

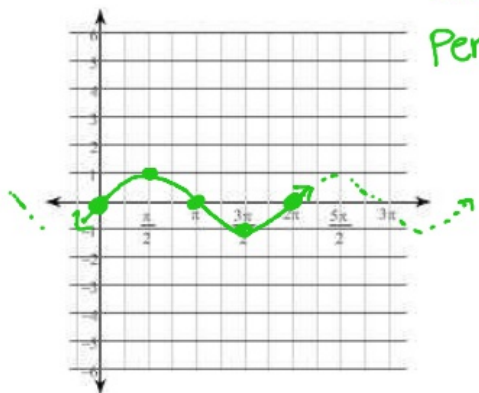
Graphs of Trigonometric Functions

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Using radians, find the amplitude and period of each function. Then graph.

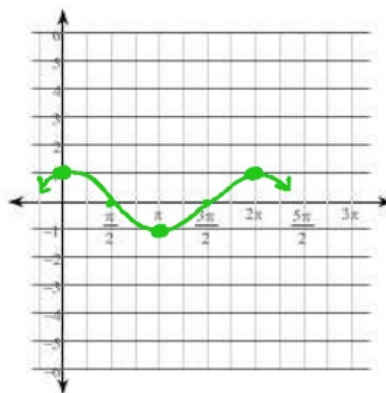
1) $y = \sin \theta$

Amp: 1
Period: 2π



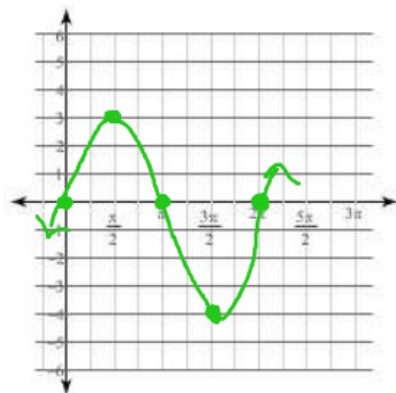
2) $y = \cos \theta$

Amp: 1
Period: 2π



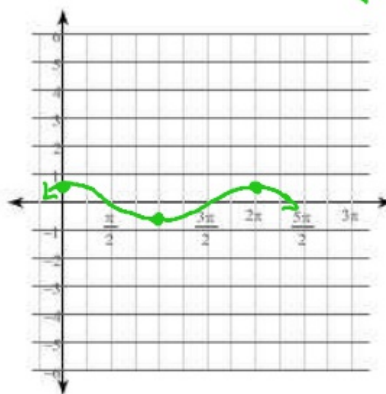
3) $y = 3 \sin \theta$

Amp: 3
Period: 2π



4) $y = \frac{1}{2} \cos \theta$

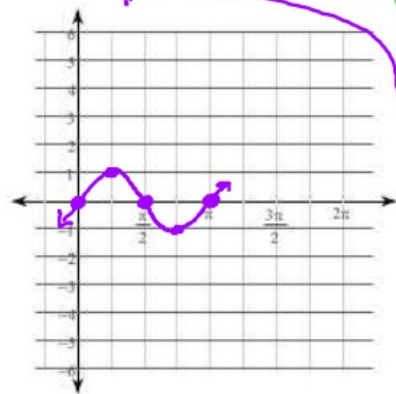
Amp: $\frac{1}{2}$
Period: 2π



5) turn paper over

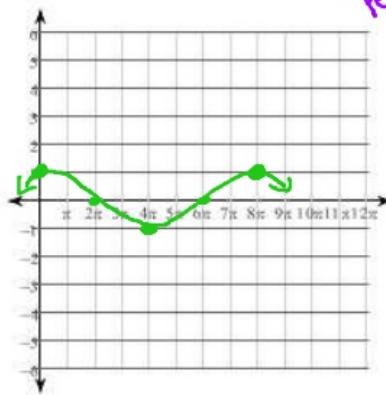
Using radians, find the amplitude and period of each function. Then graph.

