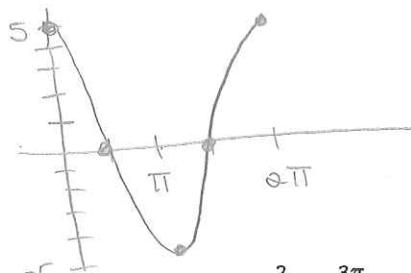
7.  $y = -\frac{1}{3} \cos 3\theta$

$A = \frac{1}{3}$   
period =  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$



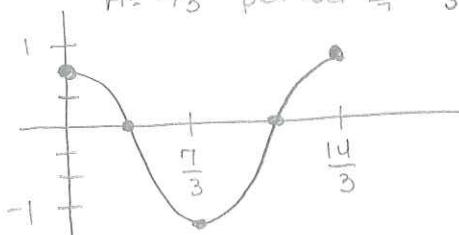
2.  $y = 5 \cos \theta$

$A = 5$  period =  $2\pi$



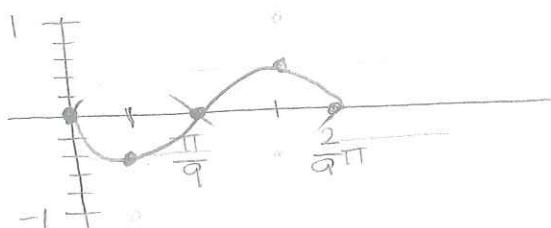
5.  $y = \frac{2}{3} \cos \frac{3\pi}{7}\theta$

$A = \frac{2}{3}$  period  $\frac{2\pi}{\frac{3\pi}{7}} = \frac{14}{3}$



3.  $y = -\frac{2}{5} \sin 9\theta$

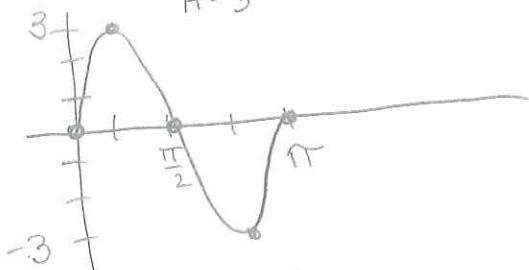
$A = -\frac{2}{5}$  period =  $\frac{2\pi}{9}$



6.  $y = 3 \sin 2\theta$

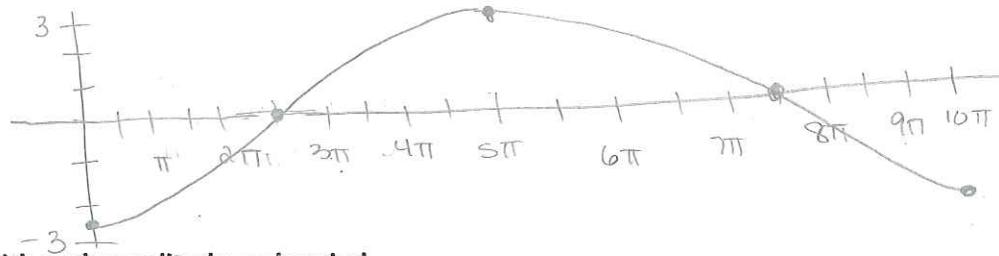
$\frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$

$A = 3$



8.  $y = -2.5 \cos \frac{\theta}{5}$

$A = -2.5$  period  $\frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{5}} = 10\pi$



Write the equation of the sine function with each amplitude and period.

9. amplitude = 35.7, period =  $\frac{\pi}{4}$

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

$K\pi = 8\pi$

$K = 8$

$y = \pm 35.7 \sin 8\theta$

10. amplitude =  $\frac{1}{4}$ , period =  $\frac{\pi}{3}$

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

$K\pi = 6\pi$

$K = 6$

$y = \pm \frac{1}{4} \sin 6\theta$

11. amplitude = 4.5, period =  $\frac{5\pi}{4}$

$\frac{2\pi}{K} = \frac{5\pi}{4}$

$K = \frac{8}{5}$

$\frac{5\pi K}{2\pi} = \frac{8\pi}{5\pi}$

$y = \pm 4.5 \sin \frac{8}{5}\theta$

12. amplitude = 16, period = 30

$\frac{2\pi}{K} = 30$

$2\pi = 30K$

$K = \frac{\pi}{15}$

$y = \pm 16 \sin \frac{\pi}{15}\theta$

Write the equation of the cosine function with each amplitude and period.

13. amplitude = 5, period =  $2\pi$

$$y = 5 \cos \theta$$

14. amplitude =  $\frac{5}{8}$ , period =  $\frac{\pi}{7}$

$$\frac{2\pi}{K} = \frac{\pi}{7} \quad K = 14$$

$$y = \pm \frac{5}{8} \cos 14\theta$$

15. amplitude = 0.5, period = 0.3

$$y = \pm 0.5 \cos \frac{20\pi}{3}\theta$$

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

$$\frac{2\pi}{K} = 0.3 \quad K = \frac{20\pi}{3}$$

$$\frac{2\pi}{K} = \frac{3}{5}$$

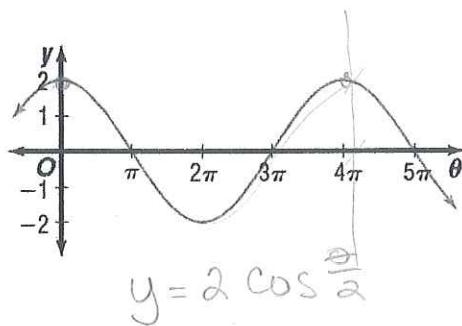
$$3K = 10\pi$$

$$K = \frac{10\pi}{3}$$

$$y = \pm \frac{2}{5} \cos \frac{10\pi}{3}\theta$$

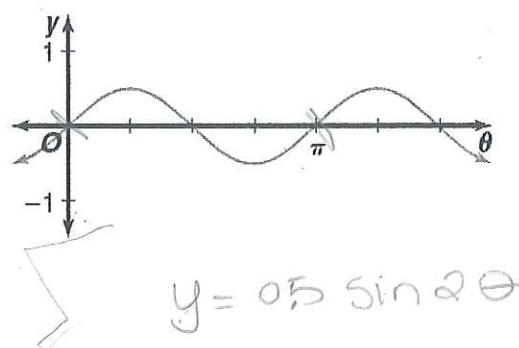
Write an equation for each graph.

17.  $\frac{2\pi}{K} = 4\pi \quad K = \frac{1}{2}$



18.

$$\frac{2\pi}{K} = \pi \quad K = 2$$



19.

$$\frac{2\pi}{K} = 4\pi \quad K = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = -1.5 \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$$

20. The equation of the vibrations of the note F above middle C is represented by  $y = 0.5 \sin 698\pi t$ . Determine the amplitude and period for the function.

$$\text{Amp} = 0.5$$

$$\text{Period} = \frac{2\pi}{698\pi} = \boxed{\frac{1}{349}}$$