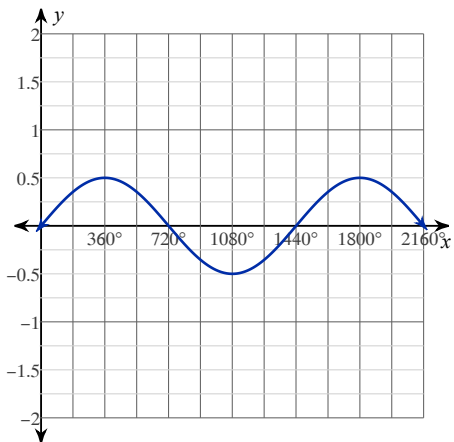


Graphs of Sin & Cos - Practice

Find the amplitude and period of each function. These are in DEGREES.

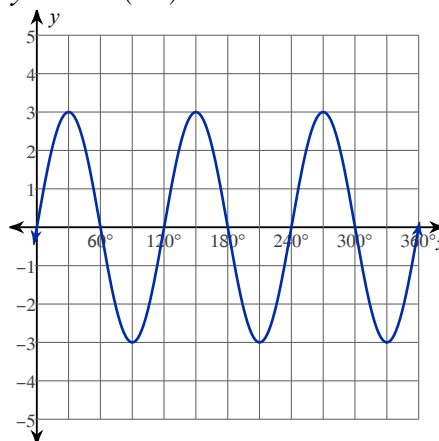
1) $y = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{\theta}{4}$

amplitude: $\frac{1}{2}$
period: 1440°



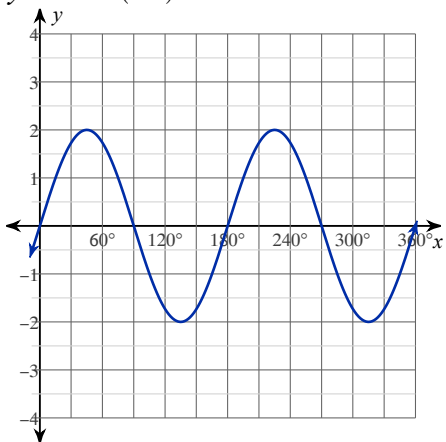
2) $y = 3\sin(3\theta)$

amplitude: 3
period: 120°



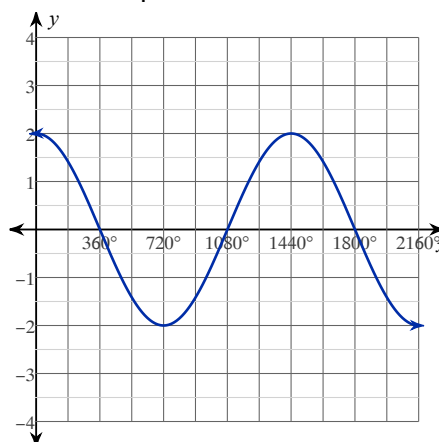
3) $y = 2\sin(2\theta)$

amplitude: 2
period: 180°



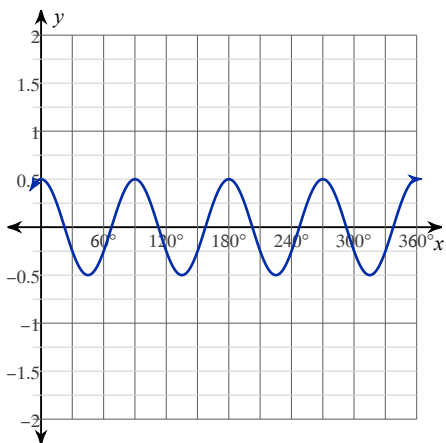
4) $y = 2\cos \frac{\theta}{4}$

amplitude: 2
period: 1440°



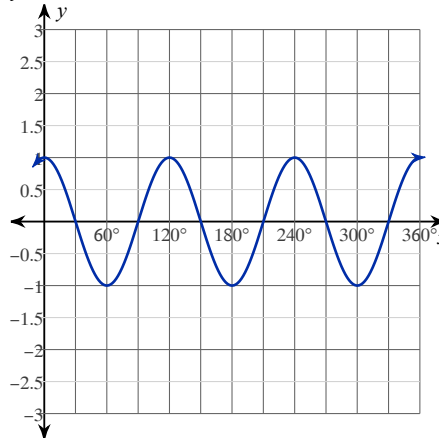
5) $y = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \cos(4\theta)$