6) $y = \sin 2\theta$



Amp: 1
 Period: $\frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi$

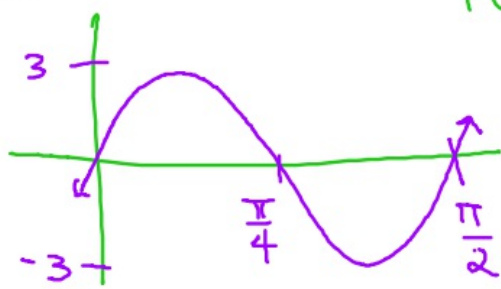
7) $y = \cos \frac{\theta}{4} = \cos\left(\frac{1}{4}\theta\right)$



Amp: 1
 Period: $\frac{2\pi}{\frac{1}{4}} = 2\pi \cdot \frac{4}{1} = 8\pi$

$y = 3\sin(4\theta)$

Amp: 3
 Period: $\frac{2\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2}$

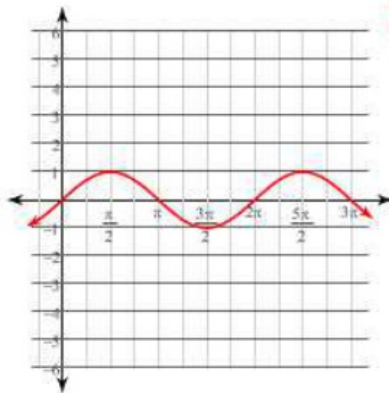


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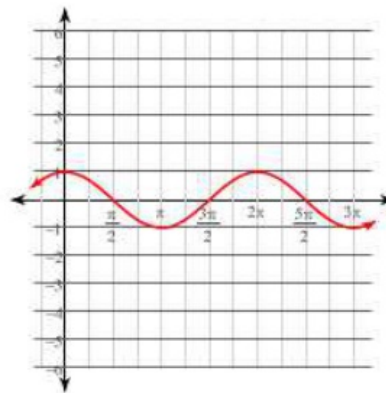
Using radians, find the amplitude and period of each function. Then graph.

1) $y = \sin \theta$



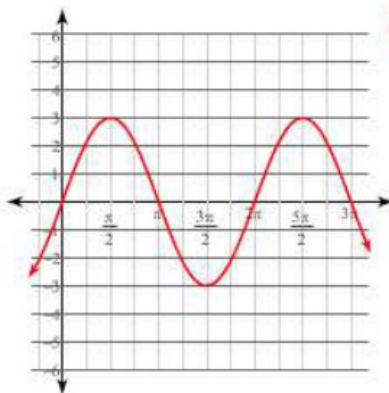
Amplitude: 1
Period: 2π

2) $y = \cos \theta$



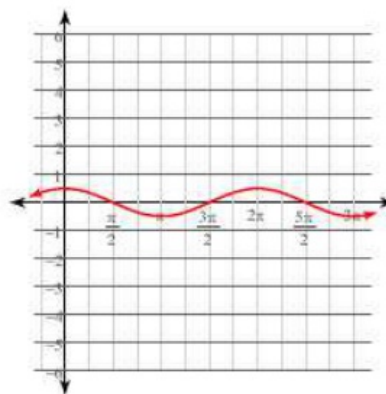
Amplitude: 1
Period: 2π

3) $y = 3\sin \theta$



Amplitude: 3
Period: 2π

4) $y = \frac{1}{2}\cos \theta$



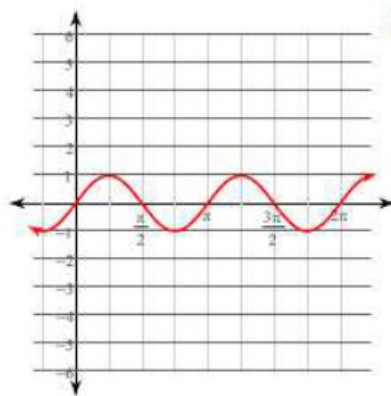
Amplitude: $\frac{1}{2}$
Period: 2π

5) turn paper over

The dot next to the choice indicates that it is the answer.

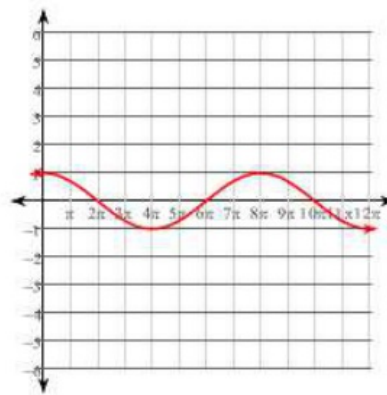
Using radians, find the amplitude and period of each function. Then graph.

6) $y = \sin 2\theta$



Amplitude: 1
Period: π

7) $y = \cos \frac{\theta}{4}$



Amplitude: 1
Period: 8π