amplitude: $\frac{1}{2}$
period: 90°



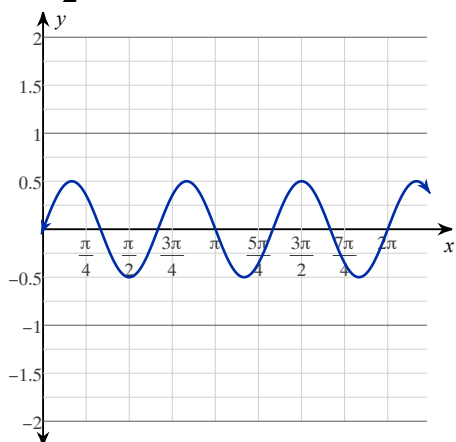
6) $y = \cos(3\theta)$

amplitude: 1
period: 120°



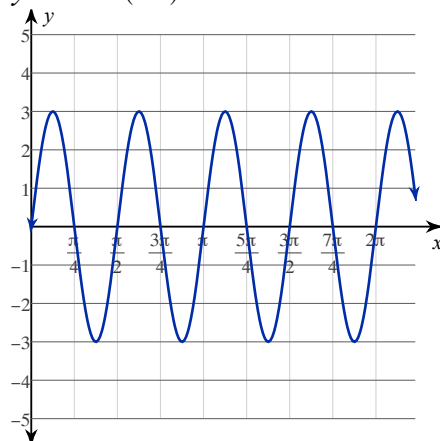
Find the amplitude and period of each function. These are in RADIANS.

7) $y = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sin(3\theta)$



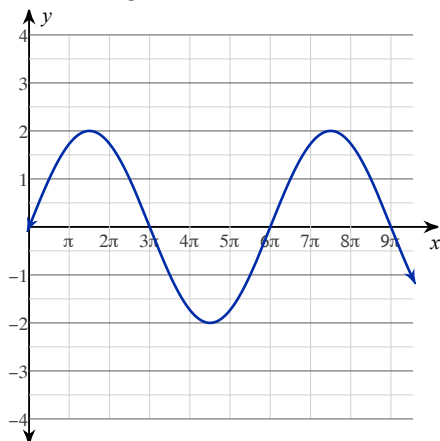
amplitude: $\frac{1}{2}$
period: $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

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



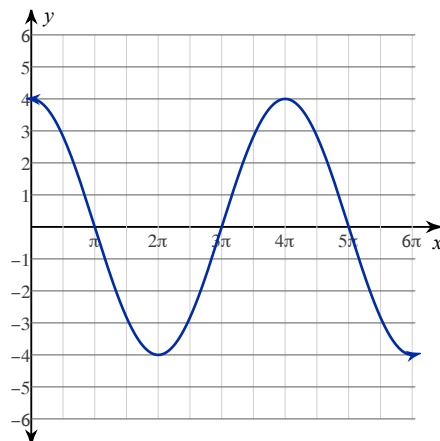
amplitude: 3
period: $\frac{\pi}{2}$

9) $y = 2\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{3}\right)$



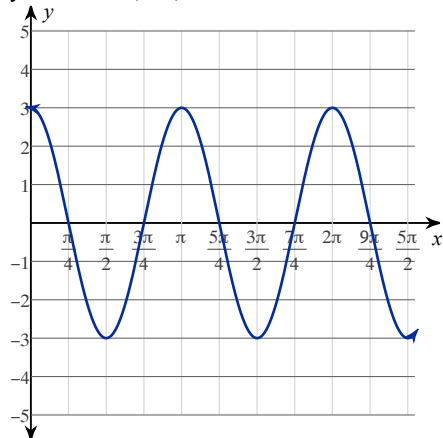
amplitude: 2
period: 6π

10) $y = 4\cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)$



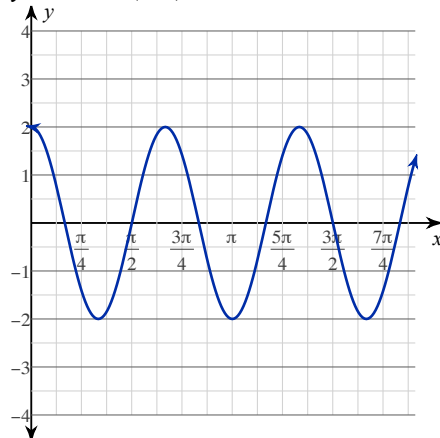
amplitude: 4
period: 4π

11) $y = 3\cos(2\theta)$



amplitude: 3
period: π

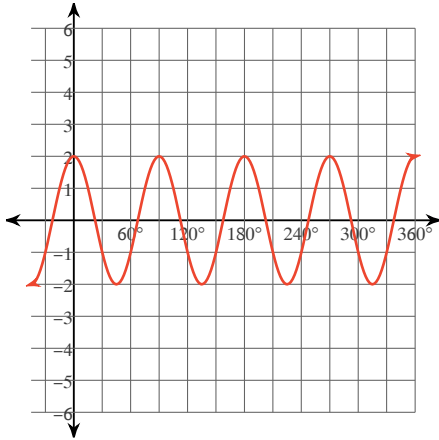
12) $y = 2\cos(3\theta)$



amplitude: 2
period: $\frac{2\pi}{3}$

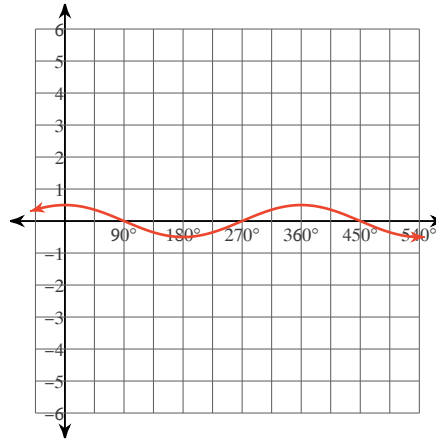
Find the amplitude and period of each function. Then graph.

13) $y = 2\cos 4\theta$



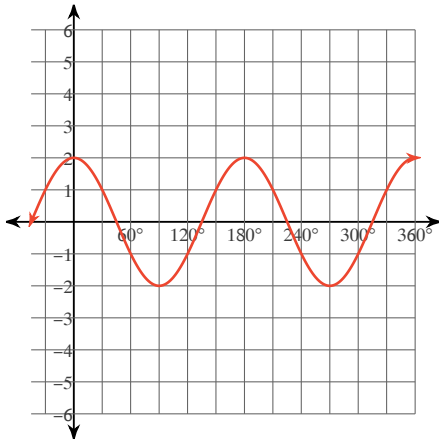
Amplitude: 2
Period: 90°

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



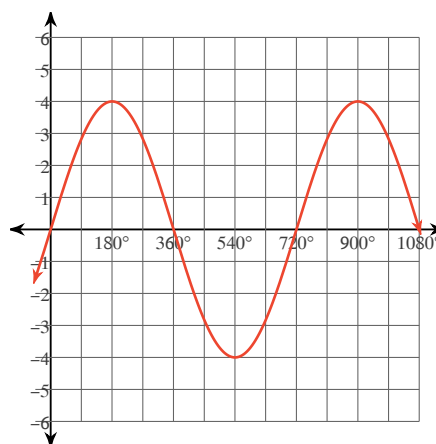
Amplitude: $\frac{1}{2}$
Period: 360°

15) $y = 2\cos 2\theta$



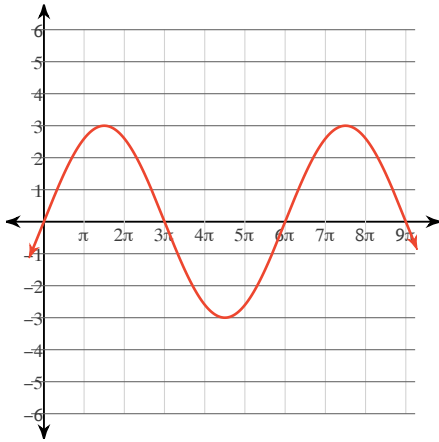
Amplitude: 2
Period: 180°

16) $y = 4\sin \frac{\theta}{2}$



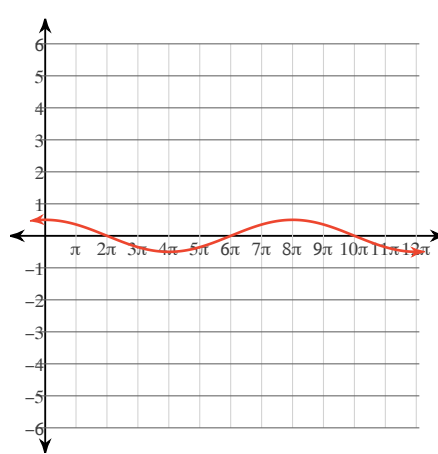
Amplitude: 4
Period: 720°

$$17) y = 3\sin \frac{\theta}{3}$$



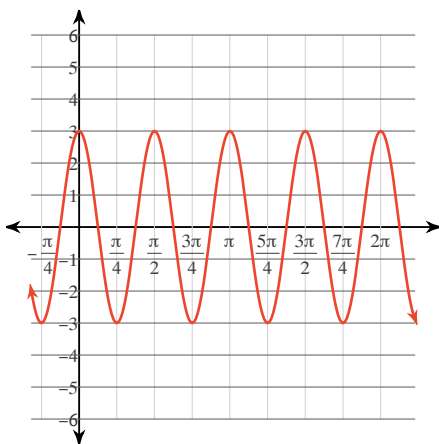
Amplitude: 3
Period: 6π

$$18) y = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \cos \frac{\theta}{4}$$



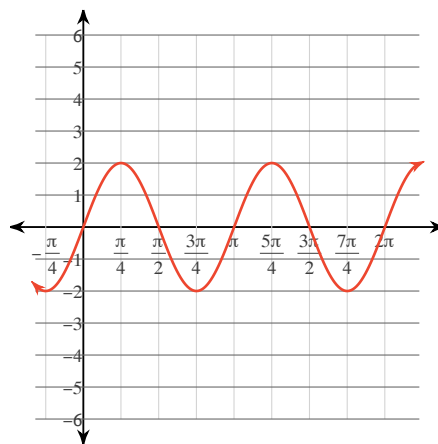
Amplitude: $\frac{1}{2}$
Period: 8π

$$19) y = 3\cos 4\theta$$



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

$$20) y = 2\sin 2\theta$$



Amplitude: 2
Period: π